The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3807 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL, 1, 1875 — PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, Box C, Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t.

WANTED.—A Good General Servant, in a small family in the city. Apply at this office. March 11th, 1875. 3790

WANTED.—A Partner in a first class Tailoring Establishment must be thoroughly acquainted with Book-keeping, and also capable of attending to financing. First class reference required. Address C., this Office. 3784-tf

PARTNER WANTED.—A Partner having a capital of about $300 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 200 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37 6

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We end valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 17 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

Men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 6 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$10 each, $25 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4lbs by mail $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg Chester co., Pa

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moment, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8d&w.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J. LATH MAC, Washington St., Boston

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co, George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 23, 1875. 37 9-3m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W.H. CHALKER, Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM, Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3 81

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows—

FROM PORTLAND

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN		27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN		13
SARMATIAN		20
POLYNESIAN		29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN......$70 to $80 | STEERAGE......$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60
INTERMEDIATE	40
STEERAGE	25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1872.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:

Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodation.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers 7 Bowling Green, New York or their Agent.

GOLTHRIETS & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher

Box 5105, New Y

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,

SOLICITORS OF

Patents of Invention,

(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)

63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2436

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,

Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3640-3wky.

BOND BROTHERS,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.

Official Assignee.

City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.

Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.

Bell's Block, Elgin-st.

HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OTTAWA, ONT.

DANIEL O'CONNOR | W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.

Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 3630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street

G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1875.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY | A. J. CHRISTIE | H. P. HILL. Feb 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.

Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3328-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,

Advocate.

Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 3512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT.

Notary Public and Advocate,

Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 246

THOMAS P. FORAN,

Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 3751

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2491.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C. P.S.O.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2558-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

OTTAWA, ONT.

Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.

The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial

PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3787

Auction Sales.

IMPORTAN

AUCTION

SALE.

Insolvent Act of 1869

EXTENSIVE AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION

SALE OF

Household Furniture,

AND

COUNTER SHOW CASES, WALL or UPRIGHT GLASS CASES, MILLINERY SHOW CASES, DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERY CASES, MIRRORS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CHROMOS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CLOCKS, VASES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, AND CROCKERY.

The subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

TUESDAY, April 6th,

(Commencing at 11 o'clock),

All the Shop Furniture, Household Furniture, Furnace, Pumps, Piping and other effects of the insolvent, T. R. MOORE, at his store and dwelling, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

The property to be sold is in very good order, being nearly new, and comprises handsome Parlour Suite, in green repp; handsome B. W. Hair Cloth Sofa, with Chairs to match; three sets of green Window Hangings, B. W. Centre Table, B. W. Dining Tables, oval back Arm Cane Seat Dining Chairs, square and corner What Nots, Trifle Tables Card Tables, Refrigerator, handsome oak Bedroom Setts, Bureaus, with glass attached; enclosed Wash-stands, Dressing Tables, Cane Chairs, Arm and Rocking do., hair and wood Mattrasses, Blankets, Carpets, Cook Stove and kitchen utensils, cut glass Wine Decanters and Tumblers, Silverware and Cutlery, Pictures, Vases, China and Crockery.

The Shop Furniture comprises Counters, Show Cases of every style and description, large Awning, Oil Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Furnace, Pumps and Piping, Shop Window Blinds, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated.

Sale sharp at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at Moore's store, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

Goods on view all day Monday.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1875. 3807

SALE OF FURNITURE.

SPACIOUS ROOMS.

J. M. ROSS & Co.

82 Sparks Street,

HENEY'S BLOCK,

WILL SELL AT THEIR

WEEKLY SALES,

Every SATURDAY. Furniture for ALL parties selling out.

Easy Terms, and Satisfaction promised.

J. M. ROSS & CO. 3867

Miscellaneous.

Easter Market

CHARLES AUCLAIR,

BUTCHER, BANK STREET,

Will show this week the finest collection of Easter Meat in this city. Among his stock will be found Eighteen of the finest Western Cattle; also a Choice Pig four months old; Fine Spring Lambs; Veal of the Finest Quality, all from the most famous farms in Guelph. The Stock will be on exhibition to day.

Give your orders early. 3802-3t

NOTICE.

Several Sets of Single Harness

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

Enquire at

Rowe's AUCTION Rooms, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, March 3rd, 1875. 3774

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLWELL. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2660

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; from One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor Cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists. December 14, 1873.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.

3 Nights Only 3

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, 1st, 2nd and 3rd April.

BOB BUTLER'S

GREAT PANTOMIME

AND

HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE

From the

New York Theatres.

Seats secured only at the Box office or Gowan's, Sparks street, where plan can be seen. Admission—Orchestra Chairs, 75 cts., Parquette and Balcony 50c, Gallery 25c. 3804

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3793-1m

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1867.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,

Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlee, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq. of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Fosscrest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz, one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,

Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

A despatch from Fort Garry announces that the Hon. A. G. Bannatyne has been returned to the Dominion Parliament for the County of Provencher.

At the trial in Brockville of the persons charged with the crime of abortion, Drs. Grant, of this city, and Church, of Merrickville, appeared to give professional testimony. These gentlemen were summoned, not because of any knowledge possessed by them of that particular case, but as medical experts to give their opinion as to the cause of death, from having heard the evidence of the medical gentlemen who had treated the unfortunate deceased and who had made the post-mortem examination. Professional gentlemen called upon to give evidence under such circumstances, it may be assumed, express their opinions without prejudice. Yet we find it stated in the telegraphic despatches of an evening contemporary that, "Drs. Grant and Church have earned for themselves anything but an enviable fame in Brockville;" meaning thereby that they gave biassed and therefore perjured testimony. No one who knows either gentleman will say that the statement we have quoted is anything short of outrageous. While there cannot be a doubt of the guilt of the prisoners, and while we would extend no mercy to persons guilty of their crime, we may say that the evidence goes to show that the victim did not subsequently to the abortion receive proper medical attendance. Such at any rate appears from the evidence of Dr. Grant, whose well known skill and high character sufficiently guarantee the value of his professional opinion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British Representation at the Centennial.

LONDON, March 31.—The British Commission for the Philadelphia Exhibition have sent circulars to 3,000 persons who have taken part in exhibitions and agricultural shows in this country during the last seven years, and also to Chambers of Commerce and heads of municipalities throughout the British Isles. Answers have been already received, indicating that Ireland and the North of England will be well represented at the Centennial Exhibition.

FRANCE.

Rumoured Abdication of the Emperor of Brazil.

PARIS, March 31.—The *Bien Public* publishes the following:—The Emperor of Brazil proposes to abdicate in favour of his eldest daughter.

SPAIN.

Dissensions Among the Carlists.

LONDON, March 31.—Spanish advices state that notwithstanding the denials of the truth of the reports of dissensions among the Carlists, it is known beyond question that there are serious differences between Don Carlos and the Carlist Council of the Province of Navarre.

UNITED STATES.

Disappearance of the Maryland Ice Gorges.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., March 31.—The ice gorge here has passed away, and the river is clear of ice. The river is rising slowly, but no alarm is felt.

The Susquehanna Ice Gorges

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 31.—The river rose six inches last night. The ice at Lock Haven commenced moving last night, but stopped seven miles above here. The Glenunion gorge commenced moving at 9 o'clock this morning.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 31.—The river rose a foot last night, and is still rising. The Lehigh Valley Railroad track is covered with six inches of water. The river is now eighteen feet above low water mark.

The Pennsylvania Miners' Rising—Murder and Lawlessness.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 31.—Another crowd of armed men have started from Ebervale for Upper Lehigh, to stop the men employed by the Jersey Central Railroad from loading coal at that place. A special train has left here with police armed to resist any attempt at violence by the men. A despatch from the Upper Lehigh announces the killing of McDermott, one of the bosses there, last night. Coffin hand bills were served upon the men obtaining coal for Eckly colliery. The whole region is in a state of excitement.

Yellow Fever in the South.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A Washington despatch says that yesterday the engineer in charge of the Government works at Forts Taylor and Giffers, telegraphed that yellow fever had greatly increased within a few days; that all naval vessels were quarantined, and that the soldiers garrisoning the forts would leave immediately for colder quarters. Following this comes a telegram to another army officer, stating that fever was spreading, and that deaths were occurring in Key West. Instructions have been sent to the surgeons at Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, and Galveston, to be on the look-out for Yellow Jack, and promptly report its appearance.

The Recent Flurry in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The *Times'* financial article says of yesterday's flurry in the gold and stock markets that Daniel Drew for some time past has been selling privileges, chiefly calls and straddles on stocks and puts on gold. The recent large advance in stocks and decline in gold induced holders of these privileges to call for their stocks and ask for place to put their gold. Up to yesterday their demands were promptly met, which promptness induced still heavier transactions of the same sort, when Uncle Daniel conveniently felt ill, and was unable to appear on the street. It also became known that he had yesterday sent an order to his brokers to take care of his contracts, but the order reached them in such a roundabout and unusual way that the brokers refused to act upon it until they received it direct over Drew's signature. The first effect on the stock market of Drew's absence from the street, when the fact became known, was to depress prices and generally unsettle values, but as soon as it was understood that any permanent default on his part would place a number of speculators, operating on his privileges, short of stocks and long of gold, the feeling changed, and prices began to advance just as the stock exchange was closed for the day. The effect in the gold room was even more decided than in the stock exchange, and the price declined from 116⅞ to 114⅞, and millions of long gold were sold out. On this decline in gold, there was a sharp advance in foreign exchanges. Operations in the gold room for the past two days are generally interpreted as meaning a disruption of the clique lately manipulating the market for a rise and to distress merchants and make money stringent.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Drew is on Wall Street to day, settling contracts which came due yesterday.

A Panic Among Contractors.

NEW YORK, March 31.—An Albany despatch to the *Times* says that quite a panicky state of feeling is said to prevail among a large number of contractors who have contracts made on the unbalanced bid principle not yet completed. Some of these men will be completely at the mercy of the commissioners and engineers, who, should they undertake to force compliance with the contract by exacting the furnishing of under-bid work and materials, will push the contractors to the verge of ruin.

Two Policemen Convicted of Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Policemen Lott and Duncan, of Jersey City, were yesterday convicted of manslaughter for killing Edward Bagley, whom they wished to arrest for disorderly conduct, but who ran and was shot while running.

Commencement of Farming Operations.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31.—From many portions of Southern and Southwestern Minnesota accounts come of the farmers having already commenced seeding. The snow has mostly disappeared in all this region, and grain growing will doubtless universally commence in the course of a week.

Fires.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A despatch from Davenport, Iowa, says that last night Shield's woollen mills were burned. Loss $40,000. Sixty men were thrown out of employment.

A fire at Fairburg, Ill., burned one of the best blocks in town, containing stores and offices, including the Masons' and Oddfellows' Hall. Loss $30,000.

Railroad Rates.

The Wisconsin railroads have adopted a scale of prices in compliance with the requirements of the Quimby law.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Direct Cable.

LONDON, March 31.—The Faraday sails on Sunday to finish laying the Direct Cable.

The Revenue for 1874.

LONDON, March 31.—The forthcoming budget will show a total revenue for the year ending March 31st, 1874, of £922,000. This falls £241,400 below the revenue of the previous year, but exceeds the estimate by £497,000.

SPAIN.

The Minister of War and Affairs in Cuba.

LONDON, March 31.—The charges made by Marquis La Concha against General Jovellar, Minister of War, in regard to the administration of affairs in Cuba, causes great embarrassment to the Government and will probably cause Jovellar's retirement from the Ministry.

UNITED STATES.

Miners' Strikes in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 31.—The men at the Buck Ridge Colliery intend striking to-morrow for the 1874 basis. Everyone suspended to-day at the Henry Clay Colliery.

COLUMBUS, O., March 31.—Trouble has broken out between the white and black miners at Nelsonville, and Governor Allen has instructed the local authorities whenever trouble occurs to use their full powers to the end of repressing violence and bloodshed.

HARRISBURG, March 31.—The following message was sent to the sheriffs of Schuylkill, Columbia and Northumberland Counties:—"I am informed that a tumult or mobbing of the public peace exists in your county and an application has been made to me under the Act of May 4th, 1864, to suppress the same. I consider it your duty as the Civil Officer of your county to order out the *Posse Comitatus* without delay and suppress all tumults, riots, mobs, or unlawful interference with persons and property in your county.

(Signed,)

J. F. HARTRAN, for Lieut. Governor.

The Mexican Raids in Texas

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 31.—Governor Cake, of Texas, has telegraphed to the President that the depredations of organized bands of robbers from Mexico have of late increased in frequency and atrocity to an extent which threatens the depopulation of the lower Rio Grande country. Governor Cake trusts that the President will deem it proper to give security to the people on the Rio Gaande border in view of the assurance given him that an extreme necessity exists for it. In the absence of the President, Secretary Belknap promptly responded that orders would be immediately given to the end of giving the people the fullest protection.

Floods in Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 31.—The water is 21 feet above low water mark and is backing up at West Pittston, and is just beginning to flood that place. The Lehigh Valley Railroad is flooded between here and Pittston and all trains have been abandoned between the two places. The last train down reached here at seven o'clock this evening, two hours behind time. A Lackawanna and Bloomfield train was just ahead of them and both were filled with passengers. The track was covered with water for a distance of a mile and a half, and in some cases it was as deep as to cover the second step of the cars and come within two or three inches of running into the fire box of the engine. At the Swinging Bridge there was a great mass of ice on the track. While a passage was being opened through it, an acre of ice, which had been lodged on the right of the track began to move and headed across the track in front of the train.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Despatches from Port Jervis and from various points in Pennsylvania where disaster from the flood has been feared, are to the effect that while no damage has yet been done, the waters are rising, and the people are generally prepared to change their abode at short notice. Numerous bridges are threatened, and the loss of these some time during the night is predicted.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO

Vital Statistics—Importing Sparrows—Huron and Quebec Railway—New Music Hall.

TORONTO, March 31.

During the last week there were registered 21 births, 11 deaths and 8 marriages.

The committee on walks and gardens intend importing during the summer, 200 English sparrows for the Queen's Park.

A meeting of the Provincial Directors of the Huron & Quebec Railway was held yesterday afternoon, when Mr. John Fowler was appointed Managing Director, and it was resolved that the stock books be opened for the subscription of stock.

An influential meeting was held yesterday in Mr. Gzowski's office, at which it was proposed to build a Music Hall capable of accommodating an audience of 1,500 and a chorus of 500, at a cost of $70,000, the money to be raised by the issue of $10 shares.

MONTREAL.

Pending Law Suit.—An Approaching Marriage.—Clerical Protection.—Stocks.

MONTREAL, March 31.

Attorney-General Church and Solicitor-General Angers have been in consultation with Mr. T. Ritchie, Q. C., with reference to the institution of a suit to annul the Tanneries land exchange.

One of Mr. Brydges' daughters is to be married to Mr. Stewart, a wealthy lawyer, on the 6th of April. The ceremony will be celebrated at St. Martin's Church, and will be a very grand affair.

At a meeting of the vestry of Christ Church Cathedral, it was resolved to sustain the Rector, Canon Baldwin, in his rights, and resist any further attempt of the Lord Bishop to exercise more authority than bishops in England exercise under similar circumstances.

The stock market this morning was very dull, sales amounted to only nine shares of Merchants at 113¾; closing at 113½ to 113¾; sales of stocks at the afternoon board, Montreal, 186½; City, 107½; Merchants, 113¼; Royal Canadian, 95¼.

HALIFAX.

Arrived Home.—Swindling a Bank.

HALIFAX, March 31.

Mr. Jones, of Halifax, and Messrs. Carmichael and Dawson, of Picton, have arrived home from the capital.

The Halifax Banking Company were swindled out of $6,000 in gold on Monday by a forged letter of credit, with the names of Moses Taylor & Co., of New York, to it. It purported to be in favour of R. Luting, and a man giving that name presented it to one of our citizens, with a forged letter of introduction, and on the strength of that he introduced the swindler to the bank. Luting, after receiving the money, departed at once, and "left not a trace behind."

LONDON.

Oil Combination—New Cemetery—The River Rising—A Cruel Death.

LONDON, March 31.

The Oil Combination expires to-day, by effluxion of time, but most of the refinery leases have been renewed.

The scheme of building a general cemetery, at a cost of $25,000, is favourably received by the various Protestant denominations of this city.

The water in the river is rising so rapidly, since the breaking up of the ice yesterday, that damage to property is expected.

Some one having ill feeling towards Ralph Glanworth, about a fortnight ago broke the windows of his residence. His wife, who was ill from child birth at the time, died yesterday from cold and fright.

QUEBEC.

Free Delivery—Theatricals—Sudden Death—The Weather.

QUEBEC, March 31.

To-morrow the new arrangements for free postal delivery will take effect in this city. There will be three deliveries daily (Sundays excepted)—8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 2 p.m.

This evening the Amateurs in connection with "B" Battery intend giving a theatrical performance at the Citadel, in which the "Wonderful Woman" will be produced.

Yesterday, while lighting a fire, Mr. N. Bolduc, a stone mason, fell to the ground and instantly expired. Heart disease is the supposed cause of his death.

The weather is very fine, with light south-east wind. The thaw is in full swing, rendering locomotion anything but agreeable.

CHAMBLY.

Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railroad.

CHAMBLY CANTON, Que., March 31.

The by-law taking stock in the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Co., by the village of Chambly Canton, to the amount of $15,000, was voted on by the property-holders, and carried by a large majority.

PERTH.

Verdict of Manslaughter.

PERTH, March 31.

John Halliday, tried at the Assizes here to-day for the murder of Henry Pearson in Montague on the third of October last, was found guilty of manslaughter by the jury and sentenced by Judge Morrison to ten years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

ST. CATHARINES.

Meeting of Manufacturers.

ST. CATHARINES, March 31.

A meeting of the County of Lincoln Manufacturers' Association was held on Monday evening, when it was decided that goods for the Philadelphia Exhibition could not be first exhibited at the Montreal Exhibition, without destroying any chance the goods would have at Philadelphia.

FORT GARRY.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THE PROVENCHER ELECTION.

FORT GARRY, March 31.

The Local Legislature was opened today with the customary honours by the Lieutenant-Governor. In the Assembly, the election of a Speaker was held with closed doors. Hon. Dr. Bird, Hon. Thos. Howard, and Hon. J. Dubuc were nominated; the latter, being the Government candidate, was elected. His Honour's Speech from the Throne was lengthy. A measure is promised for the creation of county municipalities, and aiding in the erection of County Court houses and Registry offices; also for the amendment of the School Laws. A measure is to be submitted to dispense with the maintenance of the Legislative Council. A measure is to be brought down for the appointment of Crown prosecutors. The Election Laws are to be consolidated, and provisions made for voting by ballot. The income of the Province being wholly inadequate, negotiations with the Privy Council are in progress to place Manitoba on a better footing. As a result, the Privy Council have adopted a minute of Council, providing for an increase of the annual subsidy until 1881, to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. This would afford temporary relief. The House is to be asked to concur in an address asking for the revision of financial relations and the enlargement of the boundary. The Legislature will be asked to unite in an address making known their view with regard to railway routes to be chosen for the Canadian Pacific Railroad and Pembina Branch, asking a liberal consideration of the rights of the people of Manitoba with regard to the location of both lines. The floating debt of the Province has been extinguished by an addition to the loan from the Dominion. The expenditure only has to be dealt with.

Hon. A. G. Bannatyne was elected to-day by acclamation to the Dominion Parliament for the county of Provencher.

The snow is all gone, and the weather is very mild. An early spring is expected.

The first mails for ten days arrived on Sunday.

Local Intelligence.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The Board of Public School Trustees meet this evening in the City Hall.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—The spring sittings of the Court of Chancery will open tomorrow before Chancellor Spragge.

ROYAL ENGINEERS' BALL.—The ball to be given by the officers of the Royal Engineers, to-night, in the Union House, promises to be a grand affair.

LUMBERING OPERATIONS.—A number of raftsmen are daily going up the river to the different rafting grounds preparatory to the floating of the timber.

DIVISION COURT.—The Division Court has been sitting for the last two days before His Honour Judge Lyon. A large number of cases have been disposed of.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The Regular Annual Meeting of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, for the election of officers, takes place in St. Patrick's Hall on Tuesday evening next, the 6th inst.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.—The steamship Scandinavian arrived at Portland from Liverpool yesterday at 5 o'clock, p. m. The steamship Peruvian also arrived at Liverpool yesterday, after a remarkably quick passage.

TENDERS.—Tenders for the official printing of the City Corporation and Board of Public School Trustees will be received and decided upon to-day. Tenders will also be decided for the furnishing of the new primary schools recently erected by the latter corporation.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—A literary and musical entertainment under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church, will be held in the basement of that church this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. An attractive programme has been prepared. Admission 25 cents.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail will close at the city post office to-morrow (Friday), the 2nd inst., at 12.05 o'clock p.m., destined for the steamship Prussian, which sails from Portland for Liverpool on Saturday. A supplementary bag will close at 1.25 p.m. for the same destination, but will contain only unregistered matter.

FAREWELL SERVICES.—The last services in the old Wesleyan Methodist Church on Metcalfe street will be held next Sabbath. A farewell social will take place on the following Wednesday evening. The tickets are to be placed at 25 cents, so as to enable all who can to attend the last to be held in the old Church. The work of demolition will commence on Thursday morning.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of this Society, held the night before last, the Annual Report was drafted and prepared for submission to the Annual Meeting of the Society to be held on Tuesday next. A resolution of condolence, out of respect to the late Dr. Vancortlandt, who was for many years a surgeon of the Society, was unanimously carried. It is intended to duly celebrate St. George's day.

DEATH IN A SHANTY.—A man named James Stanton, of the township of Fitzroy, and aged about twenty-three years, recently came to a melancholy death while employed in a shanty on the Upper Ottawa. He was engaged by Mr. John Coppson to work for the winter in one of his shanties on Bank Lake. He met with his death on the 18th of March, when loading teams at a roadway; it is supposed that in endeavouring to load, in the absence of the teamsters, who usually assist, a log rolled back upon him and killed him. When the teamsters arrived, they found him lying dead underneath the log, having been unable to extricate himself from this position. His brother took the corpse home last week, for burial, on which occasion one of the largest funerals ever witnessed in Fitzroy turned out, as a mark of respect for the deceased and his family. The deceased was a respectable, sober and industrious young man, and highly respected in that part of the country. His demise at so early an age is a source of great regret to his relations, who have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement. This accident should prove a warning to men who work in shanties, who are too often prone to indulge in work beyond their capacity, and which frequently ends in serious results.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—W Cassitt, Brockville; Wm Jarvis, Carleton Place; S Bond, Kemptville; E Ducinder, Montreal; John Dougherty, Osgood, James Adams, North Gore; H De Peneies, Wakefield; T Atchison, Carleton Place; Walton Smith, Quio; H M McLean, Eardley; Rev W B Longhead, Eardley; S W Coulter, Aylmer Road; Mr and Mrs Shaw, W Mason, Cumberland; T F Vaughan, Almonte.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

Patrick Fallon, arraigned for being found drunk on Rideau street, was discharged with a caution.

William Willis, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined $2 and costs.

Louis Beaubien, arraigned for a similar offence, was also mulcted in $2 and costs.

Alexis Pinard was up on a charge of assaulting Alphonsine Valade, who appeared in court the day before on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame. He was fined $5 and costs.

ST. JAMES' VESTRY, HULL.

The usual annual Easter vestry meeting of St. James Church vestry took place in the church in Hull on Monday last at 10 o'clock a.m. The Rev. Mr. Johnston, rector, presided. There was a large attendance of members of the congregation.

The rector named Mr. J. G. Bourinot his Churchwarden for the next year, and Mr. J. D. Lewis was elected by the congregation.

The following vestrymen were next elected:—Messrs. C. B. Wright, J. H. Rowan, G. Carman, W. A. Annable, G. Marton, jr., and W. Wadsworth.

Messrs. J. W. Harper and G. J. Marston were chosen delegates to the next meeting of the Synod.

After some other business of a routine character, the meeting adjourned.

It was probably an attack of the green-eyed monster that induced the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* to say that "on the night that Victoria Woodhull lectured and the can-can appeared the Common Council of Jackson, Mich., failed to have a quorum."

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, Opposite the Old Stand

Fresh Fragrant Tea,	at	40c.,	worth	50c
Choice Selected	do	50c.,	do	60c
Extra Choice	do	55c.,	do	65c
Finest in the City.		65c.,	do	75c
Bologna Sausages,	at	equally low prices		
Breakfast Bacon,		"		"
Spiced do.		"		"
Selected Hams,		"		"
Stilton Cheese		"		"
Print and Tub Butter		"		"
Pickles and Sauces of large variety.				

—Also a very choice stock of—

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street

Ottawa, Mar. 10th, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information

E. A. PERRY, Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Auction Sale: J. Bermingham.
Cottage to Rent: J. A. Pinard.
Stoves: Moore Bros.
Bank of Ottawa: P. Robertson.
Seeds: Forfar's, Sparks Street.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1875.

TORIES PLAYING A NEW ROLE.

The House of Commons was occupied last night in discussing the supplementary estimates for 1876. Quite a lively debate arose on an item of $60,000 additional for making the necessary arrangements to have Canada suitably represented at the American Centennial Exhibition. The propriety of voting the grant was first called in question by Mr. Jones, of South Leeds, himself a manufacturer. His argument was, in effect, that manufacturers desired to be represented at that Exposition they would send their goods irrespective of Government, and he endeavoured to show that the Imperial authorities were acting in the direction of reducing grants to industrial fairs. Sir John Macdonald speedily came to the assistance of his Conservative supporter, and entered his objection to the vote. The Americans, he said, were already fully acquainted with the agricultural productions of the Dominion, and any manufactures we could exhibit would be of small account compared with the goods which would be contributed by American factories. The fallacy of these arguments was clearly shown by Mr. Dymond, Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, and the hon. Premier and Minister of Finance, who severally expressed their confidence that the Dominion could make an excellent display, even as compared with our American cousins.

The position assumed by Sir John Macdonald was unpatriotic and at variance with his former policy and actions. It is well known that when in power he was a protectionist, if he was anything; and in his stumping tours through Ontario he was loud in his professions of friendship to manufacturers. His cry was, "Build up manufactures at any price, and make a home market for the farmer;" and yet at the very first opportunity which is presented for attracting capital and manufacturing talent to this country, by having Canada represented at the forthcoming world's fair at Philadelphia, the member for Kingston is found opposing the already expressed wish of the manufacturers. When at the head of affairs, he was willing to increase the tariff to meet the views of a few friendly manufacturers, but he now objects to spend a few thousand dollars to secure direct benefits to the country. That an effective display of Canadian products and manufactures at the Centennial Exposition will afford the American and European people a more correct estimate of our resources and industries than they now possess, no one can doubt. Many years will probably elapse before a similar occasion presents itself, and when Canada was invited to occupy a space adjoining that assigned to Great Britain, the Government acted wisely in accepting the invitation. They could scarcely have acted otherwise, for if this country failed to contribute to the great exhibition which will be held within a few hundred miles of its borders, our emigration agents would find it difficult to convince the British people that the Dominion is progressive and prosperous. Having resolved to display our wares before the world's visitors next year, it is highly desirable that the Canadian Department should contain a full and effective reflex of our natural and manufactured products. The first vote of $[illegible] was therefore wholly insufficient to meet the necessary expenses, even when distributed with the utmost regard to economy, and the additional amount of $60,000 voted last night was a moderate grant to secure a national advantage. This money will be disbursed in fitting up the Canadian department in a manner creditable to ourselves, and in necessary expenditure of a general nature, no considerable portion being paid to Commissioners as was the practice of the late Government. There can be no question that the people of Canada will generally approve of this vote, and no longer give credence to the professions of attachment to manufacturing interests, [which] have been so often made by Sir John Macdonald and his followers, but never acted upon.

A NATIONAL WANT.

Our Dominion of Canada has many reasons of self-congratulation. Its political constitution, its system of education, the institution of boards of trade, freedom of the press and the encouragement given to all the agricultural and mechanical arts, form but a group among the many of which we may justly be proud, as showing the substantial advancement made over the whole Dominion. And locally we have abundant proof that all is progressive; the system of water supply, main drainage, fire department and municipal and educational buildings speak for themselves, and give their own reward of comfort and healthfulness for the promptness and energy expended during the last half dozen years. The more we contemplate the good things done, the less are we inclined to rest satisfied with them only. A people of energy and foresight, we have our eyes fixed upon the future, and are anxious to achieve future benefit; knowing, as men of the world, that a material good once accomplished adds one more stone to the national structure. Among the many institutions of the country there lacks a central, permanent, and one may say a National Museum for popular education, education that is of applied science, in the arts of agriculture, mining and other engineering, and construction of all kinds; a museum where whosoever will may go and consult specimen, model, or analysis, as the case may be; a museum, the practical use of which will appear in its giving to the country the accumulated experience of years of study and experiment, thus laying up for coming generations stores of knowledge, and laying a substantial foundation for future greatness. It is true we have our agricultural shows and provincial exhibitions, good indeed in their way. But what we especially require is a place where everything would be cared for, preserved and systematically arranged, and where may be examined the progress made from time to time in the manufacture of implements and machinery of all kinds, and where may be indicated the gradual development of popular and practical education. A single example would show the advantage of such a museum. A man has a mine upon his property and desires the assistance of his fellows in its development. Would not specimens of the natural ore exhibited in such a place, with analysis certified by men of responsibility, and specimens of the same ore manufactured into various tools and implements, give far more substantial argument for the co-operation desired than all the attractions that a prospectus could set forth? Systems of improved construction in all branches could be exhibited there, and so arranged as best to illustrate the purposes for which they were designed; protected, if need be, by patent or registration, in order that the inventor may have reward for his labour and genius. The present collection of models in the Patent Department would form an excellent nucleus upon which to commence operations, and there is little doubt that the collection would be augmented by contributions from all the Provinces. The advantages that would accrue in a local and in a national respect cannot be over-estimated.

Perhaps the greatest features in the scheme are its adaptability to the necessities of the age, and the almost unlimited extent to which it may be carried—for, with the growth of such an institution, we might well imagine the introduction of the fine arts as most desirable. Painting, sculpture, wood and stone carving, decorative metal work, and stained glass, &c., &c.; in fact, any department that is discovered to be useful to the country, might be represented in perfect concord with the whole. A national museum expressly directed to serve the purpose we have indicated should not require much pleading to popularize it. It is assuredly an object well worth the serious consideration of the public, and especially of the representative men of the country.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 25.

[*Continued.*]

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE said he wished to make a few remarks on the subject of this bill. He believed it to be the duty of this House to see that the legislation of this country was based on sound principles, and to see that it was of a nature calculated to maintain the peace and harmony of all the people of the Dominion. He agreed with that portion of the bill consolidating the various laws regulating the internal management of penitentiaries, but the Government, in addition to that, had thought fit to make a very important change, to do away with the Board of Directors, and to put exclusively into the hands of the Minister of Justice the supreme control of the penitentiaries, with an officer of his Department as an inspector. He said at once, and he defied contradiction, that in no other country of the world had such legislation been adopted as that which was now proposed. Under the present law the supreme power was vested with the Governor, acting through the Minister of Justice, to whom the board were responsible, and this system was sound and had worked satisfactorily. The hon. gentleman proceeded to quote from a work by Mr. Wines, an eminent authority on the management of institutions of this kind, to show that the penitentiaries ought to be as far removed as possible from all political influence, and should be vested, under the control of the Minister of Justice, into the hands of a board not removable except for misconduct. Under the system hitherto prevailing in this country, the directors could not be made so easily the instruments of political intrigue, but the proposed change would place the exclusive administration of these institution in the hands of a man who was a political and partizan chief. This was against all the principles which had heretofore governed our legislation in Canada. Hon. gentlemen knew that these penitentiaries would not work well unless they were under the charge of good and independent officers, but if this House decided to sustain the Government in giving the supreme control of them to the Minister of Justice exclusively, the penitentiaries would hereafter become political machines in the hands of that gentleman. It might be answered that the present Minister of Justice would not do so, but who knew how long that gentleman and his colleagues would retain their seats? In the course of a few months he might take his seat on the bench, and many other officers might succeed him who would abuse the great powers placed in their hands. Now, hon. gentlemen wished to take this Administration from the hands of three directors, wholly independent of politics, and give it to the Minister of Justice alone, who was a political leader. Was this sound legislation? He thought not, and trusted the House would be of the same opinion. The bill was almost an exact copy of the present law, except as regards the Board of Directors. But he would observe that hon. gentlemen composing the Government held different opinions on this matter six years ago to those which they held now. On referring to the discussion at that time on the present law, he found that Hon. Mr. Mackenzie stated one gentleman could not do the work of administering all the penitentiaries of the Dominion, although there were one less than at the present time. That gentleman then stated that two or three officers were needed for the work. How, then, could the Premier to-day come and ask us to put the whole work into the hands of one man? He (Mr. Bellerose) believed he knew the reasons, and before this debate was closed he expected to be called on to reveal them. Sir John A. Macdonald stated at the time that one of the inspectors should represent the Maritime Provinces, one the Centre and the other the Western Section of the Dominion. It was also acknowledged by the planners of the present system that the various nationalities and creeds should be represented on the Board, which he considered was a right and correct principle. He had taken pains to get information concerning these institutions all over the world, and Canada was the only country in which legislation of this kind had ever been proposed. In England, although the general management of these institutions was under the Minister of the Interior and of a director, the judges residing in the locality were appointed to inspect them from time to time. Such was the English system, but in Ireland there were two directors, and Ireland was nearer to the seat of Government at London than the Maritime Provinces were to Ottawa. He repeated that it was on account of the political influence the new system would give them that Ministers of the Crown sought to obtain exclusive control of these institutions. But even if in England it had been deemed wise to place their management under the Minister of the Interior it would be no reason for us to do the same, whose circumstances were so dissimilar. Mr. Wines, who had visited institutions of this kind in Europe, said, in speaking of political influence in the management of these institutions in America:—"Happily, the prison systems of the old world are not burdened with this weight, nor impeded by this obstruction. I made special enquiries upon this point, and satisfied myself that there is not a country in Europe in which political influence is felt as an evil, so far as prison administration is concerned. Nor was there anything incomprehensible to gentlemen connected with prison affairs in those countries, as is the state of things among us (in the United States)." Further on Mr. Wines, in alluding to the movement in the State of New York, for amending the constitution in that sense, by providing for a board of five managers of penitentiaries or State prisons, he adds: "Would its adoption be a reform? I think so, and one of the highest value. The administration of these would be at once lifted out of the slough of politics, and made absolutely permanent, except in cases where incompetency or malfeasance should make the removal of the head necessary to the proper government and the efficiency of the prison committed to his charge. * * * * At present both appointments and removals are made on party considerations, chiefly, not solely * * * * Men are inconsiderately placed in office without reference to their fitness, and they are remorselessly removed from office as soon as they have learned, often before they have learned, their duty." He would add what was once said by Mr. Duchatel, a gentleman who knew a great deal about this question:—"A careful choice of employees is the first condition of a good Penitentiary *regime.*" And, said Mr. Bellerose, at this particular epoch in our history, when scandals of all kinds were so rife, he did think it behoved the Government to beware how they persisted in a change so radical, which might give rise to fresh scandals of a most serious character. The door which led to all these political apartments was even now open a little too wide, and instead of throwing the management of these institutions into the political market, Government ought to make this Board of Directors even more independent than it is, and to give them more power, saying to them—there, you have the entire administration of the Penitentiary, do not care about politics; choose the best men for the service without any reference to politics, and if these institutions do not work well, you will be held responsible. He did not think, moreover, that hon. gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces, and those from the Western Province would be willing to give up the representation on the Board which they now possessed, and he believed the people at large would prefer to see us keep to the present system. What would hon. gentlemen think of a proposition to place the militia systems under one head and allow the powerful political patronage which such a plan would give to be under the control of a party chief. For the same reason that it was considered necessary to have our military system entirely disconnected from politics, it was likewise necessary to have our penitentiaries free from the same entanglements. The hon. Secretary of State had said that there was something wrong with the present Board of Directors. Why, then, did Government ask for a change in the directorate instead of thus revolutionizing the whole system? If the present incumbents did not do their duty, he would say, let them be turned out and better men appointed in their places, but wait until it is proved that the system is bad before throwing it overboard altogether. When all other countries in the world found the present system to work well, he could not understand why it should not also work equally well in Canada. The hon. gentleman concluded a lengthy address by again expressing his regret that Government had thought fit to propose such a radical change in this respect.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he did not see there was very much point in the remarks of the hon. gentleman in opposition to the bill. The best answer to his arguments was to point to the experience of Ontario, which had but one Inspector, who was an officer connected with a department, and who, he (Mr. Scott) did not hesitate to say, had duties far more numerous and quite as onerous as those performed hitherto by the Board of Penitentiary Inspectors. Mr. Longmuir had the inspection of all jails, of their internal and domestic management, the deaf and dumb and lunatic asylums and all the hospitals and institutions aided from the public revenue. He thought their number was about sixty. He had looked after their management during the last four or five years, with good results, and his appointment had been approved of. The ameliorations effected in those various institutions, under his supervision, had been most marked. The luminous and able reports of that gentleman, published from time to time; and the system which he had introduced, founded upon his extensive knowledge of similar institutions abroad, had produced the best possible effects. Therefore, in this parallel, it was quite fair to say that one officer would be quite equal to the duties imposed upon him under this bill, by the limited number of penitentiaries existing in this country. He could not see that political influences or effects should be imagined in regard to this any more than any other appointment. The old Board had to take on themselves the very duties now to be assigned this single Inspector. He did not desire at this stage of the investigation of the conduct of that Board going on elsewhere, to make any unfair comments upon the evidence published. Entirely apart, however, from charges against the Board, it was found that the management and discipline of such institutions could be made much more effective under one officer, who could be held directly responsible therefor. When there were several acting together the responsibility was somewhat shifted from one to the other or divided, unless there was a system of uniformity, and that all had acted concurrently. He concluded by moving the adoption of the clause providing for the appointment of one Inspector instead of the present Board.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL said he had given notice of several amendments which he intended moving, one referring to this very clause. The task of explaining the reasons for his amendments was much lessened by the able explanations of the hon. member for DeLanaudiere (Mr. Bellerose.) After considering this measure he came to the conclusion that it would produce very great difficulty, and was open to serious objection. Everybody acknowledged the importance of this matter—that the administration of the penitentiaries was a question not only of a material but of a moral character. The object should be to study the best system in the different countries, compare it with our own and try to improve it day by day—all this desirable work would require the attention of more than one man. It seemed to him the duty of the inspectors or directors in this new scheme disappeared altogether. With only one inspector the whole responsibility would practically rest on the Minister of Justice.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL—It would be impossible under such circumstances to have a practical system of administration, and to benefit by the experience and wisdom which could be gathered by a board like the present. He was astonished to see the allegation of some mismanagement under the present directors being made a reason for changing the existing system. If there had been something wrong he did not understand why they could not be replaced by others better qualified and more worthy. Why should the system be held responsible for individual error or misconduct? As to the purchase of the lumber spoken of, he had heard the directors were ordered by the then Minister of Justice to refer to an architect, and buy according to his estimates, which they did. (Hon. Mr. Bellerose—Hear, hear.) At least that was his information. He did not think this Act so authorized justified the proposed change of system. In similar cases he could not see how a single inspector would be of more advantage to the country than three. After noticing several of the provisions of the bill, the hon. gentleman remarked that such institutions required close supervision. He did not think, therefore, that the 6th clause, exacting only two visits a year, would be sufficient. He would not thereby acquire adequate knowledge of the details of the working of those prisons. By the 9th clause, the inspector was bound to make a special study of the working of the criminal laws and penal system of the whole Dominion. He (Mr. Trudel) could not comprehend how it would be possible for him to master all the details of the administration of the penitentiaries, monetary and other, also the criminal law, in order to make regulations and by-laws almost as important as the bills passed in this House. On this single inspector would rest all those duties and responsibilities, without the control of anybody except the Minister of Justice, who had enough to do in his own Department. By the 12th clause of the bill, the Inspector was commissioned to investigate the conduct of any offending officer in or about the penitentiaries, examine witnesses on oath, and exercise to a certain extent judicial powers with the same authority as a court of justice in matters involving the rights of the subject. In fact, this Inspector would be constituted a petty sovereign, who would have more power than the Premier of the Dominion. He might, in prosecuting prisoners and others, exercise most arbitrary powers. He would make the reports himself, and there would be no check upon or control of him. At present no director could act arbitrarily in presence of his colleagues. The hon. gentleman went on to contend that for these and other reasons with which he would not weary the House, the old system was the best, and it was to retain it and reject that proposed, that he would move the amendments to the various clauses of the bill, which stood on the orders in his name. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought the suggestions of the two hon. gentlemen who had opposed this bill (Messrs. Bellerose and Trudel) merited the attention of the Committee. It seemed to him there was no case made out by the Secretary of State for the alterations proposed in this measure. It might be true that some irregularities had occurred in the penitentiary administration, but irregularities occurred, more or less, in the conduct of all kinds of affairs; but that formed no sufficient reason why the change he suggested should be made. The instance given—the course adopted by Ontario—should not, he (Mr. Campbell) thought, lead them to the conclusion that hon. gentleman desired. Ontario was a province by itself; certainly very large, but more homogeneous than some of the other provinces, and more easily governed, no doubt. The Dominion was so infinitely larger, with elements so much more diverse, with their national predilections, different religions, habits and customs, that one could readily perceive that what might turn out useful in Ontario, might prove pernicious if applied to the whole Dominion. He thought, too there was a safety in the administration of the affairs of the penitentiaries by three, which they could not secure with only one Inspector. The arguments of the hon. member for De Lanaudiere (Mr. Bellerose), might be strengthened by recalling the investigation into irregularities in connection with the Kingston Penitentiary, conducted by a Commission, of which Hon. George Brown was the leading and most active member. Though recommendations, resulting in improvements, were made, this leader of the Reform Party, during a Reform Administration, did not recommend any such change as was now proposed by the present Government, because he found an unsatisfactory state of affairs. He did not advise the abolition of the Board of Directors, and establishment of a one-man power. On the contrary, he favoured the maintenance of that system. It seemed to him (Mr. Campbell) that there was a disposition on the part of the Government to centralise and grasp at power on all occasions. They were unwilling to entrust the administration of affairs to any board or person not entirely within their own control, and appointed entirely by themselves. This centralizing, grasping disposition was widened, last session, when they strove to change the system under which the Harbour of Montreal was administered. They then laboured with all their power to procure for themselves the nominations or appointments, in order to possess a large majority on that board; but Ministers were resisted, and successfully, in this House, as he hoped and believed they were going to be resisted now. It was then felt that the proper administration of the affairs of the harbour of Montreal did not involve or demand the assumption of that power,—did not necessitate the Government having the whole control of the majority of that board. But in the present instance they went further, and, for some reason or other not very satisfactorily explained, desired to abolish the existing systems. Without desiring to wound the feelings of the Secretary of State, his reasons for the change were entirely unsatisfactory. He seemed to say that the fact of his not liking the old system was sufficient ground for his pre-

(Continued on fourth page.)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

3891

THREE VALUABLE FARMS For Sale OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 91 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT Insurance Company OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance alone, and can therefore Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K.C.M.G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN, and R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3787

PHOENIX Mutual Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN,

ASSETS OVER	$11,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA,	130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada, Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street, OTTAWA.

Ottawa Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr., AGENT,

36 SPARKS STREET, . . . OTTAWA

Oct. 12 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11 2-75. 3678

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central S hool. 3786

DATURA TATULA FOR Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes, Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil with out nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS

THE WATERPROOF ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY —IN— ENGLISH RUBBER COATS. —AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHED 1854

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.........worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano.........worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches [in all] worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.

March 22, 1875. 3709

$8,000.00

will now purchase Ashfield's Brick Block on Duke Street, Ottawa,—"hardly the cost of the buildings" being parts of Lots 3 and 4, Block B. LeBreton's flats, 3x198, with buildings thereon, viz: one three and half story brick building (not veneered) used as shops and dwellings, on Duke Street, fire wall and two story Kitchen and sheds in rear, wooden tenement on Britannia street. On the line of the

Water Works, Main Sewer, and Street Cars.

Trade is fast working to this end of the City, no doubt purchaser would double his money in ten years. For further particulars apply to

JAMES ASHFIELD,

Crockery & Glassware Merchant.

Duke Street, Chaudiere

Feb. 27th 1875. 3780

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boteler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all you recommended it to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to others as really a good machine.

M. C. ?? P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills, I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co. Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3745

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronized by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Bouquet Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3781-1y

PROSPECTUS OF THE New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets. The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co., Toronto, [illegible] to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Carpets on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875. 49 Sparks Street.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Geyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns. Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns. Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewellery and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan 17 1874. 3657-1w-ly

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

CLOSE.	MAILS.	DELIVERED.
[illegible] p.m. ... 8 p.m.	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	4.30 p.m.
1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	
[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
[illegible]	New York, through mail	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hull	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.10 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office Flora-St.

Dec 28, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves ..... a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives ..... a.m., 6.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves ..... 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives ..... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west ..... 1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves ..... east 4.15 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg ..... 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives at New York 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York ..... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives at Ogdensburg ..... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ..... 12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives ..... Boston 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To rent, an isolated cottage on Bolton street, near Sussex; rent moderate. For particulars apply to J. A. Pinard, 17 Sussex street. 3807-3i

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

All the newest varieties of garden and flower seeds, as well as the old standard sorts, may be had at Forfar's seed store, Sparks street—the only place in Ottawa where a full stock is kept. 3807-1i

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3801

Go to Auclair's, Bank street, to see a most attractive display of Easter meats. 3803 2i

Two Weeks Only.—The clearing sale of boots and shoes, at J. & G. Neelin's, 12 Rideau street.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Burnett's Cocoaine.—A Perfect Dressing for the Hair.—The Cocoaine hold is in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized Cocoa-nut Oil, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry,) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it, to be the best and cheapest hair dressing in the world. 3802

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 193 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and I want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proven by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally
Sold everywhere. Price 25cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

28th March 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector, Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

HARDWARE

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874. 3688

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year $4.00

$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

HENDERSON & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Have Removed to their New Premises,

Russell House Block,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE.
3795

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $8.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists' Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols to io, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, *do*	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, *do*	200
do	Little Pabos, *do*	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, *do*	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, *do*	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, *do*	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Address,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3law

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 3564y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 3549

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast dis ppearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd 1875 3750

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

For the Repairs to Bridge over the South Nation River, at Plantagenet, will be received up till the 29th day of March.

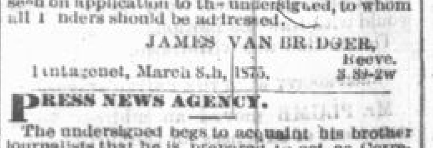
Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

JAMES VAN BRIDGER,
Reeve.
Plantagenet, March 8th, 1875. 3.89-2w

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 3513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3681yd&W.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GORE, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3763

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y, Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE ..... 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

REMEMBER

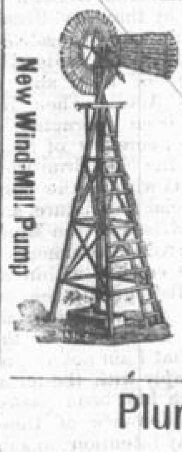
MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets. 3793

Plumbers, &c.



New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3777-ly.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Nov 8, 1874.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."

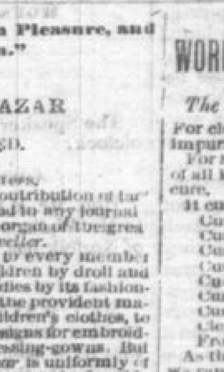
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."

"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3696

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.



WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerisbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Food for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 28 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH, Inst.,

Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,
Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.
3794

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths, &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875. 3792

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.
3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1861, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleised Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes, Fancy Cl... Goo...

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4.00

$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7.00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

CLARK'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and Clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England

EXPORT AGENTS

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto—Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer and Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown and Co
Dec. 2, 1874.

(Continued from second page.)

sent course,—that it was desirable because he thought one inspector better than three. He (Mr. Campbell) did not think that the example of Ontario was one which they, speaking in behalf of the whole Dominion, could safely follow. He was of opinion that the administration of the affairs of these penitentiaries, placed in the hands of three gentlemen, representing all parts of the country and the races speaking the two languages—for one of the inspectors was a French Canadian, who spoke for his race and the religion of its great majority—ensured an amount of confidence and satisfaction which could not be expected were one man substituted for this Board. The single inspector might be appointed from Manitoba or any district east to Cape Breton, might be wholly unknown to the majority of the people, and might thus fail to give that security, for the proper administration of penitentiary affairs and as to that department which had for its aim the improvement of the morals and the reformation of the convicts, desired by the different sections of the people. If this object was not, in some way, looked after by such a Board as the present, coming from different parts of the Dominion, composed of different nationalities, the public would lose that confidence in the management and its highest purposes, which might prevent that very improvement in the lives of the convicts generally hoped for. We might thus clog or hinder the operations of those individuals whose paramount object was the amelioration of the prisoners. Clergymen and other reformers might be thwarted by an inspector because they did not agree with his private views or theories on such subjects. One of the reasons given for this great change of system was so trifling and absurd as to be scarcely worth alluding to—namely, that a member of the Board, or some members, purchased a larger amount of lumber than ought to have been bought. He believed the Board's management had not been such as to call for a change, that irregularities might occur with any persons or under any system, and that administration by a Board did afford security to the views and principles of persons from all parts of the Dominion which they would not get by a single inspector. He believed, also, the effect of the change would be to aggrandise the power of the Government with reference to this object, which was not necessary. The change would be disadvantageous in creating a sort of arbitrary system in the management of the penitentiaries. A Warden was sometimes guilty of tyrannical conduct, and there had been instances of its condemnation after examination by the Board, which was a better tribunal for enquiry and judgment than that proposed—one man, clothed with all the power. He believed the interposition of the Board between the Government and the administration of the penitentiaries was a useful system in securing a quasi-independent body, who would hear complaints, receive tenders, give out contracts, and look after discipline; whose fortnightly visits would exert an influence with the warden officers and convicts, attended with great benefits to this class and the whole public. He repeated his belief that a system of three directors, drawn from different parts of the Dominion, was much more useful than one that would centralise this power in the hands of the Government. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON related his experience in connection with the management of the Toronto Lunatic Asylum, many years ago, under the system of a board. The institution was neglected and fell into a deplorable condition, in which it remained till the whole administration was put into the hands of one man, Dr. Workman, when a speedy reform was effected. His hon. friend opposite (Mr Campbell), now connected with a bank, would, doubtless, admit he would prefer one competent inspector to several, who might be negligent or inefficient, or might work at cross purposes. He thought the Minister of Justice was the proper person to have charge of this penitentiary administration, and with one inspector they would have honest inspection and reliable reports. He believed this bill was a step in the right direction.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER concurred in the remarks of the last speaker. He also had had some experience of the board system of the Toronto Asylum, and had found that what was everybody's business was nobody's business, that the management was exceedingly defective. Afterwards complaints were made against one of the Commissioners—there being one from Upper and one from Lower Canada—of partiality in dealing out the patronage under his control. He believed the administration of penitentiaries would prove much more efficient under one inspector, subject to the direct control of the Government, who were responsible to Parliament and the country for their management.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said his difficulty at present was the reasons given in favour of the change; as yet he had not heard any of much value, there being but the single statement that it was better to have a one-man power than that of three, distributed over the different parts of the Dominion, and the single exception of a scandal in the one penitentiary in Quebec. That could scarcely be called a sufficient reason for an entire change of system, because the system had worked a great many years without such scandals, and, in the next place this was one that might occur under any system? During the six months' holidays or the absence of the most efficient inspector, scandals of this kind might come to light from his not being on the spot. Then again the bill did not seem to be drawn with as much care as might have been expected in one coming from the Department of Justice. The 8th clause appeared to give power to the Government to make Justices of the Peace in the different Provinces; the inspector was to have this power to act matters of criminal law.

A MEMBER—This was in the old law.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY took for granted the object was to confer on the inspector the powers of a Justice of the Peace; that was a very different matter. It might be otherwise expressed. This was entirely inconsistent with the thirty-first clause. The Inspector, in some most important matters, was not only authorized to act as a Justice of the Peace, but to call on a Justice of the Peace, and to bring an offender before a magistrate.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—That was the old law.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—It did not matter whether it was or not. The two were incongruous. This Parliament had no power to appoint Justices of the Peace in Ontario, Quebec or Nova Scotia, though they might have the right to give powers to a Justice of the Peace. Till he heard some further reasons for the very important change asked, he would pause before voting for a bill to take away the present Board, which had done its work well, so far as yet shown, except, perhaps, in the single instance mentioned.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said the objections taken to this bill struck at the very root of the constitution. If he was not much mistaken, their constitution, which they called responsible government, was founded upon revolutions effected a great many years ago, by some gentlemen for whom most people entertained great respect, and who declared that the Government of this country should be carried on by a number of officers responsible to the Commons and Parliament. The object of the bill was to give an officer who was responsible to Parliament, the authority he should have in order that his responsibility might amount to anything. If there was anything to be said in favour of this Board, it was that it should be a cosy institution, possessing large power, to deduct so much from the authority of the Minister, who was responsible to Parliament. He repeated, if there was any force in that argument, it was one against our institutions altogether. He did not see any reason for a board to help the Minister of Justice in the management of these jails, any more than for a board to assist any other Minister in any portion of the proper work of his department. If the Minister in this case was responsible to Parliament, why should he not have the control of all matters within his department, to regulate them in his own fashion, instead of a board, which an hon. member said was independent of him. He really could not see why those penitentiaries should be removed from the ordinary sphere of the institutions of the country, and from the operation of the principle upon which they were governed. It was quite useless to talk about political objects or influence in connection with this proposed scheme. It was very evident that three men might have as strong a political bias as one man, and, if so, there would be three times as much political passion. Nobody disputed that the penitentiaries, although administered by political men, should not be administered on political principles. No question, the Board could do a great many things which could not be done if the Minister was directly responsible. In the matter of the purchase of the fire wood, the minister could say he was advised by so and so. People urged reasonably enough, that he was responsible for the result; but it turned out when this matter was investigated, the superintendents said they would have recommended something if they had been in the neighbourhood, but they were in the Lower Provinces at the time, and the warden, who took their place, recommended the transaction. That was the way these parties and the system worked. There was a division of responsibility, instead of matters being directly under the Minister, who should be responsible, and who was obliged to answer in Parliament for anything wrong. It is quite true that the faults of the superintendent had nothing to do with this change of system. The ordering of too much wood was another affair. This wood matter had nothing to do with the system of administration, except in so far as to leave the question of responsibility open to dispute, as at present. The Minister said he gave no orders, while those gentlemen stated they took orders from the architect; and there was the difficulty of having this quasi-independent body working under a responsible Minister, who could not fairly be held accountable for all their proceedings. As asserted, the evident aim of the bill was, apart from this great object of bringing the administration of the penitentiaries into harmony with our entire system—and he did not think that a small object, but a necessary one—to effect an economy and save trouble by a reduction of the inspectors from three to one. It was said this was a large country, and one man could not go over it or do the work like three; but if the three were to be consulted about anything, they must all be brought together, and all travel together; they could not, therefore, do the work one bit faster than one man.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE—That is quite wrong. An inspector makes a tour every month, one going this and the other that way, and every three months they go together.

Hon. Mr. PENNY, continuing, said the hon. gentleman must admit that the three must be together for consultation. It took as much time for the three to go together and consult as it would for one to go or act, so there was no saving of time with the three. As to the argument touching the necessity of the security and religious facilities furnished by directors of different faiths, he did not believe there was a member here who thought it possible for any single inspector or any Minister, in whose hands we might be, not to see that no creed would be interfered with, no obstruction offered religious teachers. He was quite sure we were free from that danger be the number of inspectors one or three. (Hear, hear). As to objections made to certain provisions by the hon. member from Cumberland (Mr. Dickey) he had better address the hon. gentleman from Kingston (Mr. Campbell), for they were framed by the Ministry of which he was a member.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN was understood to speak in favour of the amendments intended to maintain the present system of penitentiary administration.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. KAULBACH,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said it appeared from the report of the International Penitentiary Congress, that in many countries it was considered the Minister of Justice was the fittest and safest person to be entrusted with their management. This was the rule in Austria, Belgium, Baden and elsewhere. There were many reasons for the proposed change, but one, in particular, which could not escape the view even of those unwilling to see any good in a Government measure, and that was the desire for economy. It would cost less to have one than three inspectors. Next it was necessary that all matters pertaining to the administration of justice should be under the authority of the Minister. While putting the penitentiaries under his control, they were taking away the duty of looking after the rebuilding or repairing of those establishments, which would be placed under the control of the Minister of Public Works. They were trying to entrust the Minister of Justice with only those matters that properly belonged to his department. The Opposition were wrong in the motives assigned for this bill, though he should say that the existing Board was almost irresponsible, and had acted in a particular instance in a way to create difficulties; if the responsibility had lain entirely with the Minister of Justice, we might have reached some of the parties who had fulfilled their duty. By this bill the Minister would be held immediately responsible for his acts. Though the enquiry into the cord-wood affair was not yet ended, there was good reason to believe that the charge against the then Minister of Justice—of being in some way responsible for the order of the contract—could not stand. Everyone admitted the amount of timber bought was in excess of the requirements of the establishment. Yet we could not find the persons to blame.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that might have happened under one man as under three. Railway supplies to too large an extent were purchased under a single Inspector in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—By the bill the Inspector had no power to purchase before reporting to the Minister of Justice. Perhaps if the hon. gentleman, who was then in the Government, had procured a better Inspector he would not have gone so far as to purchase the rails in question. He (Mr. Letellier) would move the Committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again.—Carried.

It being six, the House then rose.

(To be Continued.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

A JUDGE FOR NORFOLK.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE stated in reply to Mr. Wallace that a judge for the County of Norfolk has been appointed.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. WALLACE (Norfolk) asked whether, in consideration of the petitions that have been presented to this House, praying for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, it is the intention of the Government to initiate, sanction or aid legislation to prohibit the manufacture, importation or sale of wines and spirituous and malt liquors?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The Government will always be prepared to sanction all abstinence from drinking intoxicating liquors.

RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. WALLACE (Norfolk) asked whether, during the Parliamentary recess, it is the intention of the Government to renew negotiations for a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—We will always be glad to negotiate for a reciprocity treaty with any nation.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. WALLACE (Norfolk) asked whether it is the intention of the Government to re-arrange the tariff, so as to provide for the imposition of duties on all articles the product of the soil or of the farm, when coming into Canada from the United States, so long as duties are levied by the United States upon similar articles going from Canada into the American market?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—We never like to give information on so confidential a subject as the tariff in advance of bringing it down.

TERMS OF UNION WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. DE COSMOS enquired whether the Premier was aware that a letter found in the Message relating to the Terms of Union with British Columbia had never been delivered by Mr. Edgar to Governor Trutch.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I became aware of it a week ago.

DISALLOWANCE OF PROVINCIAL ACTS.

Mr. DE COSMOS asked what are the reasons why His Excellency the Governor General disallowed "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws affecting Crown lands in British Columbia;" and also "An Act to make provision for the better administration of justice in British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER, in reply, read a lengthy statement showing that the Acts referred to were disallowed because no reservation of lands had ever been made for the Indians in British Columbia, and because the Indian title had never been extinguished in that Province. It had always been the policy of England to treat with the Indians to acquire their territorial rights, and to compensate them for such lands as they obtained from them by treaties.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S. CLAIMS.

Mr. SCHULTZ asked whether the Government intend recognizing and paying claims of the Hudson Bay Co. for losses incurred during the Red River Insurrection?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—It is not the intention of the Government to recognize any alleged losses. If the Government find any real losses that they should recognize, they will come to Parliament and ask Parliament to sanction their payment.

A GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

Mr. GOUDGE asked whether it was the intention of Government to establish a Geological Museum at Ottawa?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—It is not the intention of the Government.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SURVEYS.

Mr. THOMPSON (Cariboo) asked when will the several surveying parties, required to complete the surveys for the Canada Pacific Railway on the mainland of British Columbia be despatched to that Province?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—Most of the parties have been there all winter, and some of them have been at work all winter. Only those whose presence was necessary in order to work out the results of last summer's surveys, have come here. They will all be at their posts very soon.

REPORTS OF THE C. P. R. SURVEYS.

Mr. THOMPSON (Cariboo) asked whether the reports of the engineers employed during the year 1874 on the survey of the Canada Pacific Railway, will be published during the present session; and if the report of Mr. Horetzky, as to his explorations on the Peace River route, will be published?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—It will be impossible to publish those reports this session; but all the reports conveying information will be published as soon as possible. The maps are in course of preparation.

MONTREAL VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. DEVLIN—The Government having sold to the City Corporation the Quebec Gate Barracks, having handed over the Logan Farm, St. Helen's Island, and other Government property—while the drill-shed is a ruin and the volunteers only occupy a portion of it on sufferance from the corporation, has any, and if so, what arrangement has been made for the accommodation of the volunteers and city corps for drilling purposes?

Hon. Mr. VAIL was understood to say in reply that the Government were not in possession of sufficient information to be able to give a reply on the subject, but they would attend to the matter.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:—

That by the 5th clause of the British North America Act, 1867, it is in effect enacted that when the Governor General assents to a bill in the Queen's name, the Queen in Council may within two years after its receipt disallow such Act.

That by the 90th clause of the said statute it is enacted that the above provision shall extend and apply to the Legislatures of the several Provinces as if re-enacted, with the substitution of the Lieutenant Governor for the Governor-General, of the Governor-General for the Queen, of one year for two years, and of the Province for Canada.

That in the opinion of this House the power of disallowance of Acts of a Local Legislature conferred by the said statute is thereunder vested in the Governor-General in Council, and that His Excellency's Ministers are responsible to Parliament for the action of the Governor-General in exercising or obtaining from the exercise of the said power.

That by a letter dated 13th December, 1872, the Registrar of the Privy Council of the United Kingdom conveyed to the Colonial Office the opinion of the Lord President of the Council that the power of confirming or disallowing local Acts is under the said statute vested in the Governor-General acting under the advice of his constitutional advisers.

That notwithstanding the premises by a despatch dated 30th June, 1873, the Secretary for the Colonies, in response to an application from the Governor-General for instructions on the subject informed His Excellency that he was advised by the law officers of the Crown that the question of disallowance or allowance of local Acts is a matter in which His Excellency must act on his own individual discretion, and in which he cannot be guided by the advice of his responsible Ministers.

That this House feels bound in assertion of the constitutional rights of the Canadian people to record its protest against and dissent from the said instruction, and to declare its determination to hold His Excellency's Ministers responsible for his action in the exercise of the power so conferred by the said statute.

He said—I ask the House to affirm the principle contained in the third resolution. It is hardly necessary to observe that no more delicate functions could be discharged by the executive authority than the function which is entrusted to it by this 90th clause. I can conceive of no function which has to be exercised with greater caution, under greater restraint or with a more careful prevision of its consequences to the future of the Confederacy than the power of disallowing acts of the local legislatures, and the higher the degree of caution, and the more delicate the duty, the more obvious it must be that the case is one in which the constitutional doctrine with reference to the responsibility of the Government ought to be strictly implied, ought to be implied if it be not on the face of the Act, but, being on the face of it, ought to be rigidly and amply enforced. Therefore, I ask that the House affirm the proposition that this power of disallowance which is expressly vested, not in the Governor General, but in the Governor in Council, is so vested, and that his Ministers are responsible for the exercise of that power. At a very early period in the history of the Confederation the hon. member for Kingston, occupying the position of First Minister and Minister of Justice, thought it proper—and no man can dispute the propriety of the course—to propose to the Council and through it to His Excellency, to assent to certain general rules relative to the exercise of, or abstinence from exercising, this power. I am not called upon to discuss the policy of those rules, but simply to direct attention to the fact that it was then declared to be the opinion of the Council, sanctioned by His Excellency and adopted not merely tacitly, but I may say expressly, by Parliament having reference to the various transactions which have taken place in Parliament) that this power was to be exercised through the Council, and that for the exercising or abstaining from exercising of which the Ministry must be responsible to Parliament. At an early period in the history of the Confederation, my hon. friend from Chateauguay, with reference to a bill passed by the Legislature of Quebec, having reference to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, invited the attention of the House by a motion, to the course which he thought fit His Excellency's Ministers should advise His Excellency to take with reference to that Act. Though the motion was withdrawn, there was dissent from the opinion that the power should be exercised by His Excellency on the advice of his ministers. The uniform course of practice since that time has been in accordance with that view. From time to time we have had returns brought down to us of correspondence that has taken place, and Orders in Council with reference to the disallowance of Acts passed by the Local Legislatures, and, I was going to say, allowance of them, but that is not a strictly correct phrase. They have vitality from the assent of the Lieut.-Governor, and their life is dependent upon no affirmative action of His Excellency in Council. He can destroy, but his assent is not necessary to life. So we find repeated reports from the Minister of Justice of the day, on rare occasions recommending the disallowance of local Acts, and in the vast majority of cases recommending that it should be left to the courts to determine whether the Acts were beyond the power of the Legislatures. Upon an occasion not very far removed, the same view was held by the Imperial authorities, as the resolution which I move alleges. You will find in the sessional papers of 1873, at page 64, a letter dated 13th December, 1872, in which the Lord President of the Privy Council makes a communication with reference to the same subject matter out of which this present motion arises. That communication reads thus:—"It appears to His Lordship that as the power of confirming or disallowing Provincial Acts is vested by the Statute in the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, acting under the advice of his constitutional advisers, there is nothing in this case which gives to Her Majesty in Council any jurisdiction over this question." Thus there is a clear declaration, which being transmitted from the Colonial Office to the Governor General of the country and being by the advice of his Privy Council without remark laid before Parliament and acquiesced in, as it naturally would be, by Parliament, may be taken to be the accepted doctrine with reference to the theory of disallowance of local acts. But a new state of things arose with reference to the same matter. In the session of 1873 the House of Commons passed a resolution in which they did not, as I recollect, address His Excellency the Governor General, but declared it to be, in the opinion of the House, the duty of His Excellency's Ministers to advise His Excellency, under certain circumstances, to disallow certain Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick. The House of Commons made no communication to His Excellency on that occasion, but they declared, as it certainly was competent for them to do, their opinion as to what the duty of the Ministry was in a certain emergency. It was competent for those Ministers, of course, to act upon or decline to act upon the resolution of the House of Commons—to tender the advice or refuse to tender it. They did not tender the advice, but neither did they tender the advice to the contrary. As appears from sessional paper No. 25 of the session of 1874, the course which they recommended His Excellency to pursue was to refer the matter to the Imperial authorities for their instruction and guidance. The letter of His Excellency is dated May 27th, 1873, and in it he says: "I have the honour to enclose copy of a resolution carried in the House of Commons on the 14th of May, by a majority of 35 against the Government, urging the disallowance by the Governor-General of "Certain Acts passed by the New Brunswick Legislature, with a view of legalizing a series of assessments, made under the Common School Act of 1871, and in amendment of that Act." Then His Lordship says he has been instructed by despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the New Brunswick School Act of 1871 was within the competence of the Provincial Legislature, and that he was further advised by the Minister of Justice that the Acts recommended to be disallowed were equally within its competence. Then His Lordship goes on to say, "Under these circumstances, Sir John Macdonald has announced to the House of Commons that I am not at present prepared to comply with the terms of the resolution which has been passed in favour of the disallowance of these Acts, but that it is my intention to submit the circumstances of the case for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and to await your further instructions. In taking this step, I have followed the course which has been recommended to me by my responsible advisers. His Lordship also states that a considerable sum was voted for the purpose of defraying the legal expenses of those who proposed testing the legality of the School Act before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. He also subjoins a copy of a remonstrance, addressed to him by a delegation from the Government of New Brunswick. That remonstrance is appended, and contains in the fourth paragraph the following doctrine:—"The disallowance of Acts passed by any of the Local Legislatures is a statutory as well as a constitutional power, vested in Your Excellency by the British North America Act, and for the exercise of which there is no responsibility to the Parliament of Canada." That is the statement of certain members of the Government of New Brunswick. The communication, which is also enclosed, says:—

"The resolution adopted by the House on the 14th of May, was duly laid before His Excellency the Governor General, and I have it in command to state that he is asked by one branch of the Parliament of Canada to exercise the Royal prerogative, by disallowing certain Acts of the New Brunswick Legislature. It is stated that these Acts were passed for the purpose of legalizing certain assessments made under the Common School Act of 1871, and in amendment of such Act; the object sought in getting these Acts disallowed is to give the parties complaining of the School Act an opportunity of bringing such Act judiciously before Her Majesty's Privy Council.

"Now, His Excellency has been already instructed by Her Majesty's Government, in the opinion of the law officers of the Crown in England, that the Act in question was within the competence and jurisdiction of the New Brunswick Legislature. Such being the case, His Excellency deems it his duty to apply to Her Majesty's Government for further instructions in the matter.

"I further desire to state that, considering the gravity of the question and the number of Her Majesty's subjects complaining of the School Act, the Government will be prepared to ask Parliament for a vote of money to defray all the expenses of the appeal."

The House will observe that the resolution which I have the honour to submit does not at all interfere with the opinion expressed by the law officers of the Crown, as to the competency of the Legislature of New Brunswick to pass the Act in question. Its root is deeper than that altogether. The point is that the instruction given with reference to a particular case—given with reference to a particular case as to which the Local Executive of one of the Provinces had asserted the Imperial Government was aware that this act of disallowance was an act which the Governor General was to exercise free from any responsibility to his Ministers of the Parliament of the Dominion. It was given with reference to a question of disallowance, with regard to which his Canadian Ministers had advised him to draw his inspiration from across the water. This instruction is that the question of disallowance is a matter in which His Excellency must act on his own individual discretion, and on which he could not be guided by the advice of his responsible Ministers. It appears to me that it is impossible such a doctrine can be maintained consistent with the spirit and letter of the Constitution. I am not here to deny for a moment that there is that portion of the executive power and authority in the Governor General that he may at any moment, in reference to any of those matters on which he is called upon to concur or disagree with his Ministers, take the responsibility of disagreeing; but what this House is called upon to say is that in this matter especially a grave mistake has been made. The Governor-General has no such power. Under the British North America Act that power is vested in the Governor-General in Council, and the Governor-General cannot act on his individual dicretion. He cannot disallow except on the advice of his Ministers. Such advice being tendered, it is competent for him to take the responsibility of saying, "I believe I ought not to follow your advice." It is for his Ministers to withdraw that advice or withdraw themselves from the service, and then the issue is whether the Ministry or the Governor-General is right. That is the question which arises in a disagreement between the Sovereign (or the representative of the Sovereign) and responsible Ministers.

There is an assertion that the power lies with the Governor-General of disallowing local Acts, to be exercised by him individually, at his individual discretion, and in respect of which he cannot be guided by the voice of his responsible ministers. I maintain that there is no such power. I maintain that the language which is contained in this instruction is of such a character, that if it were acceded to by this Parliament, it would be destructive of the principle of responsible government. That being the case, I conceive it to be the duty of this House, in some way or other, to reaffirm, as was often done in earlier days, the doctrine of responsible government, and to declare in the particular instance which has brought this subject before the House, that the power of disallowing local Acts is vested not in the Governor General, but in the Governor-General in Council, and that his action, when he takes the responsibility which he has the right to take, of disagreeing with the advice of his Council, is action to be taken by him under that sense of responsibility which, in all cases under our constitution, must attend such action—the responsibility that he thereby placed an issue between his Ministers and himself before the country. That is the whole of my proposition. I do not think it would be useful to add words to it. It appears to me that we ought to record our protest against, and our dissent from, the instructions contained in the despatch I have referred to.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—With the general scope of the remarks of my hon. friend from South Bruce I entirely agree. I think there can be no doubt of the fact that the constitutional Act provides that the Executive Council must necessarily advise the Governor-General in relation to the disallowance of Local Acts. The 50th, 57th and 90th sections of the Confederation Act provide explicitly for that, reading them the one with the other, and there has not been, so far as I am aware, any case in which a different course has been taken; in other words, that has been the invariable practice, in accordance with the recognized constitutional usage. Why such a despatch was written I cannot well understand, but at all events the doctrine enunciated therein cannot possibly be recognised in this country, nor can it be recognized in England or any other country where free parliamentary government exists. But while I think there can be no question about this, and while I entirely believe in the assertion of our rights, whenever our rights are assailed—while I believe that it is the duty of the Government to make that assertion in the first place and that Parliament through the Executive, or the Executive acting upon Parliament, should take such action as would vindicate the rights of the Government and of the people—while I admit all this I think it is perhaps not convenient that we should by formal resolutions place on the journals the assertion of a doctrine that can hardly be gainsaid—the assertion of a self-evident principle in regard to executive action under our parliamentary system, because it might lend colour to the idea that there may possibly be some party who doubted that those constitutional rights which my hon. friend has asserted so properly did exist or were strictly in force by statute law. The discussion is of course perfectly proper, but I would strongly advise my hon. friend, having asserted the principle as he has done—having placed his views on record by making the motion he has—not to press the matter any further by having a formal resolution passed. As I have said it is really admitted on all hands in this country at all events, and I think also by all those in England who have carefully read our constitution. I can only account for this obstruction made in this despatch by suffering it to be some hasty expression of opinion without considering its effect. At all events I strongly recommend that this motion be not pressed any further. It will, of course, go upon the records, and my hon. friend will have had the opportunity of expressing his opinion which I am sure is the opinion that must prevail with every one in this House.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD spoke at length in support of the doctrine laid down in the resolutions.

After a few remarks from Hon. Messrs. CAUCHON and HOLTON, who supported the motion,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the attention of the Imperial Government had already been called to this matter, and representations having been made, he hoped his hon. friend from South Bruce would withdraw his motion.

The motion was withdrawn.

RECIPROCITY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. PLUMB moved an address for a statement of expenses for the furtherance of the recent negotiations with the United States for the Treaty of Commercial Reciprocity.

The resolution was carried.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R. R. TELEGRAPH.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved an address for specifications and contracts for the construction of any portion of a Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph. He said he regretted that the course of public business rendered it impossible to reach the motion at an earlier date; and he had entertained a hope that the fact of that motion appearing on the paper should have been sufficient to have induced the Government to discharge what he would endeavour to show was a plain duty. The hon. the First Minister had stated to the House that the Government during recess had made contracts for the construction of the line of the Canada Pacific Railway Telegraph extending from the shores of Lake Superior across to Red River, from Red River to Fort Pelly, and thence across the Rocky Mountains to Cache Creek, a very short distance from the Pacific Coast. The Government, no doubt, were invested with large powers, but they held these powers under certain constitutional restrictions, and they could not disregard, however important were the public interests to be served, the restrictions imposed on them by constitutional practice without infringing the privileges of Parliament, and establishing precedents very dangerous in the conduct of public business. He would endeavour to show that these contracts, in the first place, were made without any authority of law; that the Government had no power to make any contract for the construction of a Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph, and in the next place, that if they had had a law providing for such construction, they had not the power to make the contract, because the money was not voted, and it was laid down in clear and express terms that a Government could not make an absolute contract without an appropriation from the House, or the contract must be subjected to the approval of Parliament. If the Government had laid the contracts on the table, as he held they were bound to do, the House would have been in a position to judge whether these contracts should or should not have been made. There was no law providing for the construction of a telegraph, for the Act simply provides that the line of electric telegraph shall be constructed along the railway over the whole extent, so soon as practicable after the location of the line shall have been determined upon. The policy of that law was expressed on the face of it. The successful operation of a line of railway could only be carried on in connection with a telegraph line alongside the railway. If the telegraph was a few miles distant from the road, it would be of comparatively little value. The law provided, and always in accordance with common sense, that the telegraph shall not be in advance of the location of the railway, and it might be in advance of the construction of the road because it would be useful for construction purposes as well as for operating the road. The contracts entered into by the hon. First Minister during recess of Parliament would be expenditure of one million dollars of the public moneys. It was desirable that the House should consider the matters involved by making such an expenditure on telegraphs before the railway was located. In one of the settled and well-known districts the Government had changed the location thirty miles from the point originally proposed; at Lake Nipissing a change of sixty miles had been made, and if the road in British Columbia were located as indicated by the hon. First Minister in his recent speech, the telegraph would be one hundred miles from the railway. He asked the House if it was common sense policy, assuming that the Government had a law authorizing their action, which they had not, and had an amount voted for the work which they had not—that the Administration should expend one million dollars on a line of telegraph which was located so as to be utterly useless, either for the construction or operation of the road. He would now show that the road had not been located when the contracts were let. The Hon. First Minister had himself stated to the House that one of the objects of constructing the telegraph line was to facilitate the successful prosecution of the surveys. He (Mr. Tupper) did not approve of an expenditure of a million dollars for the purpose of facilitating surveys, but the explanation afforded proved that the road had not been located; otherwise the surveys would be unnecessary. The hon. First Minister had stated that the Government had given out contracts from Lake Superior to Fort Garry to Messrs. Oliver, Dawson & Co., from Fort Garry to Fort Pelly to Messrs. Sifton, Glass & Co., from Fort Pelly to Fort Edmonton to Mr. William Fuller, from Fort Edmonton to Cache Creek to Mr. F.J. Barnard. He strongly approved of the constitutional doctrine laid down the other night by the hon. member for South Bruce, and found in Mr. Wood's work on Parliamentary Governments, and yet notwithstanding constitutional authority, notwithstanding there was no vote of money for the purpose, notwithstanding that the law required that the railway should be located before the telegraph line was constructed, the House was coolly told by the hon. the First Minister that he had made contracts with friends of the Government to the extent of one million dollars for a telegraph line. The hon. First Minister by constitutional practice and by the practice of previous Governments was bound to lay on the table the contracts, and obtain after the fact what he ought to have obtained before it, the approval of Parliament thereto.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said "there was no objection whatever to the motion. He had intended to bring the contracts down before now, but the last of them was only executed two or three days ago. He would lay them on the table without further delay, and also the contracts entered into for the steel rails, though some of them were not yet quite completed.

Mr. BOWELL said before this motion was carried, something more than the address should be put upon record. The hon. member for Cumberland had shown that the Government had exceeded their powers. From the speeches made during the present session, the House was aware of this fact—that the route of the Pacific Railway, even through the prairie portion of Manitoba, had not yet been located, and if it were not located, it would only be an act of courtesy if the Premier explained on what authority he had entered on a contract so directly at variance with the provisions of the Canada Pacific Railway Act. He (Mr. Bowell) therefore moved that the following words be added to the Address: "and this House regrets that contracts have been made by the Government for the construction of a line of telegraph from Lake Superior to Cache Creek, before the location of the line of the the Canada Pacific Railway has been determined upon." He did not propose to occupy the time of the House in discussing the motion, or by enlarging upon the subject. He moved this amendment upon the broad principle that the Government, however strong they might be, had no right to enter into contracts from which very large expenditures of money must necessarily flow, without having at least a semblance of law to justify their acts, or before having submitted these contracts for the approval of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZE said the line had been located where the contracts were let, and he conceived that the Government were acting according to law. They had asked the House for money to carry out what was provided for last session in the Act which declared that a line of telegraph should be constructed in advance of the Canada Pacific Railway.

Mr. BOWELL—But after its location.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—Then I contend we are constructing after the location of the line. Where they are erecting the telegraph at present, the line is located by the Chief-Engineer and his assistants.

Mr. BOWELL asked if the line was located from Lake Superior to Cache Creek.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was located from Lake Superior to a certain point, and from that point to that Portage it was not located. Then from that Portage to the Red River it was located; and from there westward it was being located.

Mr. SCHULTZ said the only portion of the work that had been done was that under the contract of Messrs. Glass, Sifton & Co., about 73 miles, and that had not been placed where the line was completed by any means. No location had been made there, and so far as he (Mr. Schultz) could understand no location was intended to be made where that line was put up.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentleman's statement was incorrect.

Mr. PLUMB understood from the speech of the Premier that contracts had been let for the construction of the telegraph line through to the Rocky Mountains and he supposed it was to be built sufficiently near to the line of the Pacific Railway to be useful in the construction of that work. He wished to know if the route of the railroad had been so far established as to admit of the location of the telegraph line or were the contractors to locate the line for the Government.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he had already stated the line was to be put up where the road was to be located (these being the engineers' instructions based upon his original suggestion) and he did not know that a single mile of telegraph line was being erected anywhere except on the line of the road.

After some further discussion the Speaker left the chair, it being six o'clock.

After recess,

Several bills passed through Committee, were read the third time, and passed.

Several public bills were read the third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON then moved that the House proceed to Government orders.

Mr. ROSS (West Middlesex) asked the House first to take up his order to go into Committee to consider measures best calculated to diminish the evils of intemperance. He said all he wanted was for the House to affirm the principle of prohibition.

After brief discussion, Mr. Holton's motion was carried, and House took up the supplementary estimates for 1875-6.

On item for $60,000 additional for Philadeldhia Exhibition,

Mr. JONES (South Leeds) as a manufacturer, objected to the item.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD opposed it on the ground that America knew Canada's natural productions and manufactures would be a shabby display.

Messrs. DYMOND, WOOD AND MACKENZIE defended the item, the last named expressing a determination to make the Canadian Department a success.

In discussion on the item of $20,000 for Toronto harbour,

Mr. PLATT (Toronto) thought the vote too small.

Mr. MACKENZIE replied that it would be devoted to experimental works.

The House adjourned at 12 o'clock.

DEATHS

DE WITT—In this city, on Wednesday, the 31st inst., Capt. J. H. De Witt, aged 52 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, Church street, for the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway station at 10 o'clock (for the 10.30 train) to-day (Thursday, April 1st.)

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.

P. ROBERTSON, Cashier.
3807-41

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF.
SUSSEX STREET.
SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

Fancy and Staple
DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.
March 25, 1875. 3803-1m

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions, &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1851, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.

Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,

THOS. S. SARNEY,
Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN," New York City.

Miscellaneous.

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS)
PHOTOGRAPHER.
69, SPARKS STREET.
3784-6m

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,
Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers
Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of
Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion.
Catalogues Free. 3790

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—To build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B.C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph line. The Section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of 66 feet on each side of the wire. To do this some 500 or 800 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy 18 months.

The Government is also about to commence the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England, and the work of construction will commence early in the spring.

There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province, may now safely do so. Ordinary labourers are now getting $40 per month and [illegible]; choppers $[illegible] to $[illegible] and found.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in free grants. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third-class ticket by rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; steerage passage by New York and Panama [meals included] $50; San Francisco to Victoria, steerage passage $25 [meals included].

Further particulars respecting the above matters may be obtained by applying to EDGAR DEWDNEY, M.P., Ottawa, Ont. 3765-1m

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - - - 10.4[illegible] a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 9.23 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 2.15 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Brockville - - - - 2.40 p.m., 8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 1.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.1[illegible] A.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.[illegible] A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
Dec 15 1874.

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price 6 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES, price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3808 — OTTAWA, FRIDAY APRIL 2, 1875 — PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED. A young man ... knowledge of book keeping ... obtaining employment. Salary ... Address, by letter, ... Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t

WANTED — A first General Servant, in a ... in the city. Apply at this office. March 17 ... 3790

WANTED — A Partner in a first class Tailoring establishment, must be thoroughly acquainted with Book-keeping, and also capable of ... to ... First class references required. Address C., this Office. 3784-tf

PARTNER WANTED —A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37..6

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.
... and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

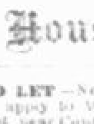
$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.— $15 each, $25 a pair. Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 1 lbs by mail $1; peck $2; 1 bushel $3; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps. Address,
N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester co., Pa

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.— Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sl&w.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED — We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $1 to $... per day ... can be pursued in ... own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having ... time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington Street, Boston


AGENTS WANTED.
...

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 1 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace. Apply to Wm. M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3386 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD ... with ... rooms, and rooms without ... Table and rooms first-class. Corner ... and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, ... 37 9-5m

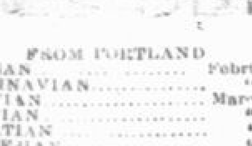
Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM — — Proprietor
Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3 81

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows —



FROM PORTLAND

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN	"	27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN	"	13
SARMATIAN	"	20
POLYNESIAN	"	29

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN.... $70 to $80 | STEERAGE........ $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount ... returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
H. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1872.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodation.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
GOULTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of Fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hunsenel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once ...
HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Oct. 25. Box 5105, New Y

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2426

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3849-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3mw2

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. | G. J. O'DOHERTY
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HON'BLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3867

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, JR. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office Over Mr. R. Hockett's Flour Store corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 2...y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 481-5m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-3m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2547s

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 24..

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873 2383-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2101.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of High and Sparks sts 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucest.
Consultations at all hours. 2454

FLOUR FEED STORE
ALEX TAYLOR,
Successor to D. McLarnon,
—CORNER OF—
RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.
—DEALER IN—
FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE,
A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 376.

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT
AUCTION SALE.

Insolvent Act of 1869

EXTENSIVE AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION
SALE OF
Household Furniture,
AND
COUNTER SHOW CASES, WALL OR UPRIGHT GLASS CASES, MILLINERY SHOW CASES, DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERY CASES, MIRRORS.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CHROMOS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CLOCKS, VASES, SILVER-WARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, AND CROCKERY.

The subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
TUESDAY, April 6th,
(Commencing at 11 o'clock),
All the Shop Furniture, Household Furniture, Furnace, Pumps, Piping and other effects of the Insolvent, T. E. MOORE, at his store and dwelling, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

The property to be sold is in very good order, being nearly new, and comprises handsome Parlour suite in green repp; handsome B. W. Hair Cloth Suite, with Chairs to match; three sets of green Window Hangings, B. W. Centre Table, B. W. Dining Tables, oval back Arm Cane Seat Dining Chairs, square and corner What Nots, Trifle Tables Card Tables, Refrigerator, handsome oak Bedroom Setts, Bureaus, with glass attached; enclosed Wash-stands, Dressing Tables, Cane Chairs, Arm and Rocking do., hair and wood Mattrasses, Blankets, Carpets, Cook Stove and kitchen utensils, cut Glass Wine Decanters and Tumblers, Silverware and Cutlery, Pictures, Vases, China and Crockery.

The Shop Furniture comprises Counters, Show Cases of every style and description, large Awning, Oil Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Furnace, Pumps and Piping, Shop Window Blinds, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated.

Sale sharp at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at Moore's store, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

Goods on view all day Monday.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1875. 3807

SALE OF FURNITURE

SPACIOUS ROOMS.

J. M. ROSS & Co.
82 Sparks Street,
HENEY'S BLOCK,
WILL SELL AT THEIR
WEEKLY SALES,
Every SATURDAY, Furniture for ALL parties selling out.
Easy Terms, and Satisfaction promised.
J. M. ROSS & CO. 3807

Miscellaneous.

Easter Market

CHARLES AUCLAIR,
BUTCHER, BANK STREET,
Will show this week the finest collection of Easter Meat in this city. Among his stock will be found Eighteen of the finest Western Cattle; also a Choice Pig four months old; Fine Spring Lambs; Veal of the Finest Quality, all from the most famous farms in Guelph. The Stock will be on exhibition to day.
Give your orders early. 3823 3t

NOTICE.

Several Sets of Single Harness
For Sale Cheap for Cash.
Enquire at
Rowe's AUCTION Rooms, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, March 3rd, 1875. 3794

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLWELL. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 7695

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE.
For Internal and External Use.
WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.
One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.
This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.
Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists.
December 14, 1873.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE,
3 Nights Only 3
THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
1st, 2nd and 3rd April.
BOB BUTLER'S
GREAT PANTOMIME
AND
HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE
From the
New York Theatres.
Seats secured only at the Box office or Gowan's, Sparks street, where plan can be seen.
Admission—Orchestra Chairs, 75 cts., Parquette and Balcony 5 c, Gallery 25c. 3824

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, buy all in ans ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the ... dware shops, for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 359-1m

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)
[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1867]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.
FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woollen, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [... Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, iron founders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Ross Crest Brewery Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent Street, Glasgow.

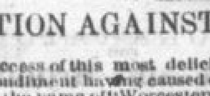
MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 106 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope Lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to
250,000 ACRES,
Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.
First.—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,
Second.—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River, and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.
Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of
Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD
The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Childers on America.

LONDON, April 1.—Mr. Childers, speaking at Pontefract last night, gave an account of his last American tour. He spoke in terms of high eulogy of America. He estimated that in fifty years it would contain 150,000,000 inhabitants. He forcibly presented the reasons why England should seek the friendship and alliance of the United States.

SPAIN.

Carlist Movements.

PARIS, April 1.—Advices from Spain state that a force of Carlists has entered the Province of Santander, and will be followed by Don Carlos and the bulk of his army.

GERMANY.

A Financial Crisis.

LONDON, April 1.—A special despatch to the *Post* from Berlin says that a financial crisis is feared there. Settlements on the Bourse are effected with great difficulty. There have been twenty eight failures, and two persons have committed suicide in consequence of financial reverses.

UNITED STATES.

The Ice on the Susquehanna.

LEWISBURG, Pa., April 1.—The ice is gorged three miles below here, and the water is now within three feet of the level of the great flood of 1863. Families along the river have been driven from their homes. Should the gorge break suddenly, the damage will be very great. The ice is passing Williamsport safely, carrying with it 100,000 feet of logs per hour, supposed to have come from Pine Creek. The Glen Union gorge is passing Lock Haven without damage.

Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The public debt statement shows a decrease of the debt during March of $3,681,210.63.

The Mexican Outrages in Texas.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Despatches from Corpus Christi, Texas, report several cases of finding dead bodies of both Americans and Mexicans along the border. In one place two Mexicans were found hanging to a tree; in another, two Americans, who had been stabbed, and had been dead but a short time, were found with horses and arms still near them. A large body of Mexicans is reported as having crossed the Rio Grande, and making for Corpus Christi and Laredo. At the former place business is almost entirely suspended, and no persons are leaving the town or coming in. Merchants say they will order no more goods until these outrages are checked and they are afforded some protection. The citizens held a meeting yesterday, and requested the Government to furnish immediate relief.

Investigation of Canal Frauds.

An Albany despatch says the Canal Board yesterday appointed a committee to consist of the Lieut.-Governor, the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General, to investigate the canal system and the alleged frauds, with power to send for persons and papers. They will also take up, especially, the system of appointing officers and employees, and to enquire whether there was collusion with the contractors in the appointment of engineers, inspectors and other officers.

The Removal of the West Virginia Capital.

An injunction has been obtained against the removal of the capital of West Virginia, from Charlestown to Wheeling, until the courts have passed upon the constitutionality of the act of removal.

The Lick Estate.

A new trust deed of the Lick Estate of San Francisco is being drawn. It will differ from the original only in the bequests to relatives being increased.

Trial for Polygamy at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 1st.—The trial of George Reynolds, for polygamy, is in progress before Judge Emerson in the Third District Court. This is the first indictment and trial under the law of 1862, and will probably be made a test case.

Trial of the Todd County Ku-Klux.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, April 1st.—The trial of the Todd County Ku-Klux was pressed forward yesterday without interruption or trouble. Everything is quiet. The State militia from this city has been recalled, and the citizens of Todd County have formed a company of militia under the command of the county attorney, Mr. Bristow, a brother of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Funeral of John Martin.

LONDON, April 1.—The funeral of John Martin, M.P., was largely attended at Newry to-day.

SPAIN.

Charges Against Jovellar.

LONDON, April 1.—A Madrid despatch say that among the specifications in Concha's charges against Jovellar is, 1st, that when Concha was Captain-General of Cuba, he had occasion to send General Riquelme home for insubordination. When the latter returned to Spain Jovellar, who had become Minister of War, approved his conduct and subsequently promoted him. The Government finds it difficult to defend Jovellar from these accusations. It was understood that in General Jovellar's case no such inquiry has taken place since his return from Cuba, and this circumstance may be used as a protest for requiring his withdrawal from the Ministry.

RUSSIA.

Minister to the United States.

LONDON, April 1.—It is said that M. Scheichkin has been appointed Russian Minister to the United States.

The Hon. John Jay left Vienna to-day for home.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Trouble Anticipated in Uruguay.

RIO-JANEIRO, April 1.—A despatch from Monte Video announces that the Uruguayan Chambers have passed a decision of interest on the Public List and providing for the redemption of the debt by the issue of new paper at a forced price. It is added that the foreign representatives have protested against the decree and the situation is critical.

UNITED STATES.

Demonstration in Favour of Governor Tilden's Canal Policy.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A grand mass meeting of commercial organizations, under the auspices of the Produce Exchange, was held this afternoon to endorse Governor Tilden's recent exposure of the canal frauds. Deputations from the Chamber of Commerce, Stock, Cotton, Butter and Cheese Exchange and Cheap Transportation Associations were present, and resolutions approving of Governor Tilden's fearless exposure of the frauds were adopted. Addresses on the subject were delivered by Hon. Edward Pierpont, Badford Prince, Wm. E. Dodge, Erastus Brooks, and Abram S. Hewitt.

NEW YORK, April 1.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day resolutions approving the action of Governor Tilden in his exposure of canal frauds and thanking him for his message were unanimously adopted. Reforms were also suggested in the management of canals, and a resolution was offered and adopted approving the recent propositions of the Canal Board to reduce tolls on wheat and flour 33⅓ per cent.

The Lehigh Valley Riots.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Affairs among the miners in the Lehigh Valley continue in a deplorable state. Reports of violence and arson are rife, and a reign of terror exists. Among the peace loving citizens it is thought that the efforts of the military will be found necessary to check the fever of lawlessness and mischief prevailing among the disaffected workmen.

The Situation at the Scene of the Miners' Strike.

WILKESBARRE, April 1.—Troubles in Hazleton coal region are yet threatening, and fear is expressed that outbreaks may occur among the strikers in other places. It will undoubtedly be necessary to call out the military if the raiders do not disband and give up their arms. A majority of them have muskets in their possession. Major-General Osborne, commanding the 9th division of the National Guards, was ordered to-day by Governor Hartranft to Harrisburg, and he leaves here on the midnight train for that place.

A Construction Train Caught in the Ice.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—A construction train on the Lehigh Valley Rail road was caught near the Swinging Bridge this afternoon by the first movement of the ice. The men, sixteen in number, who were on the train, got on the engine, and, amid fear and excitement, waited until the ice moved away and freed them from their perilous position. The river has fallen rapidly since the gorge passed, and at nine o'clock this evening stood at 18 feet above low water mark.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Huron & Quebec Railway—City Council—Aid to the Electoral Division Society—Trade Dinner—Customs Seizure.

TORONTO, April 1.

The Huron & Quebec Railway has made a start; a provisional board has been selected, with Mr. John Fowler as managing director, and stock books are now open.

The City Council have instructed their solicitors to proceed in chancery to prevent railway locomotives whistling inside the city limits. At their meeting last night, after hearing legal opinion, the Council declined granting any sum to aid in the erection of Roman Catholic separate school buildings.

The sum of $3,000 was granted to assist the Toronto Electoral Division Society in providing permanent buildings for their annual exhibitions.

The butchers of the city gave a very flattering banquet last night to Ald. Britton for his exertions to secure a central slaughtering house and other needed reforms.

Yesterday £350 sterling worth of goods was seized in the G.T.R. examining rooms by the Custom House officers, on the grounds that they were entered at half value to avoid duty.

MONTREAL.

The Evening Standard—A Wedding on the Tapis—Court of Review—McGill College Convocation—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 1.

The *Standard* has been purchased by the Irish Roman Catholics, and is to appear as a one cent evening daily, the size of the Toronto *Sun*.

It is rumoured that Sir A. T. Galt will shortly be married to a well known Montreal lady.

Yesterday, in the Court of Review, the Rev. Father Blanchard, of Upton, was condemned to pay $400 damages for having slandered a village blacksmith from his pulpit; and a judgment of $50 against Barthe, the editor of the *Gazette de Sorel*, for libel of one Bouchard, was recovered with costs.

McGill College convocation came off yesterday afternoon with great *eclat*; about 800 ladies and gentlemen were present, besides a full attendance of the faculty and other graduates. Peter Redpath occupied the chair, and Dr. G. Campbell conferred degrees on the medical graduates. George McRae, Renfrew; Robt. W. Powell and Wm. D. Ross, Ottawa, were among the thirty who passed their primary medical examination. Among the thirty graduates who took the degree of M.D., were Hugh Bain, of Perth; Wm. D. Ross, Ottawa; W. P. Scott, Hull; and Edward J. J. Wood, Aylmer, Q. The prize for the best primary examination was awarded to C. S. Murray, of Montreal; Robert W. Powell, of Ottawa, securing 1,650 marks, out of a possible 1,800.

Chancellor Day is seriously ill.

The stock market was very firm this morning on a "bull" movement based on the prospect of an easier turn in money, and but little stock offered at the top prices. There was a fair amount of realizing:—Montreal 187⅞, closing at 187½ to 187¾; Exchange 106, closing at 104 to 105; Jacques Cartier 97, closing at 96½ to 97; Telegraph 172½, closing at 172 to 172½.

In reference to a letter which appeared in a morning paper to-day accusing some of the Montreal brokers with bogus transactions in stocks the matter was taken up this morning by the Stock Exchange, who decided by vote that all transactions reported between the members were *bona fide*, and it is understood that a public and official denial to the statement in the abovementioned letter will be made.

Sales of stock at the afternoon board—Montreal 187⅞; Toronto 190.

HALIFAX.

The Bank Swindle—Epizootic.

HALIFAX, April 1.

The six thousand dollar swindle on the Halifax Bank is the talk of the town. No trace of the forger has been discovered, and it is probable none will be, the general impression being that a rascal clever enough to successfully carry out the swindle will be able to elude the police officers. The last seen of him in the city was about two o'clock on Monday afternoon, and the forgery was not discovered till Tuesday morning, and no steamer had left port in that time. The gentleman who introduced Lulling at the Bank was Mr. William Pryor, formerly President, and who had been deceived with forged letters of introduction. The forger first tried to secure the money at the Branch of the Bank of British North America, but the Manager telling him he would first telegraph to the agents at New York, Lulling withdrew, saying he was in no hurry and would call next day.

The epizootic has again appeared in Picton County, and several fine horses have fallen victims to it.

LONDON.

Spring Flood—Fire—Railway Accident—Local Items.

LONDON, April 1.

Kensington suburb is now suffering from the usual spring flood; in many of the houses the water lies two feet on the floors; communication with the city is cut off, except by a long circuit round the country.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in Westlake's dry goods store and hoop skirt factory on Dundas street, near Talbot street. Stock destroyed and the interior of the building burned. Mr. Westlake estimates his loss close on $8,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The house was owned by Mrs. Young, who lives in England. Damage fully covered by insurance in the Phœnix Co., for $1,600.

An accident occurred at Eastwood on Tuesday night, by which two freight cars were thrown off the track. The obstruction detained the express train yesterday morning.

The Rev. J. W. Smythe, of Christ Church, here, and the Rev. J. W. P. Smythe, of Strathroy, have changed parishes by the consent of the Bishop.

The Ontario Car Company have received the contract for supplying cars for the street railway here; the cars will be the first made by a Canadian firm.

BROCKVILLE.

Organization of a Yacht Club.

BROCKVILLE, April 1.

A yacht club has been organized in this town. Some twenty gentlemen, owning eleven good boats, have already enrolled their names as members. This movement has resulted from the generous offer of a medal made by His Excellency the Governor General when in Brockville last fall.

KINGSTON.

Assizes—Complimentary Dinner.

KINGSTON, April 1.

The Assizes opened yesterday in the Ontario Hall, before His Lordship Justice Patterson.

The Bar of Kingston have invited Justice Patterson to a complimentary dinner at the British American Hotel to-morrow evening.

HAMILTON

The Bishop Elect of Niagara—A Witness for Tilton Wanted.

HAMILTON, April 1.

The consecration of the Venerable D. Fuller, the Bishop elect of the Niagara Diocese, will take place in St. Thomas' Church on the 1st of May next.

The newly finished Zion Tabernacle will be dedicated on the 8th of April.

Judge Fullerton, Tilton's counsel in the Beecher case, was in town on a flying visit yesterday. He was on his way to Toronto to procure a witness in his case.

STREETSVILLE.

Embezzler Escaped from Jail.

STREETSVILLE, April 1.

A salesman in the employ of Barber Bros. was arrested on Tuesday, charged with embezzlement. He was brought before the magistrate and remanded until yesterday, but in the meantime he escaped out of gaol and has not been recaptured.

Local Intelligence.

CITY COUNCIL.—There will be a regular meeting of the City Council on Monday evening next.

C. O. O. F.—There will be a regular meeting of the Metropolitan Lodge of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows this evening in their hall, Rideau Street.

NEW POST OFFICE.—Work on the new Custom House and Post Office has been resumed. The work will, doubtless, be pushed on vigorously now that favourable weather has set in.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—Vice-Chancellor Blake arrived in the city last night to attend the sitting of the Spring Circuit of the Court of Chancery, which begins to-day in the Court House in this city.

REVETMENT WALL.—A number of men were employed yesterday in building the revetment wall on the south end of the Major's Hill. This will make a material improvement in this locality when finished.

NEW APPARATUS.—Mr. J. P. Robertson, Chairman of the Furnishing Committee, has been deputed by the Board of Public School Trustees to proceed to Toronto to select new maps and apparatus for the Primary Schools recently erected, and also for the Central Schools.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—The first appearance of the Humpty Dumpty troupe was greeted with a full house last night in Gowan's Opera House. Those present were delighted with the character of the entertainment. There will doubtless be a large attendance again this evening.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.—The notorious May Doherty has again got into trouble by visiting a house on Maria street and breaking windows. She was lodged in the police station for the night, and will have to file an appearance before the police magistrate this morning.

CLEANING PLATFORMS.—Nearly every person in the city has had more or less to do with cleaning sidewalks for the past few days. As a result of the assiduity with which the work has been done, people are now enabled to walk on clean sidewalks. The rain of last night and yesterday afternoon did much to assist in the work of removal of ice and snow.

TRIAL OF ENGINES.—Mr. Dennis, agent for the Silsby Steam Fire Engine Company, has been in Carleton Place for the last two days, at the trial of a new engine in that town. He will arrive in town to-day, and try the new Silsby engine, purchased lately for the City of Hull. Mr. Eddy has been away for some time, and the trial was postponed till to-day, to await his return.

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE.—Lovers of music will be delighted to learn (from a friend of M. Schultze) that the old and esteemed public favourites forming this accomplished society will give two choice concerts in this city on the 21st and 22nd of next month. They will be accompanied by Miss Fanny Kellogg, a younger sister of the famous Louisa Kellogg. The club promises some new and remarkable compositions.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY CLASSES.—The practical classes in connection with the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society are being closed up by written examination, with the view of ascertaining who are to be the prize takers. The examination in English grammar and English literature will take place this evening. It has been decided by the Council that the prizes will be distributed about the middle of the month, when the Mayor and other gentlemen interested in the institution will give the prizes promised by them.

RUNAWAYS.—A couple of runaways yesterday afternoon somewhat startled the people of Rideau street. A double team started from George street and came through by the creek to Rideau street at a lively pace, starting another horse in front of Baskerville Bros.' grocery store. The latter was caught after a short run near the St. Lawrence Hotel. The other team ran in the opposite direction and turned down Sussex street at a furious rate. Luckily they were stopped without any very serious injury being done.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.—The regular quarterly meeting of the United Total Abstinence Society was held in the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening last, when the following persons were elected office bearers for the ensuing quarter:—President, J. P. Taylor; 1st Vice-President, Hector McLean; 2nd Vice-President, J. Johnson; Chaplain, E. Storr; Treasurer, W. Porter; Secretary, Hugh McLean; Executive Committee, E. McGillivray, J. Kearn, A. Russell, G. May, J. Humphries, H. Hinds, P. McIntyre; Stewards, J. M. T. Hannum, J. Bertram, R. Wheatly, J. Clifford, and W. Spendlow.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—A. B. West, Brockville; C. Bryson, Montreal; Alfred Potter, New York; W. C. Kennedy, Pembroke; Jessie Robertson, Brockville; J. H. Jamieson and wife, Karr; M. McLeod, Aylmer; T. H. Shanly, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. C. R. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Fond du Lac; Wm. R. Thistle, Aylmer; Mr. Head, Capetown; John Brown, H. Brown, Prescott.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, April 1.

George Pooley was arraigned on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, for which he was fined $3 and costs.

John Pooley, a brother of the previous prisoner, was charged with a similar offence, but was discharged.

George Beatty, another drunk and disorderly, was ordered to pay a fine of $5 and costs. Not having the needful, he went down for a week at hard labour.

George Hughes was arraigned for being drunk and for interfering with the police in the discharge of duty. He was sent to gaol for two weeks at hard labour.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

The Court of Chancery opens its Spring sitting before Vice-Chancellor Blake today. The following are the cases to be disposed of:—

Blaisdell vs. McGee.—Lees and Gemmell for plaintiff; Pinhey, Christie and Hill for defendant.

Shaw vs. Shaw.—Pinhey, Christie and Hill for plaintiff; J. Jamieson for defendant.

Bryson vs. Huntingdon.—O'Connor and Hogg for plaintiff; Blake, Kerr and Boyd for defendant.

Foley vs. Foley.—Gemmell and McDonald for plaintiff; Radenhurst and Douglas for defendant.

Eccles vs. Lomy.—Taillon and Chrysler for plaintiff; Lees and Gemmell for defendant.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

About the same time the mail train which leaves Prescott in the afternoon, and is due here at 7:10 p.m., left there yesterday afternoon a freight train left here *en route* to Prescott. The latter train, consisting of twenty loaded cars and a van, had not got further than between Gloucester and Osgood stations, when it ran off the track. About four of the forward cars were instantly whirled in every direction. The freight which they contained, lumber, tubs, etc., was scattered far and near. About five of the other cars were also precipitated from the rails, but they were not overturned. A wrecking train was at once despatched from Prescott on receipt of the intelligence by telegraph of the accident. The mail train which had left Prescott about four o'clock was detained at Osgood. It had in addition to other mail matter on board, a considerable mail from the west. After the wrecking train reached Prescott it was connected with the mail train, and the two were run to the scene of the accident. Meanwhile another train was telegraphed for from Ottawa to convey here the mail and passengers from the Prescott mail train. It was not until about eleven o'clock that the transfer of the mail and passengers took place. It was very laborious work. One young lady who was anxious to get home as soon as possible had to be lifted over piles of scattered freight and parts of the broken cars. The mails and passengers reached here at mid-night. There was a large force at work clearing away the wreck, when they left.

MILITARY BALL.

A Select Assembly—Gaily Decorated Room—A First Class Supper—A Fine Quadrille Band.

Among one of the most pleasing incidents of social life in the capital for some time was the ball given by the Royal Engineers at present in the city, at the Union House, last night. The room was profusely decorated with flags and other devices peculiar to such occasions. A noteworthy fact was the character of the room and the presence here and there throughout the room of vases of natural flowers from some of the city conservatories. Captain Anderson and his brother officers were prompted into the happy idea of last night by the courtesy they had experienced at the hands of the citizens of Ottawa for the past few weeks. Among the guests of the officers were the following:—

Premier and Mrs. Mackenzie, Hon. D. A. Macdonald and the Misses Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Mrs. and Miss Burpee, Mrs. and Miss Lewis, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Vail, Gen. Selby Smyth, the Speaker and Mrs. Anglin, Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Fleming, Col. Wily, Col. Stewart, Col. Ross, Major Macdonald, Capt. Hon. Niles Stapleton, Capt. Ward, A.D.C; Lieut. Hamilton, A. D. C., ... Mr. and the Misses Alexander, ... and the Misses Kimber, Miss Fenne, Miss Carruthers, Miss Gordon Brown, Miss Creighton, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and Miss Richards, Mrs. and Miss Patrick, Sergeant-at-Arms and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. O'Meara and Miss Bury, Mr. and Mrs. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Kingsford, Hon. Mr. Geoffrion, Hon. Mr. Huntingdon, Dr. Grant, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Keefer; Miss Mackinnon, Mr. and Miss Jones, Sheriff and Mrs. Powell and Miss Andrewes, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. St. Leger Herbert, Mr. Forsyth Grant, Mr. J. B. Macdonald, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Pipon, Mr. Irwin, Dr. Wright, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Newby, Mr. Russell and the Misses Russell, Mr. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, and a number of others, whose names we did not learn. The band of the Governor General's Foot Guards supplied excellent music. The attire and toilette of the ladies was something superb. Mr. John Graham did his utmost last night to provide for the comfort of his guests, and it is but just to say that he succeeded well in this respect. Mr. Deslaurier, with an efficient staff of waiters, were kept busy for a considerable length of time, and spared no pains in laying a good table. The ball was a decided success, and the audience, which numbered about 100 couple, enjoyed themselves exceedingly well.

Miss Nilsson has been ordered by her physician to a warmer climate; but Mr. Nilsson says that if there is a warmer climate than the one he has lived in for some months back he isn't aware of it.

Nellie Sartoris has joined the Washington Gymnasium. It is not the pun—for we have used that before—but it is our anxiety for dear, darling Nellie, which irresistibly impels us to remark that the gymnastics are Sartorisky.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, Opposite the Old Stand

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at	40c.,	worth	50c
Choice Selected do	50c.,	do	60c
Extra Choice do	55c.,	do	65c
Finest in the City,	65c.,	do	75c

Bologna Sausages, at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon,
Spiced do,
Selected Hams,
Stilton Cheese,
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of
Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.
AT
CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street
Ottawa, Mar. 10th, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,
For 1875,
Edited by
HENRY J. MORGAN,
Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information
E. A. PERRY,
Elgin Street.

WANTED.
A Good Blank Book Ruler.
Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Auction Sale: J. Bermingham.
Burnett's Extracts.
Dress Goods: Rattey & Co.
Burnett's Extracts.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1875.

QUITE IMMATERIAL.

Neepigon or Thunder Bay, it matters little which is accepted as the railway terminus, the *Mail* finds no difficulty in giving the reason for its selection—personal interest on the part of the Premier. Quite recently, since Thunder Bay has been chosen, we have been told that Mr. Mackenzie is largely interested with friends of his at that point. A year ago nearly, when there was a probability that Neepigon would be the place, the same ready reason for the choice was given by the *Mail* in the following distinct terms:—

"With such a concurrence of testimony in favour of Thunder Bay as the terminus, how comes it to pass that it is deemed necessary to petition Parliament, and to make the most pressing representations to the Government, in order to prevent the unsuitable terminus of Neepigon Bay being selected? In the absence of unreasonable explanations, it need not be surprising that people should say that Mr. Mackenzie and a number of political friends have strong personal interests to serve in the Neepigon country, and that such private interests are likely to override all considerations of public benefit."

Let Mr. Mackenzie put the Lake Superior terminus of the railway wheresoever he will, then we are to believe that there he has extensive landed possessions, or valuable mining claims, or both. How prone some people are to attribute to others the motives that animated themselves when they were in the same position. Mr. Mackenzie does not need defence from such assaults as this.

PLAIN TRUTHS FOR MANUFACTURERS.

The more closely the erratic course pursued by Sir John Macdonald, on Wednesday night, on the proposed vote for expenses necessary to have Canada represented at the Philadelphia Exhibition is scanned, the more absurd does it appear. By insulting our manufacturers by informing the world that in his opinion any display of manufactured goods made by Canada would present a pitiable spectacle compared with that made by American manufacturers, he will undoubtedly have alienated his supporters among that class of our people. This is perhaps unfortunate, for the natural sequence must be an opposition in the House of Commons still more disorganized and weak than the present corporal's guard. The fate of the next Conservative candidate at Montreal is already sealed, for, as Mr. Holton remarked in his speech, the manufacturers of that city were so anxious to have the Dominion represented at the American Centennial Exhibition that they pressed the Government to act in accordance with their desire. Not only in the commercial metropolis, but at every manufacturing centre, the offensive action of the Tory leader will be remembered by all electors engaged in manufacturing industries; and the Conservative reaction may, therefore, be fairly considered for the present indefinitely postponed. Sir John Macdonald did not, however dare to take a vote in Committee on the propriety of passing the item, although he was plainly challenged to do so by the Premier, who said that the question was one for honourable members to decide. The member for Kingston lamentably failed by his speech to elicit expressions of dissent from the action of the Government from any of his followers. Mr. Bowell, who was the only member who followed Sir John on the Opposition side, evidently observed the fatal error of policy into which his leader had fallen, and took directly opposite grounds. "The action of the Government in submitting the present vote will be justified by the people," said Mr. Bowell, and he frankly gave the Administration credit for placing the item for the Philadelphia Exhibition on the Estimates. The determination expressed by the present Government to have Canadian products and manufactures not only represented, but represented in the most complete and effective manner, presents a marked contrast with the miserable policy pursued by the Conservative Administration on the occasion of the Vienna Exposition. At that industrial fair Canada was represented, to the disgrace of the Tory Administration let it be said, by a bottle of seal oil and a parcel of furs, while under the *regime* of a Liberal Government this country will present before the American people and visitors from all quarters of the globe gathered at Philadelphia a full and accurate representation of the natural resources and varied industries of our people. Instead of the Canadian goods—the seal oil and furs—being stowed away in an obscure corner, as was the case at Vienna, the thousands of cases which will no doubt be sent to the American fair will be displayed to advantage in the Canadian department, which will adjoin that occupied by the mother country. In the place of appointing, as paid Commissioners, half a dozen workingmen who have proved efficient party hacks in securing a few votes from their class for Tory candidates, Mr. Mackenzie has secured the gratuitous services of some of the most experienced and able scientific and practical gentlemen in the country to superintend operations. The care and wisdom which have been exercised to secure for Canada a creditable representation at the centennial industrial gathering cannot fail to produce excellent results. While the expenditure in connection with the Vienna show only produced a report, which has not been deemed even worthy of being quoted from by either press or public, the outlay for the American exhibition cannot fail to procure tangible benefits to our industries by attracting trade and capital to the Dominion.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 25.

[*Continued.*]

After recess,
The House met at eight o'clock.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied to some of the objections to the bill in French, saying the Government sought to put themselves in the position occupied in 1858 in this matter, and in that of the Governments of other countries, which had experience to justify them. The main object of the bill was to secure an efficient, responsible officer, who could be called to account by a responsible Minister for any wrong, neglect or failure.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied to some of the previous speakers who had opposed the bill, pointing out that heretofore the Board of Directors had various and extensive powers, controling not only the internal management of the penitentiaries, but the construction of buildings, and so forth. This was a system entirely abnormal under our Constitution. These matters belonged properly to the Public Works Department, which had officers specially fitted to deal with them. The bill consequently provided that the construction and maintenance of those buildings should be within the charge of that department. Then it was proposed there should be only three penitentiaries, there being four at present. It was designed to have one for Ontario, another for Quebec, and another for N. B., N. S., and P. E. Island. He appealed to the common sense of the hon. gentlemen, whether one Inspector was not sufficient for the three, where the wardens were held responsible for the internal management, and where that Inspector was to be held responsible only for the good order of the institution. No better evidence of the wisdom of this policy could be given than its success in Ontario, where Mr. Longmuir had the oversight of 60 or 70 institutions, one of them, the Toronto Asylum, having 800 patients. No better managed institution could anywhere be found. We had no Board to manage our canals, railways, or in connection with any other branch of the public service.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It would be better, perhaps, if we had.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—It was very much better not. The system of direct responsible management was the correct one. The Government were reducing the patronage of the Crown by this measure, and wholly in the interest of the efficiency of the public service. Certain transactions in connection with these penitentiaries had been fully discussed in the press and Parliament, yet under the Board system nobody knew where to place the responsibility—it was transferred from one institution to another. The House, he thought, should trust the Administration with the machinery by which they proposed to carry into practice the details of a bill of this kind. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE replied to the Government, and to the objections that had been made to his former statements. He quoted again from Mr. Wines in support of his position, that the management of these institutions should be kept entirely apart from all political influences. He said he had been astonished to hear the hon. Minister of Agriculture trying to mislead the House. That hon. gentleman, while quoting from a book, had stated that in Belgium and Austria the Minister of Justice had the whole administration of penitentiaries in those countries, when it was well known that in both these countries penitentaries were administered, under the control of a Minister of the Crown, by a Board of Directors, as we had at present in Canada. He denied the statement of the hon. member for Alma, in reference to the contract for the fire-wood, and declared himself ready to substantiate all his allegations of unfair dealing on the part of the Government in relation to the contract. It was the Ministers who were responsible for that, and not the Directors. Some of the Ministerial journals had stated that these charges which he brought against the Government were only a storm in a tea-pot, but he could tell hon. gentlemen that if he should take off the cover of the tea pot, they would find an hon. gentleman in the bottom of it. (Laughter.) He charged the Montreal *Herald* with publishing false reports of the evidence taken before the Investigating Committee of the other House, and affirmed that the Government were not prosecuting the enquiry with a desire to ascertain the truth. When this enquiry was going on by a committee of the House, certain gentlemen asked him to give his evidence concerning the contract for the wood, but the Chairman of the Committee answered, "When we want the gentleman we will call for him." Government were afraid to call him as a witness for they knew he was too well acquainted with the facts, and when they found newspapers like the *Herald* to report only part of the facts and leave out the rest, it was no wonder they dared to act in such an unjust manner. The hon. gentleman supporting the Government had argued that the Senate should pass this bill because the Commons had passed it. He would say to that, that if this House had nothing else to do than to approve of the legislation of the Commons, then Mr. Mills had not gone far enough in proposing only to change the present constitution of the Senate. (Hear, hear.) Upon this House rested the grave responsibility that every one of the principles on which our laws were based was a sound principle of legislation. If this bill had been passed in the House of Commons unopposed it was done when there was no opportunity of having a full and fair expression of the opinion of the whole House upon it. After standing on the orders of the Day for eight or nine days, it was suddenly rushed through the House one evening when a large number of members were absent who were opposed to the bill. He was personally aware that gentlemen in the Lower House intended to offer amendments to the bill at its third reading, if it had not been rushed through in their absence.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Does the hon gentleman mean to say that the bill was smuggled through the House? Was it not discussed in the House by several members, among them the leader of the Opposition?

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE said he had not stated that the bill was smuggled through the House, but it was hurried through in the absence of several members known to be opposed to it, as stated before.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said it was extremely unfair for the hon. gentleman to rise and state that the bill was passed through the Lower House in the way he had insinuated. The fullest opportunity was allowed, and Sir John A. Macdonald himself approved of it.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE explained more particularly the steps by which the measure was carried in the Commons. The bill had been reported before six, he was told, and after recess the Speaker took the chair at eight o'clock sharp, and the third reading was moved at once, several gentlemen in charge of amendments having not yet entered the House. The hon gentleman had stated that in Ontario there was but one Inspector. Very well; but in Quebec there were three, and why was this? It was because it was felt that it would be only a simple act of justice to the minority to allow them to have a representative of their own race and creed on the Board. The saving of $4,000 which would follow from the dismissal of two of the members of the Board was of very small consequence compared with the necessity of having peace and harmony between all classes. Though the Province of Quebec was small and not over wealthy, they desired to give a kind of security to the minority. It had been urged that the gentlemen composing the Board had mismanaged the affairs of the penitentiary in two or three circumstances, but, even if so, was it surprising that in the course of six or seven years they had committed two mistakes? If the gentlemen on the Treasury benches had been turned out on the sixth or tenth fault where would they have been now? He went on to charge the Government with attempting to buy up the whole county of Jacques Cartier in the matter of the wood contract. When he first made this charge the other day he knew the responsibility he was assuming, and though the Government might meet him with a denial, he defied them to meet him in a place where all the proofs could be brought forward, because they knew very well that he was able to substantiate his charge. If the Government persisted in their denial he would ask for an inquiry when it would be seen whether he was right or wrong. If hon. gentlemen would look at Mr. Prieur's evidence before the committee, in the *Herald* of yesterday, they would see enough to convince them that he was right, distorted though the report of that evidence was. The hon. gentleman proceeded to reply at some length to the remarks of hon. Messrs. Scott and Letellier de St. Just, and reiterated his arguments against the bill, and in favour of retaining the present system.

Hon. Mr. BAILLARGEON said he had been particularly struck by one point in clause 4 which gave Government authority to appoint one Inspector for the penitentiaries, prisons, hospitals, asylums, and other public institutions. This appeared to be placing too many duties upon one man, and however active and able he might be, we could not expect that he would be able to perform his business to the satisfaction of all. (Hear, hear.) For his own part he did not believe one man could properly inspect all these institutions, and he would suggest an amendment to the effect that there be one Inspector for Ontario, one for Quebec, and one for the Maritime Provinces. An Inspector should, at least, visit these institutions twice a year, but even that was not sufficient. They ought to be visited and examined every month, although it might not be necessary for the Inspector to make his report so often.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL said it was doubtful if the proposed change would secure greater economy, as by clause 13 Government had a right to appoint additional Inspectors or Commissioners whenever they liked, so that they might have three or four or five Inspectors if they chose. The argument made use of that an Assistant Inspector was appointed in Ontario, was not satisfactory to him, inasmuch as the plan had not yet been sufficiently long in operation to prove its utility. It was impossible for one man to do all that this bill proposed to give him. He had not yet alluded to the question of religion, although the hon. member for Kingston had very properly done so. He (Mr. Trudel) might say, however, that the fact ought to be considered that different religions prevailed in the several Provinces. The hon. member from Montreal (Mr. Penny) had said he could not believe that the Minister of Justice would interfere with the religion of any convict. He would ask that hon. gentleman to remember that though the Minister of Justice might not interfere to prevent any convict from practising the religion he chose, yet we must not lose sight of the fact that these prisoners were brought there for their own good, and were supposed to be under the influence of men whose particular duty it would be to benefit them morally and spiritually, and the present system might prevent in many ways a Catholic or Protestant chaplain from properly fulfilling his duties. Besides, there was the tacit understanding already referred to as our unwritten law, whereby one Inspector should be appointed for each one of the three great divisions of the Dominion, and he did not think it advisable to abandon that plan.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. TRUDEL, that the clauses from 8 to 13 inclusive be struck out and the following several clauses added (restoring the old Act.)

The vote upon the motion stood 20 to 20, when the Chairman voted with the non-contents, thus adopting the motion.

The Committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Saturday.

Several bills were received from the House of Commons and read a first time.

SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR presented the third report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts, which recommended several appointments, with the salaries attached thereto.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD expressed his dissent from the course adopted with reference to an increase of the salaries of employees of this House. As this was a question which ought not to be discussed in that place, he would say no more than that he could not concur in the report.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY agreed with the opinion of the last speaker and with the course he had adopted. It was well known that from the first entrance of the Maritime Provinces into this Confederation they, coming from small Provinces, were supposed to come with small views, and they had endeavoured to carry out those views by securing economy in the administration of this body. The views of those members were embodied in the first report made in 1868, the scale then adopted was acted upon for five years, and then upon a motion made by the leader of the Government in this House, a revised scale of salaries was proposed which was, after very careful consideration, adopted with the understanding that it should be final. But within twelve months afterwards we found another attempt made to re-open this question and to readjust the salaries, and that was consented to by many persons at the moment under the impression that it was to be a readjustment and not an increase of salaries. It turned out, however, that instead of being a readjustment of salaries it was an increase or levelling up of the same. As compared with the former economical scale we had risen nearly one half within the short space of seven years.

The report was then adopted.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Hon. Mr. Bourinot in the chair, on the bill relating Life Insurance.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT briefly explained the nature of the bill.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said strong objections had been made by the hon. member from Montreal (Mr. Ryan), who was not now in his place, to the inquisitorial powers contained in this bill for the purpose of providing for the compulsory examination of the accounts of these insurance companies. He would like to know the views of the hon. Secretary of State with regard to them.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said it was felt that, in view of the spread of insurance companies, it was necessary there should be a provision such as existed in other countries, particularly in the United States, where they had a State Superintendent, and where the most careful scrutiny was made into the assets of the companies. Such a provision was deemed to be in the interest of the public, and any company whose reports were honestly prepared ought rather to court an inquiry, so as to show to the public that they were up to the standard, and were what they pretended to be. But in any case, of course the interests of the great public rose superior to the objections of the companies.

The bill was reported with a verbal amendment, which was concurred in.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

On motion for the second reading,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT explained that this bill consolidates the laws relating to fire and inland marine, and provides for the appointment of one Inspector, whose duty it shall be to inspect and report upon the various offices doing business.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—We ought to appoint three Inspectors. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the Act applied only to companies doing business in Canada. But companies having a local habitation at the time they were incorporated, either under local charters or incorporated before the passage of this bill, and limited to any one section of the country and not receiving a charter or license, would not be affected under this bill. But all companies hereafter that had license to do business over the whole of Canada or that might hereafter come under the provisions of this bill, would be subject to its provisions. The second clause provided that the line separating ocean from inland marine should be the city and harbour of Montreal. Anything east of Montreal was considered ocean marine, for which this bill did not provide.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN—Does that allow foreign companies to do business without any license?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Yes; unless they were doing business in Fire and Inland Marine. The main clauses of the bill were the Acts of 1868 and 1871, consolidated and amended, with very few changes. The latter part of the bill related to the appointment of an Inspector and the definition of his duties.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not see why Insurance Companies should be allowed to do business without a license below Montreal, while they could take out risks in that city.

Hon. Mr. PENNY—Both Canadian and foreign Companies are on the same footing. There is no discrimination against Canadian Companies, certainly.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—If a Canadian Company does an exclusively ocean marine business it is not bound to take out a license.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The Provincial Company of Ontario does inland fire insurance and inland marine, and does, or did, important ocean marine business. There is the Sun Insurance Company of New York coming up to Montreal, and without taking out a license, competing with the Ontario Company for all ocean marine risks between Montreal and Pictou. He did not think that was fair.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said if they limited their business to ocean marine, of course they would not have to take out a license, for they were on a par with Canadian Companies. If the Provincial limited its business it certainly would not take out a license, but, as it did inland and fire business, it took out a license. Ocean risks were entirely distinct from inland and fire risks.

Hon. Mr. PENNY—Suppose the Ontario Company did inland marine business first of all anywhere within Montreal, it would have to take out a license. If then it added to that business ocean marine it would have nothing more to do than if it began with ocean marine, it would have to take out no new license. If the foreign company wanted to do business below Montreal it would take out no license, but the moment it desired to do inland business it would have to take out a license.

The bill was then read a second time.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD moved for the suspension of the 60th Rule in order that the bill for the Incorporation of the Canadian Timber Association might be now read a first time.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT presented returns asked for to a number of addresses.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. BUREAU, that the fee paid on the bill entitled an Act to enable Damon Rivers Averill to obtain letters patent of invention for certain improvements in paint, be refunded to the petitioner for the said bill after all expenses are paid.—Carried.

The House then adjourned at 10 o'clock until Saturday.

SATURDAY, March 27.

The House met at three o'clock.

DISMISSALS FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN moved for the appointment of a Special Committee of seven, to whom may be referred all papers now before this House, relating to dismissals from, and appointments to, the Civil Service of this Dominion, with power to send for persons, papers and records. He said that under the circumstances he thought it well that a committee of seven should be appointed, composed of four supporters of the Government and three members in opposition, to whom all the papers laid upon the table should be referred. This, he thought, would be the easiest way of disposing of this question, and the House would not be troubled in receiving the facts which might be brought before the Committee. His object in making this motion was not of a factious nature, made simply to embarrass the Government, but to bring out the facts which, he was led to believe, were not known to the Government themselves, with regard to dismissals. He took the view from the fact that a distinct promise was made last year, that no dismissals should be made from the Civil Service. He had thought his proper course was to call the attention of the gentleman who made the promise, to the fact that since then the different harbour masters throughout the Province of Prince Edward Island had been dismissed, and others put in their places. These gentlemen had performed actual service to the Dominion, but had received no compensation therefor. He merely wished to bring the facts of the case before the Government, and would not have taken this course only that he was constantly pressed to do so by parties in Prince Edward Island. In order properly to dispose of the matter, he moved for a Committee, which might also consider dismissals in the other Provinces.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT hoped the hon. gentleman was not serious in moving for the appointment of such a Committee, for it was one of seven gentlemen who were to sit in judgment on all the appointments of the Administration for some indefinite period. The officers of the Dominion were appointed, many of them, during

(Continued on fourth page.)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE
To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of
Bank and Wellington Streets,
The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.
Sale each evening at 7:30.
Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.
AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
3801

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,
1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]
2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.
3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.
All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE
ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.
The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.
This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for
Accident Insurance
alone, and can therefore
Transact the Business
upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.
PRESIDENT:
Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.
MANAGER and SECRETARY:
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL
General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:
W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.
Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted.
3797

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
ASSETS OVER $11,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 130,000
This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.
Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insurance Co.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.
Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-2-75. 3673

HAY & OATS
FOR SALE.
Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co.,
George St. near Central School.
3788-1m

DATURA TATULA,
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,
is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.
Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-St., London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

THE
WATERPROOF
ULSTER.
LATEST NOVELTY
—IN—
ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.
—AT—
3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received HATS,
Fifteen Cases
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!
All New Styles
FOR 1875.
An early call solicited.
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Feb. 27, 1875. 3789

HATS! HATS! HATS!
JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

GIFT ENTERPRISE
The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.
$60,000.00!
IN VALUABLE GIFTS,
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of
$5,000 Each in Cash!
Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100
1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness . . . . worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano . . . . worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, [in all] worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.
March 22, 1875. 3769

$8,000.00
will now purchase Ashfield's Brick Block on Duke Street, Ottawa,—"hardly the cost of the buildings" being parts of Lots 3 and 4, Block B. LeBreton's flats, 3×128, with buildings thereon, viz: one three and half story brick building (not veneered) used as shops and dwellings, on Duke Street, fire wall and two story Kitchen and sheds in rear, wooden tenement on Britannia street. On the line of the
Water Works, Main Sewer, and Street Cars.
Trade is fast working to this end of the City, no doubt purchaser would double his money in ten years. For further particulars apply to
JAMES ASHFIELD,
Crockery & Glassware Merchant.
Duke Street, Chaudiere
Feb. 27th 1875. 3780

The Canadian Washer
A. ROGLES, Manufacturer, Wellington-st., between Bay and Bolton sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I would not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
Mrs. Dr P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."
HARPER'S WEEKLY,
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*
Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*
TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year $4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 95 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 1 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes
USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3781-1y

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:
One Copy $2
Three Copies 5
Five Copies 8
Ten Copies 15
Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.
An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.
One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.
These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.
Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.
A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.
The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.
Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.
During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.
The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.
The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.
At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.
Advertisements, [illegible] number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.
Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.
Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
[illegible], to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Bedford & Guyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years, and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, [illegible] and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited to send their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, Centre-seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Earrings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent designs, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.
1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.15 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.
POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.
MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring, &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office Elgin-St.
Dec 26, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves......................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives......................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.15 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for ... .12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives Ogdensburg ... Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To rent, an isolated cottage on Bolton street, near Sussex; rent moderate. For particulars apply to J. A. Pinard, 17 Sussex street. 3807-31

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

All the newest varieties of garden and flower seeds, as well as the old standard sorts, may be had at Forfar's seed store, Sparks street—the only place in Ottawa where a full stock is kept. 3807-11

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath-School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful, or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3796

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally

Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street. 3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

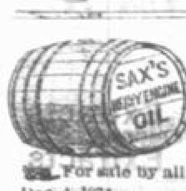
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

26th March 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3719 y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co,
64 St. Paul-st, Montreal.
Agents for Ottawa :
3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA ONT.

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

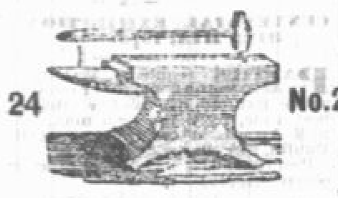
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 4, 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.



No. 24 **No. 24**

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranned, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874. 3628

"Unquestionably the best sustain work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year...... $4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 38 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

HENDERSON & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Have Removed to their New Premises,
Russell House Block,
No. 1 SPARKS STREET,
OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE. 3795

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt. $30.00

Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00

Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo, whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00

Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $6.00

Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00

Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00

Engineer's and Machinists' Assistant, numerous line plates, 2 vols 4to, half calf, $7.50

Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00

P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale

Books bought for Cash. 3800

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3aw

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 2

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Furniture.

NEW
Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking-Glasses Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.
Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 3567

Carvers & Gilders

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 3514

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,
50 Cases of
Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale, which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END
Drug Store.
T. T. SHEPHERD.
Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd 1875 3750

SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

For the Repairs to Bridge over the South Nation River, at Plantagenet, will be received up till the 20th day of March.

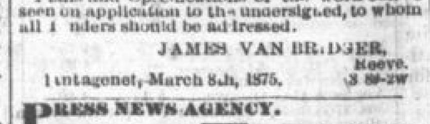
Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

JAMES VAN BRIDGER,
Reeve.
Plantagenet, March 8th, 1875. 3 89-2w

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 3549

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemist, Wholesale Druggists [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3351yd&W

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. C. DeL HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.
CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.
OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y, Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE...................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

REMEMBER
MOORE BROS.,
GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets. 3708

Plumbers, &c.

P. B. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,
SPARKS STREET
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,
OTTAWA.
3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY
MASON & Co.
54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3781-3m

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3768

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

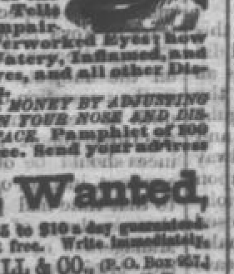
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Mar 8, 1875.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,



By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P.O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin

Direct Importations from the Producers
In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY;

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of Kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerisbach's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 26 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS.
Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH. Inst.
Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an
IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,
Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,
LUMBER DEALER,
CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best **FITTING SUITS**, Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best **FITTING COATS**, Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best **FITTING PANTS**, Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best **FITTING VESTS**, Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths, &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 13th, 1875. 3793

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
78, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor, which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application. 3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleised Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes
Fancy Cl...

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and best assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Protected either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

CLARK'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and Clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any thing injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto—Elliott and Co, Wholesale Druggists.
do —Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer and Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown and Co
Dec. 2, 1874.

[Continued from second page.]

pleasure. This, he believed to be a cardinal point, generally admitted. But no Government—this or any other—ever desired to dismiss an official who did his duty well, but changes were often necessary in the public interest, either to dismiss or continue an officer. It was an unheard of motion that a committee of members should sit and examine into all appointments or dismissals from office that would subject the members of the Departments coming before the committee and giving evidence and reasons, many of them state reasons and possibly of a confidential nature. He hoped his hon. friend would see that the motion was not to be entertained by this House.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH hoped this motion would be consented to by the Government, and proceeded to give specific reasons for the motion as regarded dismissals in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—If the hon. gentleman has any individual case to which he desires to have attention called, Government have no objection to its being done. But he will find on reflection that this motion covers perhaps 500 or 1,000 cases.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL remarked that the terms of the motion limited the enquiry to persons mentioned in the papers now on the table.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN said the addresses or the papers referred to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. He supposed the promise made before this House last year in regard to the Civil Service was made in good faith, and if dismissals had been made it must have been without proper knowledge on the part of the Government. He had moved for these papers three weeks ago, and as they had only now been brought down he wished for a committee in order to facilitate the business of the House. He did not believe this motion was contrary to the usual Parliamentary practice. Government would have a majority on the committee and could have no objections on that score. If the House refused a committee the only course left for him and other members would be to bring individual cases to the attention of the Government. He had a good many cases to present, but had not taken Government by surprise in the matter.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Withdraw.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN proposed to press his motion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL wished to avoid the inconvenience suggested by the hon. Secretary of State. The objection had considerable force that it was unreasonable to refer to a committee all the appointments that had been made by the Government. He understood that Mr. Howlan complained of certain appointments and dismissals in Prince Edward Island, Hon. Mr. KAULBACH to similar changes in Nova Scotia, and Hon. Mr. Wilmot to certain cases in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—To individual cases we have no objection.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL suggested that the motion be so amended as to refer to those individual cases.

Hon. Mr. BROWN asked if his hon. friend opposite (Mr. Campbell) did not think it unparliamentary to move for a Committee, upon such a general, sweeping charge, to inquire into the exercise of all the patronage of the Crown. Such a course was opposed to giving that full play to the Executive which appertained to our system. Enquiries of this kind ought to be made upon a clear statement made before Parliament, and not upon any such indefinite, sweeping charge as the present. But here we had a proposition to enquire into everybody's grievance with regard to all the appointments that had been made since the present Government had taken office.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not think the hon. gentleman who had just spoken had looked at the notice of motion. It did not refer to any sweeping charges, but merely to papers before the House, brought down in answer to addresses moved by those gentlemen who had complaints to make. He saw no reasons why those papers should not be referred to a committee. The objection taken by the Secretary of State to the general character of the motion—that is, that it might refer to a great many persons whose names were mentioned in these papers—was a just one, but otherwise he could see no objection to looking into the matter.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the thing was utterly unheard of. If a good case of individual grievance was made out, the Government would not have the slightest objection to acquiesce in an enquiry. If they had been deceived in any particular case they would be glad to make amends, but it was preposterous to ask a committee to investigate all the appointments in Prince Edward Island alone even, which numbered over one hundred and twenty cases of officials. Last year these Prince Edward Island grievances were thoroughly discussed, and the expression of the House on the matter was such as thoroughly justified the subsequent action of the Government in relation to these appointments. He advised the hon. gentleman to go to the press to ventilate his grievances, and proceeded to defend the course of the Government in relation to the Civil Service in that Province.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN replied that he merely desired to have considered the dismissals on the Island since last March, not those through the whole Dominion. He had no reference whatever to the appointments made previous to that period. But gentlemen had been dismissed without one word of notice and he could prove it. An unnecessary time had been taken to bring down these papers, and he would say, with all respect to the Government, that the returns asked for a month ago might have been brought down in four or five days. Since he made this motion Government had telegraphed to two Custom House officers in that Island, telling them they would be retained.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT spoke in favour of the motion. He hoped it would never be claimed in this Dominion that when a Government changed office they should make such sweeping changes as in the United States.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE was in favour of giving his hon. friend from Prince Edward Island a chance of bringing his complaints before a committee. If he were once allowed an opportunity fully to ventilate his grievance then perhaps we would hear the last of the subject, otherwise he would have the enviable position of representing himself and his political friends as martyrs and victims to the policy of the Dominion Government. He (Mr. Haythorne) wished to see the subject disposed of so that the time of the House might be devoted to some more useful purpose.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN consented to amend his motion so as to confine the enquiry to changes in the Civil Service since May 1, 1874, in the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH seconded the motion.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT asked the House to resist the motion, as it involved the cases of a very large number of changes and would necessitate a heavy expenditure for bringing up witnesses, &c. Government could not be called upon in this general way to account for its exercise of patronage, but they would not oppose enquiry into particular cases.

Hon. Mr. MILLER would not oppose the appointment of a committee to consider any special cases, but he had strong doubts as to the constitutionality of the method of proceeding proposed by the motion, to enquire into the patronage exercised by the Government under our system. He could not, therefore, support a motion of so general a character as that before the House.

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY was opposed to the motion, as being of too sweeping a character.

The motion was then put and lost on the following vote:—

CONTENTS.—The Hon. Messieurs Armand, Bellerose, Bourinot, Campbell, Chapais, Chinic, Cornwall, Dickey, Guevremont, Haythorne, Howlan, Kaulbach, Macfarlane, Muirhead, Read, Shaw, Trudel, Vidal, Wilmot—19.

Aikins, Archibald, Benson, Brown, Bureau, Chaffers, Christie (Speaker), Cormier, Dever, Dickson, Fabre, Glasier, Hamilton (Kingston), Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McDonald, Miller, Montgomery, Paquet, Penny, Scott, Seymour, Simpson, Sutherland, Wark—26.

Hon. Mr. GUEVREMONT moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. ARMAND, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a return of the sums paid from the 1st of July, 1867, to this day by the Government of Canada to Pierre Poirier, of St. Timothee, in the county of Beauharnois, a Canadian, who was wounded in the war of 1812, and copies of all letters, papers and documents relating to the subject.—Carried.

Several bills were received from the House of Commons and read a first time.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL submitted the first report of the Committee to whom were referred the petitions for a prohibitory liquor law, which was in accordance with their prayer. The petitioners numbered half a million, or far more than the petitioners for legislation on any other subject by the Canadian Parliament. The Maine liquor law in Maine and Vermont was described as having proved beneficial.

Report to be considered Monday.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the bill respecting Life Insurance Companies.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY called attention to the scope of the bill in connection with the bill on Fire and Inland Marine Insurance, and suggested whether it might not be better to give it further consideration.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT consented to let the bill stand till the other came up.

BOOMS ON THE GATINEAU.

Hon. Mr. READ moved concurrence in the second report of the Select Committee on the subject of booms, piers and works on the Gatineau River.—Carried.

PENITENTIARIES INSPECTOR.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the House went into Committee on the bill relating to the Inspection of the Penitentiaries, several clauses of which were amended.

The amendments were agreed to on a division, and the bill was reported.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the House went into committee on the bill to consolidate the Fire and Marine Insurance Laws, which was reported with an amendment, concurred in, declaring that all navigation west of the harbour of Montreal would be Inland Marine.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill respecting the relief of sick and distressed mariners. He explained that it provided for the payment, by vessels of 100 tons and over, of a fee, up to the third visit of a harbour in the year, for the benefit of the mariners' fund. The reason for this charge was that the fund was largely in debt. The Government had to supplement it. Carried.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill to amend the laws respecting controverted elections. He explained the measure; which provided that during the sitting of Parliament there should be a stay of proceedings against any member of the Commons whose seat was attacked; and proceedings would have to be taken within six months of the filing of the petition. As it was, petitions had been lying for three years, and there was no way of getting rid of those petitions. This bill would supplement the law, compelling complainants to go on with their petitions, or abandon them.—Motion carried.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved the second reading of the Royal Mutual Life Insurance Company's Incorporation bill.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON, in the absence of Hon. Mr. ALLAN, moved the second reading of the Canadian Steam Users' Association bill.—Carried.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

QUEBEC TRINITY HOUSE.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved the third reading of the bill respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Quebec.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said if he had any hopes of carrying an amendment *quoad* the governing body provided in this bill, he would oppose the third reading, but he supposed that would be hopeless.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

RAILWAY ACT.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE the bill to further amend the general Act respecting railways was read the second time, and the House went into committee thereon.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he proposed to amend the Act by incorporating the clause from the English Railway Act relating to passengers attempting to travel free.

Mr. MILLS objected to certain clauses in the bill conferring powers on companies to inflict punishment for certain offences. It was true these provisions were to be ratified by the Governor in Council, but he thought the rights of the subject should in every case be under the control and direction of the people's representatives in Parliament. As the clause stood, it placed the liberty of the subject at the mercy of railway companies.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER did not see the necessity for the amendment.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that in England very stringent regulations prevailed on this subject. However, he was not at all wedded to these amendments if there was any objection to them. The main clauses of the bill were the second and third, putting all railway companies upon the same footing with regard to expropriation.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD differed from his hon. friend from Cumberland. The proposed clause was a good one, and necessary to protect railway companies from fraudulent attempts to obtain a free passage. It would only affect those who were attempting to commit or had committed fraud, and the onus of proving the fraud would fall upon the railway officials.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he was opposed to giving any railway company such extreme powers as would enable them to interfere with the liberty of the subject. Supposing he was late reaching a station, and a crowd was around the wicket so that he could not get his ticket without losing the train, and was to get on board without his ticket, he would then be at the mercy of the railway officials, who might bring him before a magistrate at the nearest station.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the objection of the member for Bothwell, in which he shared, was not to the regulations, but to giving legislative powers to railway companies. If the regulations were necessary, let them be enacted in an Act of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that this sub-section which he proposed to add did not relate to passengers at all. It was an amendment to the 50th section of the Act, which had reference to the regulations to be observed by the officers and servants of a railway company. A railway company had power to impose a fine upon any of their officers or servants for violation of their regulations, and the proposed additional sub-section was only to make that power more explicit, and to increase the fine from $30 to $40. The provision that referred to passengers was another section altogether, and was to the effect that any person refusing to pay his fare might be put out of the car with his baggage at the usual stopping place, or near a dwelling house. To this section he proposed to add the following sub-section taken verbally from the English Act: "If any person travels, or attempts to travel in a carriage of a railway company without having previously paid his fare or with intention to evade payment thereof, or if any person having paid his fare for a certain distance knowingly and wilfully proceeds in any such carriage beyond such distance without paying the additional fare for the additional distance and with the intention to evade payment thereof; or if any person knowingly and wilfully refuses, on arriving at the place to which he has paid his fare, to leave such carriage, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum, not exceeding $ as penalty for such offence; and if any person be discovered either in or after committing or attempting to commit any such offence, the officers and servants on behalf of the company, and all constables and officers of the peace may lawfully apprehend and detain such person until he can be conveniently taken before some justice of the peace, or until he be otherwise discharged by due course of law; and the penalty under this section shall be recoverable under the provisions of the Act 32 and 33 Vict., entitled "An act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Session in relation to summary convictions."

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said the powers proposed to be conferred on railway companies by this bill involved a principle already admitted in our legislation. They could not be viewed in the light of private companies; their powers were conceded to them as a necessary consequence. He thought the public interest was sufficiently protected by requiring their by-laws to be ratified by the Governor in Council. The objection raised by the hon. member for Bothwell would also be applicable to municipalities.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said there was no analogy at all between private corporations established for the purpose of private gain and municipalities which are worked under direct responsibility to the communities in which they exist, and on whom their by-laws are to operate. Our municipal councillors are given powers to make certain by-laws within certain prescribed rules, carefully guarded by Act of Parliament, and any violation or infraction of those by-laws is punishable in a moderate degree. But to say that because these small parliaments, exercising their powers under direct responsibility to that portion of the community in which they live, are invested with certain powers of self government, that, therefore, private corporations, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, should deal not only with their employees, but also with that portion of the public using their trains and stations, was to propound two very different propositions. The railway company is not responsible to the people. Its board of directors is not elected by the public and cannot be displaced by the people. The municipal corporation is elected to look after public matters; the Board of Directors to conduct the affairs of the Company so as to produce the greatest profit to the shareholders. The provisions in our statute books were not the same. They empowered a railway corporation, under certain circumstances, to punish an employee by the forfeiture of not more than thirty days' pay to the Company. This condition was known to the employee before entering the service of the company. The existence of such a provision was no reason why it should be extended as proposed in this bill. This was a matter with which this Parliament should deal. All railroads could not be dealt with alike by this measure. It did not refer to local railroads, and all companies coming under its provisions might not enact the same by-laws. The initiative rested with them and not with the Governor in Council, whose power was confined to allowing or disallowing the by-laws of the companies. By consequence there might be one criminal law on one railroad and another on the next road.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the General Railway Act gave authority to railway companies to impose a fine of not less than thirty days' pay upon any of the class of persons referred to in the clause under discussion, and it was only that class which would be subjected to a fine of $40.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said that the clause said "any person using the railway of the Company."

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was not intended to apply to passengers, and if there was any ambiguity in that respect it might be removed. He concurred in the opinion that it was not desirable to place the trial of those cases in the hands of Justices of the Peace, as they would be enabled to deal with them in a criminal way.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said that if the operation of the clause was restricted to officers and employees of railway companies, and did not entrust the trial of the cases to Justices of the Peace, he felt that the principal objections were, if not wholly removed, so far mitigated that he would not further press his opposition.

The section was amended by expunging the word "persons" and inserting the following: "Any of the conductors, engine drivers or other officers and servants of the Company or other companies using the railway of such Company."

Mr. KIRKPATRICK pointed out that according to a legal decision the Act of 1871, which was intended to apply to all railways, applied only to a certain class. That Act provided that no company should be relieved from liability for damages to goods by result of negligence or fault of the company or its servants. He would suggest that the present bill should be so amended as to extend this provision to all companies.

The suggestion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved to add the following clause to the 4th section, "All goods, wares, merchandise, commodities and supplies of every kind required for the use or purpose of any Government railway, of a greater value than $1,000, shall be purchased by public tender and contract."

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—We cannot accept that amendment.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER proceeded to give his reasons why such a course should be adopted.

Mr. MACKENZIE rose to a point of order, contending that the amendment proposed had nothing to do with the General Railway Act. Hereupon a protracted discussion ensued, and Mr. Speaker having been called in to decide the point, and having heard it argued on both sides, ruled for the present amendment in order. He would, however, consult authorities in the matter, and give a positive decision before the bill reached its final stage.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER regretted that hon. gentlemen opposite were so opposed to the principle of purchasing supplies by tender, and that they occupied so large a portion of time in discussing a question of order. He would state, as briefly as possible, the grounds on which he proposed that so important a clause should be inserted in the bill before the House. As he was stating to the committee when the question of order was raised, the late Government, finding that the expenditure on the Government railways was large, felt it to be their duty to have the whole question of expenditure thoroughly investigated. They appointed a railway expert, a man of extensive information and much experience in such matters, to inspect the Government railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. That gentleman made an elaborate report on the subject, which report was now in the possession of the Government, and until he recommended that supplies for the Government Railways in these Provinces should be obtained by tender and contract, instead of the system which up to that time had prevailed, of entrusting the purchase of these supplies to the "Managers" of the railways. The late Minister of Public Works, Mr. Langevin, submitted the report to the Council, and upon that a minute was prepared by the late Government and all purchases made by tender on contract. That Minute of Council instructing the managers of the railways to adopt that system, was transmitted to Mr. Carvell by the late Government, and was in his possession when the change of Government took place, and that policy, it should be remembered, was adopted long before the Government had any reason to anticipate they were going out of office. The change which took place in November, of course, deprived the late Government of any authority or control in that matter. But upon the change of Government taking place, the present Minister of Public Works caused his secretary to send an official letter to the manager of the railways, directing the manager to obtain all supplies, not otherwise provided for, from Black, Brothers & Co., hardware merchants at Halifax. Under the authority of the minute of Council which the late Government had previously sent to the Manager of the Railway, tenders were invited for railway supplies, and they were sent in on 1st January, 1874. But no action was taken thereunder, and from the time the present Government came into power in November, 1873, until March, 1874, that firm enjoyed the monopoly of furnishing supplies, that being done under the direct authority of the hon. Minister of Public Works. Tenders were called for and were given out for the purchase of certain supplies, but it was given in evidence before a Committee, which had to-day reported to the House, and whose report was on the table and contained a copy of the letter sent by order of the hon. Minister of Public Works, that in July, 1874, those tenders had expired, and that Messrs. Black, Brothers & Co. were furnishing the whole supplies to the railways as far as Nova Scotia was concerned. It was not satisfactory that the Government should have the power of ignoring a Minute of Council thus passed, and it was necessary that some authoritative action should be taken by the House. Moreover, notwithstanding the fact that the principle of tender and contract was adopted by the late Government, the present manager of the railways, Mr. Brydges, who had control of the purchase of supplies, had made purchases to the amount of $200,000 without any public tender or contract, and that in the matter of supplies to the railways he was advised—he did not say the circumstance influenced Mr. Brydges—that the father-in-law of the gentleman who was formerly the manager's private secretary obtained a contract for supplies to the amount of $200,000 for the Intercolonial Railway from Mr. Brydges. When that fact leaked out and became a matter of notoriety, and complaints were made by the Star Manufacturing Company of Halifax, that although they had sent in the lowest tender for similar work on a former occasion and were prepared to do the work in a satisfactory manner, they did not receive it, they were solaced by having a private bargain made with them to furnish two hundred cars additional. He asked the House whether in view of transactions of that nature it was not time that some authoritative action was taken by the House for the purpose of preventing undue favouritism either on the part of the Government or on the part of Mr. Brydges, the manager of the Government railways. Those circumstances should be quite sufficient to induce the House to pass the motion he submitted which would carry out the policy adopted by the Government, and which they directed the manager of the railway to enforce. He concluded by moving the motion, and fixed the amount at or above which contracts must be obtained at $1,000.

The amendment was negatived.—Ayes, 34; Nays, 72.

The bill was reported, and the amendments read and concurred in.

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the bill to amend and consolidate the laws respecting the North-West Territories. He explained certain changes he proposed to make in Committee. In the seventh and eighth sections, he proposed to substitute, in order to meet objections raised by several hon. members, that the Lieut.-Governor in Council be empowered to make ordinances on the following matters:—

1. Taxation for local and municipal purposes.
2. Property and civil rights.
3. Administration of Justice, including organization and maintenance of Courts.
4. Public health, including licensing of inns, &c.
5. Punishment by fine and imprisonment for violation of ordinances.
6, 7 and 8. Provide that no ordinance shall be inconsistent with any Act of the Parliament of Canada, and that all ordinances shall be mailed within ten days after their passage to the Governor General and may be disallowed by him, and, further, he may direct any Canadian Act to be in force in the North West Territories.
9. Collection of revenue for local and municipal purposes in electoral districts, when established.
10. Creation under certain conditions of municipal corporations by the Lieut.-Governor in Council.
11. Establishment of schools.

Punishment for the sale of intoxicating liquors was also made more stringent.

The bill was read the second time, and the House went into committee on it.

After recess,

The House again went into Committee on the bill. The remaining sections were passed.

The bill was reported; third reading fixed for to-morrow.

INSURANCE.

The amendments made in the Senate in the bill to amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting insurance, in so far as regards fire and inland marine business, were read the first and second time.

Similar amendments made to the bill respecting life insurance companies doing business other than fire and inland marine were also read the first and second time.

INSPECTION OF PENITENTIARIES.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved the second reading of amendments made by the Senate to the bill respecting penitentiaries and the inspection thereof, and for other purposes, which were carried.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills passed through Committee, were read the third time, and passed:—

To amend the provisions of "An Act to amend the criminal law relating to violence, threats and molestation.

To repeal an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Prince Edward Island for the collection of the Cape Race Light House toll.

To amend the Act 33 Vict., cap. 14, respecting the coasting trade of Canada.

In reference to the last-named,

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD remarked that he had gained the laurels of passing a law which was a great boon to the working man.

Messrs. MOSS and IRVING expressed similar sentiments.

FISHERIES ACT.

The bill to amend the Fisheries Act passed through its remaining stages.

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD moved the second reading of the amendments made by the Senate to the bill to amend and consolidate the statute law for the regulation of the postal service.—Carried.

BILLS DISCHARGED.

The bill to amend the Act to amend and continue Act 32 and 33 Victoria, chap 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of Manitoba, was discharged.

The following were also discharged:

To amend the Acts respecting the appointment of harbour masters.

To remove certain difficulties in the administration of the criminal law.

SUPPLY.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved concurrence in the report of the Committee

On item 219, $4,000 to pay the heirs of the late Joseph Bouchette, Esq., in recognition of the value and importance to the country of his geographical works, in furtherance of a recommendation of the House in 1873,

Mr. SCATCHERD remarked that reference to the journals of the House shewed that the claim was over 60 years old, and had been rejected by every Parliament down to the present.

Hon. Messrs. HOLTON and MITCHELL supported the claim.

Messrs. YOUNG, RYMAL and DAVIES opposed it.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the mere fact of the claim having long remained unpaid did not invalidate its justice.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings) seconded by Mr. BOWELL, moved that the item be not concurred in.

The House divided on the amendment when it was rejected.

The other items were passed.

In reply to Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the business of the House would probably be terminated to-morrow. He was unable to say when prorogation would take place, as that depended upon the progress made in the Upper House.

The House adjourned at 1:30 a.m.

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Important Reports—Tenders for Printing and Furnishing—Other Business.

A regular meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees was held in the City Hall last night. Present: Hiram Robinson, chairman; Messrs. Barber, Young, Bronson, Robertson, Kirby, Bedard, Le Sueur, and the Inspector.

A number of communications, two applications for the position of teacher, and a number of accounts were read and referred to their respective committees.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. BARBER desired to know if the Inspector was in the habit of chastising the pupils in the public schools. It had been reported that he did so, and he thought if such were the facts that he exceeded his duty.

The INSPECTOR said that he had not been guilty in this respect.

Mr. ROBERTSON desired to know if the Principals of the different schools had prepared an inventory of school furnishings, in accordance with the last report of the Furnishing Committee.

The INSPECTOR thought the report was not yet ready.

Mr. BARBER desired to know what had become of the chemical apparatus recently purchased by the Board.

The INSPECTOR said it had been located in the Central School East, that being considered equitable, as the teachers' library was placed in the Central School West.

Mr. BRONSON enquired of the Inspector if there was any truth in the report that he had exacted a rental of the Sabbath School in Central School East.

The INSPECTOR said that he was not aware of such being the case. There was a sum once paid for the use of the organ voluntarily.

Mr. BARBER desired to know the position in which the several schools were in regard to insurance.

Mr. BRONSON replied that no regular system of insurance had been determined upon, and he thought it had been as well to look fully into the matter.

On motion of Mr. KIRBY, seconded by Mr. BEDARD, the Finance Committee were empowered to effect the necessary insurance on school buildings and furniture of the Board, and to report such insurance to the Board at its next meeting.

FURNISHING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

To the Chairman and Board of Public School Trustees:

GENTLEMEN,—The Furnishing Committee beg herewith to submit their second report.

Your Committee would recommend that the architect be instructed to cause the necessary platforms in the new primary schools to be put down, and to erect suitable galleries in the class rooms; also, to erect similar galleries in the class rooms of the central schools, and to take some steps to protect the stairs in the Central School East, and to re-adjust the doors.

Your Committee would recommend the granting of $100 for the necessary maps, apparatus, &c., for the new primary schools, and that the Chairman of the Furnishing Committee proceed to Toronto to select the same, together with that required for the Central Schools, for which $200 was voted some time ago.

Your Committee would suggest the advisability of at once supplying the Public Schools with the pipes necessary to obtain a supply of water for the use of the children and for sanitary purposes.

The Committee beg to submit that they have examined the following tenders for the official printing of the Board:—

	McLean, Roger & Co.	Woodburn, Bell & [illegible]	C. W. Mitchell	Grison & [illegible]
Composition, per 1,000 ems	40c	45c	[illegible]c	35c
Presswork, per token	40c	45c	3[illegible]	35c
Advertising	8 & 2.	—	R. II,	5 & 2

Of the above they would recommend the acceptance of the tender of Mr. C. W. Mitchell for job work, and that of McLean, Roger & Co. for all newspaper advertising of the Board. They would also suggest that the minutes of the corporation be published hereafter in pamphlet form, and that the newspaper publication be discontinued.

Your Committee beg to submit that they opened the tenders for the supplying of the new Primary Schools with furniture, but, being unable to agree as to any one tender, they have left them to the consideration of the Board. The following tenders were received:—

	Asked for.	Different wood.	Specially.
Mutton & Co., Ottawa	$4 95	$4 75	$4 75
F. W. Currier & Co.	—	4 95	4 60
Geo. Newell, Hull	—	4 82	4 75
Angus & Co., Ottawa	5 45	4 00	4 50
Jos. Hoodless, Hamilton	4 51 [in Hamilton.]		
Oliver & Son, Ottawa	—	5 50	4 00
John McGuire, Almonte	5 25	4 6	—
W. A. Annable Ottawa	5 55	—	—

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

J. P. ROBERTSON, Chairman,
E. H. BRONSON,
WILLIAN YOUNG,
W. LESUEUR,
W. G. BEDARD.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, seconded by Mr. BEDARD, the second report of the Furnishing Committee was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. BARBER presented the first report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of the following amounts:—

Stewart & Stockand	$ 548.98
Wm. Howe	106 96
H. Meadows, furnaces	993.63
James Joynt, sr., arrears	100.00
Miscellaneous	144.46
	$1,894.03

It expressed regret at the loose manner in which orders for work had been given, and recommended that no work be given out in the future without an estimate being first furnished as to the probable cost. It also recommended, with a view to uniformity, a stated salary per annum for teachers to avoid changes in the course of the year.

On motion of Mr. BARBER, seconded by Mr. BRONSON, the first report of the Finance committee was received and adopted.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

The question of tenders for public school furniture was next taken up.

Moved by Mr. BARBER, seconded by Mr. KIRBY, that the tender of Messrs. Oliver and Son, for the supply of two hundred and fifty desks for the primary schools, be accepted, providing they sign the necessary agreement within five days, and accept cheques in payment, dated Oct. 1st, 1875; it being understood that one hundred and fifty desks, with chairs, be the same as the sample shown, at $4.00 per sett, and the remainder of the next large size, at $4.40 per sett; the whole to be completed on or before the 1st of May next.

A long discussion ensued as to the Board to accept tenders other than those set forth in the advertisement. It was contended that the adoption of soft wood would be false economy in the end, and that the lowest tender in hard wood should be accepted.

Moved by Mr. ROBERTSON, seconded by Mr. BEDARD, in amendment, that the tender of Messrs. Mutton & Co. for supplying the public schools with 200 desks and chairs, and other furniture, be received, as being the lowest in accordance with advertisement.

The amendment being put to the meeting, was lost on division.

The original resolution was then put and carried.

REAL ESTATE.

The INSPECTOR next read a statement of the amount of real estate in possession of the Board, and the nature of the title held. It showed that in some instances proper conveyances had not been made, and that a necessity existed to make them correct.

Moved by Mr. LESUEUR, seconded by Mr. BEDARD, that the report of the Inspector just read setting forth the various properties held by the Board be incorporated in the minutes, and the Chairman is hereby requested to cause the necessary conveyances not as yet obtained of any of the said lots, to be forthwith made and registered.

After some discussion this resolution was carried.

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF TEACHERS.

The INSPECTOR next read a report setting forth that he had drawn out the necessary indenture for the re-engagement of the teachers for the current year, and appended the schedule of the salaries of each.

Moved by Mr. BRONSON, seconded by Mr. YOUNG, that the report of the Inspector, regarding the re-engagement of teachers in the service of the Board just read be received and printed in the minutes, together with the accompanying schedule of salaries.

Mr. ROBERTSON desired to know why the salaries of the Principals of the Ottawa and Victoria Ward Schools had been reduced from what they had the previous year. He thought that without notice it was unjust to make any such reduction.

The INSPECTOR stated that he was guided entirely by the schedule adopted by the Board.

Mr. BRONSON thought the printing of the report in the minutes did not commit the Board to adopting the salaries of the teachers referred to.

Mr. BARBER contended that it was virtually fixing their salaries, and he thought the matter should be referred to the Committee on School Management.

Mr. BEDARD expressed himself in the same direction.

Mr. BARBER moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. BEDARD, that the Inspector's report just read be referred to the School Management Committee for consideration.

After some discussion, the Board adjourned without coming to a decision on the question.

BOOK NOTICES.

From Messrs. Durie & Co., Ottawa, and The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., (41 Barclay street, N. Y.,) we have the reprint of the March number of *Blackwood's Magazine*. The following are the contents:—

1. "Lord Lytton's Speeches."
2. "Andromache—The Daughters of Priam."
3. "A Dog without a Tail."
4. "The Abode of Snow.—Zanskar."
5. "Alice Lorraine." Part XII.
6. "The Prospects of the Session."

For the last thirty years the pages of *Blackwood* have contained many contributions from the pen of Lord Lytton, distinguished for their excellence and versatility. The purpose of the first article is to make the readers of the magazine as familiar with the public as they may be supposed to be with the literary career of that eminent author; and the recent publication of his speeches in Parliament has afforded the opportunity of providing a sketch of his political life, of which the present paper is the first instalment. The story of Andromache and the daughters of Priam, here briefly told, gives occasion for a comparison of the treatment of captives in Christian and Pagan times. In illustration, the reader is presented with many striking contrasts from the Troades and Andromache of Euriphides, and the "Andromaque" of Racine. "A Dog without a Tail" is one of those fugitive sketches—Little Etchings by the Wayside—for which *Blackwood* has always been renowned. In the "Abode of Snow," we continue to follow the traveller into little known regions of the Himaliya, the vast Continent of Mountains, compared with which the Alps are insignificant. The most recent maps give us no help in tracing his route. It may be assumed, with little fear of contradiction, that hardly one of our readers has ever heard of the province of Zanskar; the subject of the present paper. The description of the unrivalled scenery, and of the singular manners and customs of the inhabitants, will delight the reader with their novelty and vividness. The serial story, "Alice Lorraine," is drawing to a conclusion.

In the "Prospects of the Session," we have the assurance that the interests of the nation will be properly cared for under the Tory Administration.

The charge that Botkin, of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, has to pull on his undershirt from below on account of the size of his ears is a base invention. We've known Bot. over twenty-one years, have slept with him a great many times, and we know that his ears are flexible. In cold weather we used to use the off one for an extra quilt.

"A pretty good story is told of one of Governor Tilden's staff. It is said that when the individual referred to first presented himself *en militaire* to his wife and little daughter, the latter, after gazing at him in wonder for a few minutes, turned to her mother and exclaimed: "Why, ma, that's not a real soldier, it's pa?"

The paying teller of the Union Savings' Bank at Oakland, California, is suffering the agonies of the wicked by the conduct of a young man who deposited $250, and each day with sepulchral solemnity comes at a given hour and draws out one dollar. Three pass books have been used up, and the teller is trying to compromise by the offer of a twenty-dollar piece to close the account.

Here is a good thing on the "tater bug." Three men comparing notes: One says, "There are two bugs to every stalk." A second says, "They have cut down my early crop and are sitting on the fence waiting for my late crop to come up." "Pshaw!" said the third, "you know nothing about it. I passed a seed store the other day and saw the bugs looking over the books to see who had purchased seed potatoes."

A boy recently informed a policeman that there was an "awful fight" in a tenement house on Franklin street, and the officer hurried in and found a man bent backwards over the table, and his wife hanging to his hair with a death grip. The man was helpless, and the woman knew it and enjoyed it. "This fighting must be stopped," said the officer, as he stood in the door. "I'd be willing," replied the woman, getting a new brace for her feet. "Then why don't you let up on him?" asked the officer; "he says he'll never lay hands on you again." "I know he does," she replied, breathing excitedly, "but I know him better than you do, Mister, and I'm going to hang right to

Miscellaneous.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at RATTEY & Co., Wholesale Jobbers, Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street, Near Elgin Street. 3808-1m

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.

P. ROBERTSON, Cashier. 3807-41

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF.

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3801-1m

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.

Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.

Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.

Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.

Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions, &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1851, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867. Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,

THOS. S. SARNEY, Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

The Christian at Work,

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONNTAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do not date them, making them good at any time. Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105, New York.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seventy thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and for the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 130,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN," New York City.

Miscellaneous.

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)
PHOTOGRAPHER,
69, SPARKS STREET. 3794-6m

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,
Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, is now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments.

H & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion. Catalogues Free. 3799

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. The Section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of 66 feet on each side of the wire. To do this some 200 or 300 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy 18 months.

The Government is also about to commence the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England, and the work of construction will commence early in the spring.

There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works, and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province, may now do so. Ordinary labourers are now getting [illegible] per month and board; coopers $3 to [illegible].

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in free grants. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class ticket by rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; steerage passage by New York and Panama [meals included] $55; San Francisco to Victoria, steerage passage $25 [meals included]. Further particulars respecting the above matters may be obtained by applying to EDGAR DEWDNEY, M.P., Ottawa, Ont. 3783-1m

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.45 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.10 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.30 p.m.

10.45 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME,
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874. Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive in Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
18 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.30 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa	Connecting with	Arrive at Prescott Junction
2 Express	10.05 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
6 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railways	1.50 A.M.

Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 4.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec 15 1874.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price 5 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week in all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter, and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3809 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1875 — PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED. A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping desires of obtaining employment. Salary moderate; reference furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6i.

WANTED—A Good General Servant, in a small family in this city. Apply at this office. March 1875. 3790

WANTED—A Partner in a first class Tailoring establishment must be thoroughly competent with Book-keeping, and also capable of contributing to financing. First class references required. Address C., this office. 3784-tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $800 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BRAMINGHAM. 37 6

WORK FOR ALL.

At home male or female; $5 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 6c. return stamp, M. Young, 17 Greenwich-street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

Men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SHIPTON & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses guaranteed to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Hope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, West, Toronto, Ontario.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH GRAINS, and imported PEDIGREE OATS. Bbls by mail $4; peck $2; ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seed Free for 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg Chester Co., Pa.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y337 S&W.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in their own neighborhoods; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a little spare time. Boys and girls earn money nearly as fast as men. For particulars address J. LATHAM & CO., Washington St., Boston.

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace. Apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School House. 3786 1m

Rooms to Let.

TO LET.—A well furnished Bedroom, with or without use of private sitting room, in a quiet street, within three minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. Breakfast if required. Terms moderate. Address, "A." Times office.

Board & Lodging.

BOARD without rooms, and rooms without Board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner Queen and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 2, 1875. 37 9-3m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, - - Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM, - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3-81

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNIAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.

FROM QUEBEC.

POLYNESIAN	8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE.....$32.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN..... $60.
INTERMEDIATE..... 45.
STEERAGE..... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each steamer. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:

Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accommodation.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,

GOULDTHRITE & MCBRIDE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the New Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fish and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Fac Simile of Twelve Gems by Meadhead, each 8½ x 10 in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $4.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,

SOLICITORS OF

Patents of Invention,

(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)

63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

DONALD M. GRANT,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 3129

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,

Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 26, 1874. 3809-Sawly.

BOND BROTHERS,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.

Negotiate sales or Purchase of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,

Official Assignee.

City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.

Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

Mosgrove's Building Rideau st., Ottawa. Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,

Bell's Block, Elgin-st.

HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
ALEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

OTTAWA, ONT.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3697

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 3675

J. W. W. WARD,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Office Over Mr. R. Hackett's Flour Store, corner of Queen and York-streets Ottawa. 3539y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

O. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1874.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 654-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.

Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. 34 Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3428-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,

Advocate,

Temporary Office at Mr. Joseph Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2517y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,

Notary Public and Advocate,

Has opened an Office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of Accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. POHAN,

Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2262-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2565-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

OTTAWA, ONT.

Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. B. MACDONELL,

Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester-st. Consultations at all hours. 2144

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Cork Dogs done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

MR. Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Kingsmere.

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE.

Insolvent Act of 1869

EXTENSIVE AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF

Household Furniture,

AND

COUNTER SHOW CASES, WALL or UPRIGHT GLASS CASES, MILLINERY SHOW CASES, DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERY CASES, MIRRORS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CHROMOS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CLOCKS, VASES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, AND CROCKERY.

The Subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

TUESDAY, April 6th,

(Commencing at 11 o'clock),

All the Shop Furniture, Household Furniture, Furnaces, Pumps, Piping and other effects of the Insolvent, T. K. MOORE, at his store and dwelling, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

The property to be sold is in very good order, being nearly new, and comprises handsome Parlour suite, in green repp; handsome B. W. Hair Cloth Sofa, with Chairs to match; three sets of green Window Hangings, R. W. Centre Table, B. W. Dining Tables, oval back Arm Cane Seat Dining Chairs, quare and corner What Not, Trifle Tables, Card Tables, Refrigerator, handsome oak Bedroom Sets, Bureaus, with glass attached; enclosed Wash-stands, Dressing Tables, Cane Chairs, Arm and Rocking do, hair and wood Mattresses, Blankets, Carpets, Cook Stove and kitchen utensils, cut glass Wine Decanters and Tumblers, Silverware and Cutlery, Pictures, Vases, China and Crockery.

The Shop Furniture comprises Counters, Show Cases of every style and description, large awning, Oil Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Furnace, Pumps and Piping, Shop Window Blinds, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated.

Sale sharp at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at Moore's store, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

Goods on view all day Monday.

J. BERMINGHAM,

Auctioneer.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1875. 3807

SALE OF FURNITURE

SPACIOUS ROOMS.

J. M. ROSS & Co.

82 Sparks Street,

HENEY'S BLOCK,

WILL SELL AT THEIR

WEEKLY SALES,

Every SATURDAY, Furniture for ALL parties selling out.

Easy Terms, and Satisfaction promised.

J. M. ROSS & CO. 3807

Easter Market

CHARLES AUCLAIR,

BUTCHER, BANK STREET,

Will show this week the finest collection of Easter Meat in this city. A fine fat stock will be found Eighteen of the finest Western Cattle; also a Choice Pig for mouth-old; Fine Spring Lambs; Veal of the Finest Quality, all from the most famous farms in Guelph. The Stock will be on exhibition to day. Give your orders early.

NOTICE.

Several Sets of Single Harness

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

Enquire at

Rowe's AUCTION Rooms, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, March 3rd, 1875. 3784

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity—for the benefit of those who may think he affected as I am. Sir, Yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3805

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; Six Bottles to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above name diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many testimonials, proving its efficacy for such of the awful diseases it is recommended to cure, of the awful disease it is confidently recommended to cure. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used with the perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment. Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the Dominion.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.

3 Nights Only 3

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY

1st, 2nd and 3rd April.

BOB BUTLER'S

GREAT PANTOMIME

AND

HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE

from the

New York Theatres.

Seats secured only at the Box office or Gowan's, Sparks street, where plan can be seen.

Admission—Orchestra Chairs, 75 cts., Parquette and Balcony 50 c, Gallery 25c. 3804

Groceries.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or Ironmonger shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3793-1m

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,

Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlee, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. (of Chanelton) of Smart & Cunningham, Ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Hopkins, Esq., of Hopkins & McNairn, provision merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Brown, Port Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., coal merchants, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 168 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands established in grants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate fixed farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number settled under the Government Lands; Veal of the Finest Quality, all from the most famous farms in Guelph. The Stock will be on exhibition to day. Give your orders early. 38 2-1i.

Capt. MacCuaig,

Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain unprincipled parties to attempt imitating the name and trade mark of the Proprietors, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, we give notice that they have not any other manufacture than the genuine, and that they will prosecute the vendors of such, or any other imitations of which they may be informed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce,

Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the world.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

SPAIN.

The Gustav Outrage.

BERLIN, April 2.—It is stated that Spain has requested Germany to order its war vessels to bombard Serana for the Gustav outrage, but Germany refuses because innocent persons will suffer.

UNITED STATES.

More Opposition to the Mitchell Demonstration.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A petition signed by O'Donovan Rossa in behalf of the Irish societies of New York, requesting permission to parade in Jersey City on the 11th inst., was rejected by the Police Board of the city.

Death in a Jail.

AUBURN, N.Y., April 2.—Rufus W. Close, of Moravia, awaiting trial on a charge of poisoning his wife, died this morning.

Labour Troubles in Massachusetts and New Hampshire

BOSTON, Mass., April 2.—Labour troubles are reported in several cotton manufacturing towns in this State and New Hampshire, caused, as alleged, by an imperative order from Fall River, the head centre of the National Union, requiring operatives to demand a restoration of former prices. The strike at Great Falls, N.H., has not been general, and the Corporation claims that it is now virtually ended. New hands are being easily procured to fill the places of the small proportion of disaffected help. No concession in the price will be made by the mills. At Lowell, Mass., notice of intention to strike was given by the mule spinners only in the Massachusetts, Prescott and Lawrence, while a demand for increased pay was made in all the other factories. The Mule Spinners' Union at first voted not to strike, but upon the receipt of imperative orders from the National Association served their notice upon the mills mentioned. The agents have informally declared that the increased demands will not be paid, and the places of the strikers will be filled.

Passage of the Massachusetts Liquor Bill.

The liquor bill, as a substitute for the present prohibitory law, finally passed in the House yesterday, and only requires the Governor's signature to become a law. The bill prohibits the open sale of liquors over the bar, but provides for licenses in connection with hotels and restaurants.

The Salt Lake Polygamy Trial—A Verdict of Guilty.

SALT LAKE, April 2.—The trial of Geo. Reynolds, indicted for polygamy, was concluded yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. The defence waived a new trial with a view of taking the case to the Supreme Court. The defendant was afterwards arraigned and pleaded not guilty, and was set at liberty on giving $5,000 bail.

Earthquake in Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—A despatch from Eureka, Nevada, states that there was a heavy shock of earthquake there last evening. A few buildings were damaged but no persons injured.

Capture of Counterfeiters.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—Marshal Newcombe received a telegram from Detective Duckworth, stating that he had captured the notorious counterfeiters Pete McCartney, Geo. Rankin, Mike Rogers, George Rittenhouse and John Hall, who escaped from the jail here on February 5th. The prisoners will be brought here at once.

Negro Chancery Clerk Arrested.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 2.—Chancery Clerk Wash. Davenport and two other negroes were arrested for fraudulent issuances of warrants, and committed to the county jail.

Fires.

WHITEHALL, N.Y., April 2.—A fire at Port Henry this morning destroyed several saloons and dwellings, Kiernan's harness shop and Moorehouse's livery stable. Loss about $10,000, partially insured.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 2.—The *Churchman* building was burned last night. Loss, $50,000.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The "O. K." flouring mills at Pekin were burned. Loss, $35,000.

Midnight Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

On the Stump.

NEWHAVEN, April 2.—The Hon. James G. Blaine made a speech this evening to a large Republican gathering.

Vandalism: A Valuable Painting Stolen

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Rosenthal's noted painting "Elaine" was cut from the frame and stolen last night. It had been on exhibition, and was attracting thousands of spectators.

Bridge Injured by Floods.

PATERSON, N.J., April 2.—A wooden span of the Midland Railway bridge at Dundee, which had been temporarily propped with timbers, was carried away by a rise in the river to-day.

A Fatal Joke.

MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., April 2.—Harry Brown, thirteen years old, was found dead in a barn yesterday. It is supposed he was playing an April fool trick, and was accidentally hanged.

Fall of a House and Loss of Life.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The house of Sylvanus Keller, in Jasper County, Mo., was blown down during the stormy night of the 30th March, and Keller and his wife and five children were buried in the ruins—Keller being fastened to the earth by a heavy beam. The ruins took fire and for a while it seemed he was almost burned alive, but by superhuman exertions he managed to extricate himself and rescued his family with the exception of one girl 7 years old, whose head was crushed by the falling house and whose remains were badly burned.

Death in the Woods

On Saturday last a party of men hunting in Ness Co., Kansas, 75 miles south-west of Fort Hayes, found the dead bodies of three men in a roofless cabin. It is supposed that they perished from cold and hunger.

More Lawlessness in the Pennsylvania Mining District.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 2.—Two houses at Oakdale, near Jeddo, were broken into last night by a mob in search of two men who had been loading coal for the engines. The mob secured one man named Shaw, and beat him terribly. Wm. McDonald, superintendent at Gowhen, while descending the slope yesterday, was also beaten by some of those connected with the works. At Beaver Brook one stop is filling up with water in consequence of the interference with the engine and firemen. Seventeen feet of water is already reported above the pumps at Jeansville. Firing was heard early this morning in the direction of Beaver Brook. Near the latter place the three Counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill and Carbon intersect, and the Sheriff of Carbon County has a force at Mauch Chunk ready to start at a moment's notice to co-operate with the Deputy-Sheriff of Luzerne, who is here.

Treasury Order.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 2.—On the fourth of November last a general order was issued by the Treasury Department to the various Assistant Treasurers and designated depositories throughout the country to give public notice that all United States interest coupons would be paid at any time within 90 days before their maturity, except when otherwise ordered, at a rebate of interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in gold, on presentation at the office of the various Assistant Treasurers. This order remains in force.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Reform Convention—Perjury—Suicide.

TORONTO, April 2.

A Reform Convention is to be held next week, when a candidate will be selected to contest South Simcoe with Hon. Wm. McDougall. The name of Mr. Snelling, of this city, is mentioned as a likely choice of the Convention.

William Thompson, a farm labourer living at Richmond Hill, induced Lottie Plater, a girl of 16 years, to elope with him. He obtained a marriage certificate, it is alleged, by swearing that he had the consent of the girl's father. They were overtaken before the marriage took place and the girl was taken home. Thompson was yesterday committed for trial on a charge of perjury.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Nicoll supposing that James French—or Murray, as it appears his real name is—one of her boarders, was sick, as he had not come down, went up to his room and found he had cut his throat from ear to ear. He arrived in this city from Scotland last Christmas, and has been in bad spirits ever since, and the depression was greatly increased by the non arrival of money that he was expecting. An inquest was held last night, and a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was returned.

MONTREAL.

Local Elections—New Hotel—Montreal East—Insurance Management—License Commissioners—Infanticide—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 2.

The Local elections come off the first week in June.

It is rumoured that Mr. Geriken, of the St. Lawrence Hall, is to control the movement of the new Hotel Company.

Mr. Taillon has been definitely decided on to oppose Mr. Duhamel, the Liberal candidate, in the Montreal East local election.

Mr. Hutchinson, of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, has accepted the position of manager of the Citizens' Insurance Company.

Messrs. Thomas S. Judah, John C. Becket, Miles Murphy and ex-Alderman Simard have been appointed License Commissioners for the city of Montreal.

The body of an infant child about ten days old was found yesterday afternoon in the snow on Cote des Neiges Hill, between Sherbrooke street and the toll gate. The parties who found the body took it to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. The Coroner had not been notified this morning.

The stock market this morning was firm. Montreal, 188, closing at 188½ to 184¾; Exchange, 106, closing at 105½ to 106; Jacques Cartier, 97, closing at 96 to 97; Metropolitan, 99, closing at 98½ to 99½; Telegraph, 172½, closing at 172½ to 173¼. Afternoon—Montreal, 188½; City, 106½; Merchants', 113½; Telegraph, 173.

LONDON.

A Lunatic Attempts Suicide—Incendiary Fire—Floods—Great Distress.

LONDON, April 2.

George Hays, a lunatic confined in the gaol last night for safe keeping, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself with a sheet to the cell door. The noise fortunately attracted attention, and he was cut down just in time.

A fire broke out a little after ten o'clock last night, in a frame building on King street, occupied by Messrs. Watson & Constantine, architects, and Messrs. R. & J. Ley, plumbers. The fire commenced under the stairway, and was clearly the work of an incendiary. The house was completely gutted. The loss is between $2,000 and $3,000.

Great distress prevails in Petersville and Kensington. The water is so high that the buildings are almost afloat, and the current is so strong that no relief can be afforded. The water is still rising.

QUEBEC.

Found Dead—March Out—The Weather.

QUEBEC, April 2.

A farmer named Felix Grenier, aged 79 years, a resident of Point aux Trembles, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, when a verdict of "death from the visitation of God" was rendered.

"B" Battery marched out yesterday, making their first appearance this spring in summer uniform.

Considerable rain fell during last night. To-day it is raining lightly, and very mild, with west wind. The snow is disappearing rapidly.

HALIFAX.

Customs Receipts—Disastrous Fire—Consecration.

HALIFAX, April 2.

The receipts at the Custom House for March were $101,156; for corresponding month last year, $9,922.

Dempster's saw mill, in this city, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $8,000; insurance for $1,100 in the Queen's Company.

Archbishop Connolly goes to Boston next week to preach the consecration sermon for the new Bishop of Portland.

ST. CATHARINES.

Strike—Fire.

ST. CATHARINES, April 2.

The quarrymen engaged on the canal at Thorold are on strike for higher wages.

A barn belonging to Edward Gardner was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, together with a large quantity of provender and a valuable young horse. Loss, about $2,000.

COLLINGWOOD.

Inundations.

COLLINGWOOD, April 2.

Portions of the town are completely submerged. The railway track is washed away in several places, and great fears were felt last night for the safety of a number of houses, but this morning the flood is somewhat abating.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

HEMORRHOIDS (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, prepared by Mathieu's Pill Manufactory, Montreal. Price, in packages, 25 cts. and $1 each; or $3 for $2. Sold wholesale and retail by Lyman, Clegg & Co., Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 195 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3702

Local Intelligence.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The Rev. E. H. Jenkyns, A.M., late rector of Holy Trinity Church, Pembroke, will officiate at the services in Emanuel Church, Elgin street, to-morrow.

RECENT ARRIVALS.—Mr. James Bethune, M.P.P. for Stormont, has arrived in the city, and is in attendance at the Court of Chancery now sitting. Mr. B. Boyle, of the *Irish Canadian*, is also in town.

SUMMARY TRIAL.—Bella Warren, charged with the larceny of sundry articles of clothing from Mrs. Hardy's Home for Unfortunate Women, will be tried summarily before Judge Ross this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CHORAL UNION.—There was a regular practice of the Choral Union last night. These practices will continue twice a week until about the Queen's Birthday, when it is expected a second grand concert will be given.

HARBINGERS OF SPRING.—The song sparrow was seen for the first time in the city yesterday. The City Clerk, who usually takes cognizance of premonitory tokens, sees in this an indication of fine weather at an early date.

UNDERGOING REPAIRS.—The Steamer "Peerless" of the Ottawa River Navigation Company is being thoroughly overhauled and painted preparatory to the opening of navigation. Other steamers and barges on the river are being similarly dealt with.

RAILWAY BRIDGE COMPLETED.—The new railway bridge over the Rideau for the St. L. & O. Railway, to which reference was made a few days ago, has been completed, and trains are expected to run over it on Monday. The structure is a handsome one, and being strongly built is likely to last for many years.

ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm of fire was rung from Box 25, corner of Rideau and Ottawa streets, yesterday evening about five o'clock, but it was only a chimney in one of Mr. T. G. Burns' houses on Besserer street. The brigade turned out, and no little commotion existed for a time on Rideau street.

CROSSING AT THE CITY HALL.—The crossing from the platform on the north side of Queen Street to the City Hall is in a dreadful state. The Board of Works should surely provide an easy means of access to the centre of municipal authority. The present disorganized state of the City Hall Square is the cause of much of the annoyance

SAD INTELLIGENCE.—Mr. John McCarthy, merchant tailor of this city, received a telegram yesterday from Toronto acquainting him with the death of his third son who some six months ago was sent to the Lunatic Asylum. A relier brother went to Toronto last night to look after the remains and to bring them home for burial.

THE MUD.—As anticipated, the rain of Thursday and yesterday's thaw removed the snow to such an extent that yesterday the streets were quite muddy. Loud complaints were made all winter at the snow and sloppy sidewalks; now anathemas are being hurled at the heads of the City Fathers for the muddy condition of the streets.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—An immense audience filled Gowan's Opera House again last night to hear the Humpty Dumpty Troupe. They play again this evening for the last time. A matinee takes place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when doubtless a large number of ladies and children will avail themselves of the opportunity of attending.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The concert on behalf of the funds of the Protestant Hospital takes place on Monday night. The Guards' band, the Orpheus Club, and other sources of attraction should fill a house for so laudable an object. Mr. E. J. Butler, of the Ladies' College, has the management of the concert, which should be a sufficient guarantee of its success.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.—The sum of $15,575 is the amount of the salaries paid the teachers of the Public Schools for the present year. An average of $812 is paid male, and $336 female teachers, or an average of $445 to each of the thirty-five teachers at present employed in the Public Schools. The highest salary paid a male teacher is $1,000, a female $650. The lowest salary paid a male teacher is $700, a female $300. This statement will bear a favourable comparison with that of any other city in the Dominion.

IMPORTS.—The following imports for this city appear in the manifest of the steamship Scandinavian, just arrived at Portland: G. L. Holbrook, 2 cases of merchandise; order, 9 cases and 2 bales; J. R. Caldwell & Co., 1 case of merchandise; Thos. Storey, 1 case of merchandise; Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 3 cases and 2 bales; Russell & Watson, 1 case of merchandise; Hunton, Son & Larmonth, 1 case of merchandise; James Hope & Co., 1 case of merchandise; Chalmers & Co., 1 case of merchandise; Convent of Grey Nuns, 2 cases of merchandise; Magee & Russell, 10 cases; Secretary of State of Canada, 10 cases; Government Stationery Office, 7 cases.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

DALHOUSIE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, B.A.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, City Hall Square.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained pastor.

METCALFE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, Opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c., do 60c.
Extra Choice do 55c., do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c., do 75c.
Bologna Sausages, at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do, " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, Mar. 10th, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information.

E. A. PERRY,
Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler,

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Notice: O. B. Charlebois.
Gilchrist Educational Trust: A. McKellar.
Auction Sale: J. Bermingham.
Burnett's Extracts.
Dress Goods: Rattey & Co.

The Times.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1875.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

The House of Commons transacted a large amount of public business yesterday. The North-West bill, one of the most important measures of the session, passed the third reading; the Supply bill was introduced and read the first time. Mr. G. W. Ross' resolutions in regard to prohibition were adopted in Committee of the Whole and reported, and some other bills secondary in their character were passed. In view of the pressure of public business, and the general desire expressed to prorogue at as early a date as possible, the Government have wisely determined not to press the Civil Service bill, and the bill respecting Foreign Enlistment. To-day the Supply bill will be disposed of, together with any other questions of pressing urgency, and the Lower Chamber will virtually close its deliberations. The precise day when Parliament will prorogue will depend on the despatch with which the Senate dispose of the bills sent up from the Lower Chamber; but prorogation is generally expected to take place on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

THE LONDON TIMES ON EMIGRATION OF PAUPER CHILDREN.

A recent issue of the London, England, *Times* takes notice of a report submitted by Mr. Doyle, one of the inspectors of poor, to the President of the Local Government regarding the emigration of pauper children and street arabs of the modern Babylon to Canada, and in doing so sounds a note of alarm which is not calculated to encourage the sending out of those waifs and strays of London. The *Times* seems to be afraid that the philanthropic work which has been initiated and carried on by such benevolent ladies as Miss Rye, Miss Macpherson and others, will sooner or later deprive London gutters of their ornaments, the "Arabs," the work houses of their teeming youthful population, and possibly reduce the number of jails and penitentiaries by taking away the material from which your common thief is bred. Of course, the Thunderer of Printing House Square does not say all that in its well-chosen English, but drawing its inferences from Mr. Doyle's report it seems to be concerned in a dim sort of way at the possibility of such a contingency. And what does Mr. Doyle say that should so excite alarm over the fate of these waifs and strays—the refuse and dregs of the children of the low slums of London, whom the average Cockney would spurn for fear of contamination, but whom large hearted people like Miss Rye and Miss Macpherson can look upon as fellow creatures, worthy to be cared for and thought of, and of whom Canada will be glad at all times to receive her share, feeling certain that in them there is the source of future wealth and greatness? That gentleman expresses his conviction that many of them are in situations to which no board of guardians in England would be hard enough to send them, and he is afraid that a large proportion of them have a very bad time of it. Having expressed this conviction, he stops short, and forgets to let the world know upon what grounds he bases it, seemingly not deeming it probable that practical people would look for some good reason for the evidence upon which he builds his conviction. We confess that though living on this side of the Atlantic, we cannot see in what way the youth of the country, or the youths who have come into it have a "very bad time of it;" and it is rather remarkable that "helps" of either sex are not long here when they learn to be very independent indeed, and to look after themselves tolerably well, so that it is altogether highly improbable that any of them are in such dreadfully hard situations. He also says that thousands of lovely English children, a great number of whom had been separated from their friends on the understanding that they would be brought up under the most careful supervision, are scattered over the Dominion of Canada without any official safeguard for their protection. Granting that there is some truth in the statement that they are without any official protection—for it is hardly to be expected that the red-tapeism that governed them within the stone walls of the poor-houses of London would still fetter their existence here—Mr. Doyle cannot assert that they are without the pale of law and order, or that they are in danger of falling back into as bad a condition as when they left home. It is quite easy for Mr. Doyle to say so, but it would be a very different matter for him to prove it, and he wisely does not attempt it: but it does seem strange to Canadians, who are accustomed to treat their "helps" with the utmost consideration, to see such statements promulgated in the leading newspaper of Great Britain. After a few more assertions, which are similarly unsubstantiated, and which the *Times* seems to think indefensible, Mr. Doyle thinks it would be rather better for these children if they remained at home and took the chance of what the guardians or anybody else could get for them. Any one who knows anything about the social status held by the maid-of-all-work, whose early days and early training have been spent and acquired in the work-house, knows quite well that it cannot be compared with the domestic of this country; and as to saying that the boys who have been rescued from a life on the streets and transported to these shores,—even if they should have to work their own way afterwards entirely by their own exertions,—to say that they are in a worse position than they were before, is simply absurd. If Mr. Doyle or the writer in the *Times* had had any experience of Canada they would have been agreeably surprised by the absence of waifs on the street, and by the self-evident fact that every boy who was not at school is generally employed at some useful occupation. Not only that, but many more of them are generally wanted than can be obtained, and any intelligent lad learning a business or doing unskilled work receives about four times as much remuneration as he would at home. One matter which seems to trouble Mr. Doyle greatly is the fact that the respectably dressed, well fed and well-regulated pauper should be placed side by side with the little "street Arab," whose sole education has been picked up on the streets, and whose intellect, sharpened by necessity, if properly directed, will make him a much "smarter help" than his work-house compeer. But Mr. Doyle does not like to see them placed side by side, and blames Misses Rye and Macpherson for not some provision for their being kept separate, and the *Times* kindly chimes in with the remark that these ladies, in their anxiety to extend their operations, have lost sight of their first *proteges*, and are now wholly unable to look after the large number there is of them, adding that they together while doing much good have done a very appreciable amount of harm, and that if that system of emigration is to be maintained, some grand change in the method of carrying it out must be adopted. It is certainly possible that the system could be improved, and doubtless these ladies would be the first to welcome an improvement and aid in carrying it out; but instead of suggesting a better method of sending pauper children and "street Arabs" to Canada, the *Times* thinks it would be better that the Government should step in and stop it, by withdrawing the capitation grant, without which these ladies could not do their work of love. This is cold water indeed; and we have no doubt that, coming from such a quarter, it will do much to destroy that confidence in the efforts of Miss Rye and Miss Macpherson, which is the means of bringing out the necessary funds for the prosecution of their labours. If these ladies have not met with that success which their disinterested philanthropy deserves, it is no fault of theirs, and if any of the children they have sent out have failed to secure comfortable homes, there has been something wrong somewhere. At any rate, though we do not for a moment believe in Mr. Doyle's convictions—not having seen or heard of anything on this side the Atlantic which could be taken as ground for them—we think the matter is one which the Government of the Dominion might look after, and by some judicious system of supervision inspire that confidence in the utility of the object which the British-er likes to feel before he puts his hand in his pocket to pay for it. Meantime it is rather hard that hundreds of these children may be deprived of a chance of getting on the world because the *Times* has thrown cold water on an excellent system provided for their emigration to a country where they would get both work and wages, and it is hard that those who so much want that kind of assistance should have to lose it because a single individual vouches that that the system has been a failure. It is not long since a London clergyman delivered an address here in which he gave many instances of the success which had attended efforts made in kindness to reclaim these mites of suffering humanity yclept "street Arabs," many of whom had been sent to this country, and were doing well, while he did not enumerate a single instance of failure on this side the Atlantic. It is altogether a rather good joke, and one that could only originate in the brains of a self-contained public official that these pauper boys and girls should be treated as if they were a class of poor aristocrats whom it would be a kind of desecration to place in contact with the little "Arabs," who if the Local Government did their work properly, would be in exactly the same position.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

In the Public Accounts Committee, on Wednesday last, Mr. Young, member for South Waterloo, the chairman, submitted the following important statement:—

Report on the statement of affairs and balance sheet of the Dominion.

I desire to call the attention of the Committee to the unsatisfactory and misleading character of many of the items in the statement of affairs and balance sheet prefixed to the Public Accounts. During last session and the present one I have had several conferences with Mr. Langton on the subject, and have examined the reports which he has made on former occasions. Judging from the information thus obtained, there appears little which requires modification in the statement of liabilities, but in the items classed as assets there ought to be a complete reconstruction. I will not enter into any details at present further than is necessary to point out to the Committee the nature of the revision which appears to be desirable. Of the sum of $127,628,541.51, which appears in the statement as assets, $34,001,545.50 may be considered available assets or items to be set off against items on the other side. The remainder, $93,626,969.01, represents our expenditure upon important public works. Of this, $29,352,820.43 is set down as the cost of the railways in Ontario and Quebec, but only $17,454,300 can be legitimately so set down, being the amount of debentures issued to those roads. The remaining $11,898,520 has no exact meaning. In the earlier years, when the roads failed to pay, the interest as it accrued was charged against them as a genuine asset which it was expected to recover, and this practice was continued till 1867, long after it had become practically useless. The item does not therefore represent the amounts which the railways owe us, if it could be recovered, but only a part of the amount. The remainder of the $93,626,969.01 represents Public Works, the property of the Dominion, upon which the expenditure from year to year was charged against capital. But the practice of deciding what was properly capital expenditure, and what only improvements and repairs varied from year to year, so that very few of the items represent, even approximately, the real capital cost of our Public Works. The figures given, for example, of the cost of the railways of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick do not represent the real capital expenditure of those works, because since Confederation a large portion of the expenditure was charged, not to the Works, but to the Province debt. So also with regard to the items, Custom Houses, Post Offices, Miscellaneous, Buildings and Works, &c.; the figures attached to them do not represent the real cost, because in former years everything was charged to capital, but latterly to the consolidated fund. As a glaring illustration of what I mean, I may mention the item, Provincial Penitentiary. $136,831.02 is the amount which the Penitentiary had cost up to 1841, but it has remained the same ever since that time, all the subsequent expenditure being charged to the consolidated funds. These few instances will suffice to show that many of the items as they stand in the statement of affairs do not really represent what their titles indicate, and it is therefore quite evident that the whole statement stands in urgent need of thorough revision. Any satisfactory revision of this kind would require much investigation of past transactions which it is impracticable for this Committee to undertake and successfully accomplish. I therefore venture to recommend that the Minister of Finance be requested to prepare a revised statement of affairs and balance sheet to be submitted to the Committee next session, so that these may be in time fully to consider and carefully to decide upon the changes proposed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JAMES YOUNG.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

THE PRESS SUIT AT SOREL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

DEAR SIR,—Your Montreal telegraphic despatch mentions that Mr. Barthe, of the *Gazette de Sorel*, has been condemned to pay $50 damages, with costs, at the suit of one Burchard, for libel.

This was the judgment of the Superior Court at Sorel; but the judgment was reversed by the Court of Review in Montreal on the 1st inst.

The report is in the Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday, and as the question is very interesting for the liberty of the press it is worth perusal.

Yours, &c.,
G. I. BARTHE.

House of Commons, April 2, 1875.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE

MONDAY, March 29.

The House met at three o'clock.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BOUNDARY LINE.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL, in rising to put the question of which he had given notice, said the laws that governed this Senate were of a character that he was never able to exactly master, and in putting his question he should ask the indulgence of hon. members, in trespassing on their time a few moments. He hoped he would be allowed to proceed quietly, for if interrupted he would take some shorter Parliamentary procedure that would enable him to reach his object. (Hear, and a laugh.) When the Treaty between Great Britain and the Czar of all the Russias was made, one of those extraordinary freaks was committed on the part of the Ambassadors which could not be accounted for. Ever after Russian America, as it was then called, had attached thereto a strip of land, running down from the peninsula, or the coast, in the direction of British Columbia—ten marine leagues inwards—for a distance of 250 or 300 miles. Now, why this cession was made we could not even conjecture. The cession seemed as unreasonable, as incomprehensible and unjustifiable as the cession of Canadian territory made under the Ashburton Treaty, which carried Maine into almost the very bowels of Canada. Of course in those days not much attention was paid to the matter, because no man dreamt the territory would ever become of sufficient importance to make it the subject of a discussion. But they all knew how often great out of small things grew. They knew how they had been euchred in every form in any treaties with the Americans—not alone on territorial questions, but on others also. When the cession to the Czar took place, certain rights were reserved by the British Crown, conspicuous among them being the free navigation, by Great Britain, of all those rivers through this strip of Russian territory. Afterwards the country was purchased, for political reasons, by Mr. Seward, for the purpose of sandwiching British Columbia between United States territories, and dividing as much as possible the Pacific from the other Provinces of the Dominion. It would have saved Canada a good deal of trouble if the boundary line had been correctly run to the Pacific coast.—The hon. gentleman here read an extract from a published report on this subject, and remarked that its meaning was that the coast chain of mountains should be the boundary line wherever they were within the distance of ten marine leagues; but wherever they were not, then the sovereignty of that strip, which now belongs to the United States, should not exceed ten marine leagues.—Having read another paragraph, the hon. gentleman said: In 1860, the gold excitement took place—previous to the transfer of the territory to the United States; but the Russian people principally following fur trading and fishing, offered no opposition to the ingress and egress of our people, who went to and came back from the Stickeen River. Since the Americans obtained Alaska, they had attempted to colonize it, but successfully failed, although it had been boasted they could colonize an iceberg. (Laughter.) They had been obliged to establish a military government there instead of a civil one. Gold was found on the tributaries of the Peace River, which was a good deal to the north of the gold-bearing regions, but ingress and egress was sought by way of the coast, which was the shortest and easiest. Some two or three millions of gold were extracted—a fact showing the importance of those mines. Victoria was the place whence the miners drew all their supplies, great exertions being necessary to push them into the interior of this country. These British parties were met by the American military officials and custom-house officers with such vexations, troublesome and unfriendly hindrances as to create much dissatisfaction.—The hon. gentleman here read a portion of a memorial setting forth the nature of this grievance. He continued—Ocean-going vessels, that carried freight from Victoria to the mouth of the river, were of too great draught to pass into the interior beyond what had been claimed as American Territory,—the boundary being in doubt—and, hence vexations, delays of custom house officers and the like. The Stickeen, a good navigable river for 160 miles from its mouth, was the chief entrance to the gold district watered by the Cassiar River. Consequently any obstruction of the navigation of the Stickeen blocked up the shortest route to the Cassiar country. The American claim would give them sixty or seventy miles of river, or virtually the whole of that river from the coast. The Americans would place an officer on board a British boat or steamer at the debateable points, and charge his expenses to it. This memorial forcibly showed the importance of settling the boundary as between this strip of territory and the Dominion, from the 56th to the 101st parallel. Trouble might spring from the irritating delays, hindrances and annoyances offered by impertinent officials in defiance of existing treaty rights. Hence he thought Great Britain should be asked by the Canadian Government first of all to establish the boundary and demand those treaty rights, as the miners, though a very generous, loyal, law-abiding sort of people, did not like obstruction and nonsense and trouble and all the little vexations that could be offered by taking advantage of the treaties. The "Glenona" was detained last summer by the Americans and black-mailed to the extent of $4,000. He (Mr. Carrall) did not know the result. This was a sample of the troublesome cases likely to arise out of this vexed question, which had grown up within the last twelve months. He thought Canada ought to exert her influence with Great Britain, to demand and obtain her treaty rights. In every instance our neighbours evaded their treaty obligations with us, and would, doubtless, have acted similarly had his hon. friend from Toronto succeeded with the Reciprocity Treaty. He would call the attention of Ministers to another fact. Some good diggings had been found on the Deloir River—a French name, which showed some Frenchmen had been about there. This stream was some 400 or 500 miles down from the Rocky Mountains, and flowed into the Mackenzie. Numbers of miners had gone there, and vast numbers were likely to follow this season. The miners, who were a migratory, hospitable, generous race who hated humbugging, wanted the Dominion Government to get the boundary line to the north of British Columbia carefully defined, for, if they took up claims and went to work under the excellent mining laws of that Province, with which they were satisfied, they wanted to know whether they would be operating under those laws or the laws of the North-West Territory adjoining. The Deloir flowed east and north, and was close to the debateable territory between British Columbia and the North-West. The miners knew nothing of the mining laws affecting that Territory, and would like to be certain of the jurisdiction prevailing there. He apprehended that question could be easily met. It was likely to give rise to trouble if not settled one way or the other. The boundary of British Columbia could be extended to the north, or, in the bill respecting the North-West Territory brought in by the Government, the mining laws of British Columbia could be extended thereto, in which case, if the miner went beyond British Columbia, he would still be subject to its laws in this respect, and knew his duties and rights. His only object in this matter was to serve his Province and the Dominion, and save them from troubles like that connected with the island of San Juan. The hon. gentleman here further explained the question by pointing out on the map of British Columbia the strip of land in question claimed by the Americans, and which was made a species of toll-bar to British subjects penetrating from the northern coast to the interior. He concluded by asking—What progress, if any, has been made in the negotiations for the settlement of the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the Government were quite alive to the importance of dealing with this boundary question, and of settling the line between the United States and British Columbia. The hon. gentleman had very clearly and ably explained the various points at issue. He was sorry to say that the gentleman who acted for Great Britain when the Treaty of 1825 was made, knew nothing about the subject. There were at present three parties to be consulted, the Governments of Great Britain, the United States, and Canada. At present we were just finishing a boundary line between the United States and Canada. The expense had been very large; Canada's share would be in the neighbourhood of $300,000 to $400,000, where we followed a meridian line, where everything was comparatively plain and simple. In reference to this Alaska boundary line, between the United States territory and Canada, if an effort had been made to lay down a line possessing all possible intricacies, no greater success could have been achieved—none could be found entailing more difficulties.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL—Hear, hear. The line is indefinable.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The line professed to follow the coast range up to Mount Elias, where the 101st meridian west struck the coast line. Parts of the mountains along the coast came to the very edge of the ocean, and in some cases to within a short distance of it; else where the mountain range was six, eight or ten miles from the coast, while at other points but three or four. Assuming the high land were followed, they would have to make a complete survey of the coast line inward, to ten marine leagues, the whole distance of this tongue of land; the sinuosities of the coast—which was much indented—would have to be traced carefully. As the expense would be extremely great, he understood the United States Government was not disposed, till the present boundary survey was finally completed, to enter into any negotiations for this survey at British Columbia. The Government, too, regarded this as a very serious question. The partial survey, only up to Mount Elias—not carrying the line northward to the Arctic, would cost, it was estimated, $2,400,000. It at all events would exceed one million, and though but a partial survey, would take seven years, (expressions of surprise). The attention of the Government had been fixed on this subject since they took office, and there had been a good deal of correspondence thereon, the question being very important. It was just possible that after the present boundary survey parties had completed their labours, and made their final report, there would be a certain number of officers, familiar with this subject and territory, both from the United States and England, available for this proposed survey, and the Governments of the United States and Great Britain might be disposed to look on the matter favourably.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL—Would it not be within your province, in the meantime, to remonstrate through the English Government with the American for our treaty rights ceded away.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said there had been a great deal of correspondence with the Im-

(Continued on fourth page.)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Small ware.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold.—Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

3801

THREE VALUABLE FARMS For Sale OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 93 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT Insurance Company OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with **Life Fire,** or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN, *and* **R. H. HAYCOCK.**

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3797

PHŒNIX Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER . . . $11,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, . . . 13 000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from Premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, - OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1871.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

3678

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co.,
George St. near Central School.

DATURA TATULA.

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes, Pastilles for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil with out nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1775. 3789

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3782

Gift Enterprises.

L. D. SINE'S ESTABLISHED 1854 GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness....worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, [in all] worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.

March 22, 1875. 3709

$8,000.00

will now purchase Ashfield's Brick Block on **Duke Street, Ottawa,**—hardly the cost of the buildings—being parts of Lots 3 and 4, Block B. LeBreton's flats, 3×198, with buildings thereon, viz: one three and half story brick building (not veneered) used as shops and dwellings, on Duke Street, fire wall and two story Kitchen and sheds in rear, wooden tenement on Britannia street. On the line of the

Water Works, Main Sewer, and Street Cars.

Trade is fast working to this end of the City, no doubt purchaser would double his money in ten years. For further particulars apply to

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Crockery & Glassware Merchant,
Duke Street, Chaudiere

Feb. 27th 1875. 3780

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Bolton and Botton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U.S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7.00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

NORTON'S PILLS

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hénna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

81, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,* RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3245

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1 y

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy.........$2
Three Copies.........5
Five Copies.........8
Ten Copies.........15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

(late Jacques & Hay) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Carpets and Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875. 49 Sparks Street.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 23, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—*SPARKS STREET*—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—2, Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited to send their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Duplex, Horizontal, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashion, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 3467-1w-y

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

MAILS.	DELIVERED.	CLOSE.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate, postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only non-registered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if postpaid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPER BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view

Opposite the Post Office, [illegible]-St.

Dec 29 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives...............1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To rent, an isolated cottage on Bolton street, near Sussex; rent moderate. For particulars apply to J. A. Pinard, 17 Sussex street. 3807-31

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

All the newest varieties of garden and flower seeds, as well as the old standard sorts, may be had at Forfar's seed store, Sparks street—the only place in Ottawa where a full stock is kept. 3807-1i

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath-School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful, or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3796

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO.

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.

3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

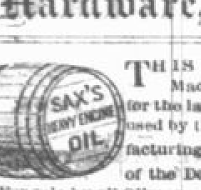
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING

76 Sparks Street.

28th March, 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— **Heavy Engine Oil**

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
94 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st
3741y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS,

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranned, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874. 3628

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.........$4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00: postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

HENDERSON & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Have Removed to their New Premises,

Russell House Block,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE.

3795

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists' Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols fo to, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)..........	800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*).....	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)...........	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)..............	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)........	20
do	Becscie, *do*	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)...........	100
do	Grand Pabos, *do*	200
do	Little Pabos, *do*	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*).........	100
do	Nashwaak, *do*	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, *do*	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)........	100
do	Salmon, *do*	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3law

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 12 3659y

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol....	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol..........................	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class Canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.
Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 3549

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS.

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 3514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 25 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
23 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

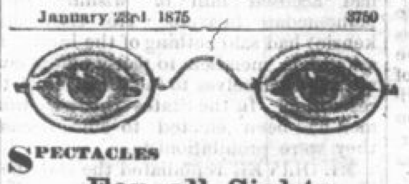
T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd 1875 3750



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

For the Repairs to Bridge over the South Nation River, at Plantagenet, will be received up till the 29th day of March.

Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

JAMES VAN BRIDGER,
Reeve.
Plantagenet, March 8th, 1875. 3.89-2w

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 3515y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores, KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemist-, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3691yd&W.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOEB, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch.

3765

OFFICE,
York Street, North Side,
Near Sussex.

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE
OPEN EVERY DAY
FROM
10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinatti,O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE..........................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

3793

Plumbers, &c.

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3777-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3781-3m

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

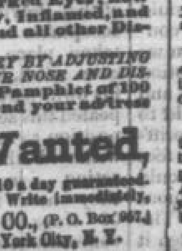
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Nov 8, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3765

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin,

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, all usual grades

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY;

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cortlandt's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 21 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH. Inst.

Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed Doors, &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3791

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'**
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths, &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875. 3792

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, BARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Graves, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes, Fancy Ch..., Geo...

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and best selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Protected either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00: postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

CLARK'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and Clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-st. London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto—Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer and Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown and Co.
Dec. 2, 1874.

POOR COPY

(Continued from second page)

perial Government on the subject, and the enterprise had been always checked by the prospect of its gigantic cost. We might finally agree with the Americans as to specific points on certain rivers interested.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL—That is the idea I have in mind.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—But the very instant you depart 100 yards from a particular point on the coast you have to go back and take a base line on the part of the coast line that corresponds, and which might be a great deal out either east or west. You are then dependent upon another base altogether. You could not take your line straight in any direction. The true course for the two countries, under a treaty, would be to establish a conventional boundary line, if possible, taking particularly well known landmarks, either points in mountains or banks of rivers, and run the lines irrespective of the sinuosities of the coast, or of the distance from the shore. It was only in this way we could get a boundary not objectionable on the ground of delay and great expense. The Americans having certain well-known points along the coast, had, to some extent, the advantage of us, and were in a position to exercise arbitrary power. Officials might thus act without the knowledge of the Washington authorities. Law out West was not like law elsewhere; officials assumed extraordinary powers sometimes. He doubted if the Americans would be disposed to make a conventional boundary with us. They might say when the proper time came we must discuss the laying down of a line in terms of the treaty between the two countries.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL maintained that, for commercial purposes, the gold bearing country was always to the east of the Cascade Range. Really, then, those ten marine leagues from the coast inward were of no practical account whatever so far as minerals were concerned. On the navigable rivers a point could be settled for the solution of this difficulty; it would not cost much to the English Government, and the Canadian, being interested alone, would not, surely, refuse to share the expense. If we could fix upon the navigable rivers a point where they could proceed to the interior, it would accomplish, for all practical purposes, the object in view. He could see no good in retaining the present boundary line; but as to the navigation of those rivers, which were ours forever, if we could fix a point to the interior, so that we might have a boundary point, the difficulty would be solved. That could easily be done. If our Government asked Britain and the United States to fix one point on the Skeena and Stickeen, they would accomplish everything requisite. The hon. gentleman who had carefully considered this subject forgot to take up the other topic of his (Dr. Carroll's) remarks, namely, the application of the mining laws of British Columbia to any territory of ours outside that Province, to the North West. This improvement might be made by the bill respecting the North West Territories. In this section there was a multitude of Indians, who fished and hunted in the interior in summer, and lived on the coast in winter. His hon. friend from Sarnia (Mr. Vidal) who took such an interest in prohibition, might not be glad to learn that they had made progress in civilization, and could distil whiskey from molasses and sell it to the whites as dexterously as any race. Formerly, the whites made and sold it to them. Hence the Customs Department would need a boundary to mark or limit the line of their operations. He thought the Indian law also would require to be considered.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the Life Insurance Companies' bill, as amended. He said a question had been put, as to whether parties doing business in ocean marine business would not, under this bill, be obliged to take out a license. They would not. Neither would they be bound to make out returns. The Act applied only to such companies as took out a license. It was probable in another year the whole question of life insurance would have to be considered. Many members of Parliament desired the Dominion should exercise control over the whole of the insurance companies. This Act was limited to companies holding charters under the Dominion—not extending to companies holding any of the Provincial charters. It was the opinion of many that the question of insurance ought to be withdrawn entirely from the local bodies, and placed under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH did not desire to oppose the passage of this bill, but simply to urge upon the notice of the Government the desirability of having the clause relating to Mutual Fire Insurance Companies in the General Insurance Act of 1868, so amended as to apply to Mutual Assurance Companies. There is but one Mutual Life Company established in the Lower Provinces, and it is desirable that it should succeed and extend its business to other parts of the Dominion, without being obliged, as at present (although receiving no cash premiums), to place large funds out of its control into the hands of the Receiver-General. It is to be hoped the Government will not fail to legislate in the manner suggested at our next session.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that Mutual Companies would be subject to this bill, when the measure on insurance was passed. The companies holding charters from the Provinces should be subject to the same scrutiny as those chartered by the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said there was a question of jurisdiction involved. In Nova Scotia there were stringent provisions with regard to its insurance companies, and he presumed there were similar in the other Provinces also. We were dealing at present with matters clearly within our jurisdiction, while our power as to the others was an open question.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. KAULBACH, the motion passed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the bill to consolidate the laws relating to Fire and Marine Insurance.

After some observations from Hon. Messrs. MACFARLANE and KAULBACH, the motion passed.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved the adoption of the tenth report of the Joint Committee on Printing.—Carried.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act respecting the Great Western Railway Company. He explained that the bill had reference to a few domestic arrangements that would not much interest the public. Formerly the number of directors was eleven; it was proposed the number should not exceed eleven, nor be fewer than seven. Formerly, directors had to own forty shares, but, by the bill, must hereafter possess one hundred.—Motion carried.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD moved the second reading of the bill relating to the Canada Central Railway. He explained that it was to give the company two years time in which to complete the railway, it having been found impossible to build the road within the time specified by the charter. The road had been surveyed and located as far as Renfrew, and the ties principally got out for that distance, but they had found that, from a complication of money matters and other things, an extension of time was necessary, as provided in the first clause.

The bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

COUNTY COURTS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

On motion for second reading,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said this bill was to enable Government to place the salaries of the County Court Judges in Nova Scotia on the same basis as now existed in the Province of Ontario. It gave to six County Court Judges $12,000, and in the County of Halifax $2,400. They were penses. The salaries and allowances were to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said he rose to oppose the second reading of the bill. The House was aware that under the Constitutional Act the power of creating all courts of provincial jurisdiction was vested in the Legislatures of the various Provinces. In the exercise of that power the Legislature of Nova Scotia last session passed an Act establishing County Courts for that Province. This, however, was done in the last days of an expiring Parliament, and since then a general election had taken place. He was of opinion that neither the legal profession nor the people generally looked favourably on those courts. The Legislature of Nova Scotia met for the first time since the election on the eleventh of the present month, and afterwards a leading member of the popular branch introduced a bill to upset the County Courts Act. That bill has not yet gone to a second reading, and until the opinion of the new House was known on this subject he (Mr. Miller) was opposed to the passage of the bill before the Senate. If the present Legislature of Nova Scotia ratified the County Courts Act, and no unconstitutional course were resorted to in the meantime, he would then be prepared to fairly consider the subject of providing for the judges' salaries. The Local Legislature was the proper place in which to decide the question whether these courts were or were not required, and all he desired was that that tribunal, as now constituted, should have a fair opportunity of doing so. Of course, in saying this, he did not wish to be understood as surrendering the control which this Parliament should exercise over all questions upon which they were asked to deliberate, and when he spoke of the Local Legislature to establish these courts, he did so with that qualification. If a Provincial Legislature undertook to establish unnecessary courts, the power of this Parliament was undoubted to check any such abuse. He (Mr. Miller) did not mean to say that the County Courts intended to be put in operation in Nova Scotia were too numerous or too expensive to be sanctioned by this Parliament, if the Legislative Assembly lately elected in that Province expressed that opinion. But he wanted a full and fair opportunity given to that body to assume the responsibility before the people of Nova Scotia, of either accepting or rejecting the bill of last session. They had not yet had such an opportunity, for the second reading of the repealing bill had not yet taken place. All that could be lost by the rejection of the motion before the House would be that the Province would not have County Courts for another year, and as they had got along without them for many years without complaint, he did not believe litigants would feel it a great grievance. The Courts would be more willingly accepted by the country if the Act creating them received the deliberate ratification of the existing Legislature of Nova Scotia. This was the first reason why he considered it unwise at the present time to make provision for the salaries of those judges. The second reason why he opposed the motion of his hon. friend was that if the Legislature determined to have County Courts, he wished that further time should be given to perfect a more suitable system—a system better calculated to meet the defects connected with administration of justice in that Province. He looked upon the Act of last year creating County Courts as very defective. It did not meet the real wants of the Province, although it was admirably adapted to secure comfortable sinecures for six or seven of his professional brethren. The framers of the bill appeared to him to have had too much in view the importance of giving enlarged jurisdiction to the Courts—he would not say with any interested motives, for every one knew how disinterestedly his profession looked upon questions of this kind—but he (Mr. Miller) regretted that they had not gone further in the other direction by curtailing the jurisdiction of magistrates in civil cases to the lowest possible figure, say $5, and throwing that work on the County Courts. The County Courts intended for Nova Scotia were really inferior Superior Courts—if he might use that form of expression—and would practically be pleasant sinecures, with one or two exceptions, all over the Province. He wanted, if County Courts were to be established, they should have thrown on them the work they ought to do—work now done, in too many instances unsatisfactorily, by magistrates. He hoped, if the Legislature of Nova Scotia insisted on having County Courts, that before they were called upon to consider this bill again, a better system will have been matured. Those were the reasons why he now opposed the bill under debate, and therefore he would move, seconded by Hon. Mr. Dickey, that the word "now" be left out of the motion of the hon. Secretary of State, and the words "this day three" be added thereto.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said it was not necessary for him to add very much to what had fallen from his hon friend, except a word or two historically. The County Court Act instituting these Courts was one of a series of experiments that had been made in the Province of Nova Scotia; and he wished to call the attention of the House to these facts: Some fifty years ago a Court was established in order to accommodate the small business, called the Commissioners' Court, which was very much of the complexion of a County Court. That experiment went on for a series of years, but it was found not to be successful, for instead of relieving the pressure of small business there was increased litigation. Therefore, after an experience of some twenty years those Commissioner's Courts were deliberately abolished, and they were remitted again to the old Supreme Court jurisdiction, and to the jurisdiction of the magistrates in small cases. A further experiment was made subsequently very much in the nature of this bill, by which some four or five Inferior Court Judges, as they were called, were appointed in Nova Scotia to transact business very much in the way the Supreme Court did. That was done in order to relieve the pressure upon the Supreme Court. But it was found again after an experience of a good many years that this Inferior Court did not fulfil the requirements, and that it was far better to have the Supreme Court with all the objections to it than to have this additional jurisdiction, and accordingly, so long ago as 1841, that Inferior Court was deliberately abolished by the Legislature of the country. He was bound to say—because he wished to deal frankly—that these judges were pensioned; and care had been taken in this very bill to provide for the pensioning of these judges, and he ventured to say that if this House could be induced to pass this bill, and enable the Government below to issue the proclamation and give force to this County Court Act, we would have to pay the pensions under this bill to these very men. Now, this was called a County Court bill, but it was not such. Repeated mention had been made in the Legislature of the propriety of establishing something like a Court of Probate with County jurisdiction, with the view of relieving the Supreme Court of some pressure of business, but that had never been acted upon. In reality, this was a District Court bill, because it gave six judges for eighteen counties. This being the state of things, he was bound to confirm what had just been said by his hon. friend with regard to the unpopularity of the measure throughout Nova Scotia. So far as his knowledge extended it was most distasteful to the people. The measure would necessitate a heavy charge upon the consolidated fund of the country. When we came to put this machinery in motion with the six judges, eighteen clerks and thirty-six or more sub-clerks, and add to this all the heavy legal expense of sheriffs and other officers, the travelling fees and numerous other expenses, we should find that it would lead to an enormous tax upon the people of the country. The people did not want the bill, though it would be a luxury to the lawyers by this way the measure would take the money out of the people's pockets and put it into the pockets of the lawyers. This Act had been on the statute book for a year, and the Government of the Province had not yet thought proper to issue a proclamation putting it in force. He believed it to be the wish of the people of the Province that the bill should not pass, and that was certainly the overwhelming wish of the representatives of the people in this Senate.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT quite concurred in the sentiments of his hon. friend who had just spoken. He said without hesitation that this bill was most unpopular throughout the length and breadth of Nova Scotia. By it litigation would be increased to a large extent. Some objection had been made to the men on the Commission of the Peace, who might not, perhaps, always decide correctly, but on the whole they performed their duties well and with little expense to the parties concerned. But, under the system proposed, the people in most cases would have to go far from their homes to attend Court, and at great expense and inconvenience. For his own part he was altogether opposed to County Courts of any kind, because they would be a great source of litigation, and he trusted no hon. gentleman in this House would vote for the bill when he saw how unanimously the Senators from Nova Scotia were opposed to it. He believed, moreover, that the present House of Assembly in Nova Scotia were opposed to it, and those who were not elected at the last election owed it chiefly to their support of this bill.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the hon. gentleman from Halifax had stated that a bill had been proposed in the Legislature to do away with the existing law, but he (Hon. Mr. Letellier) was informed by very good authority that there was no chance this bill would carry, so that the law would remain as at present. On the other hand some hon. gentleman in the Senate said this bill was opposed by public opinion in that Province. This was very singular, since the bill had been passed in the Commons, without one dissenting voice, even one hon. member of the Lower House who was well-known as being an opponent of the bill, not having taken any exception to it. At all events we know that the members of the Commons came from the people and might be supposed to represent their opinion.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said he had conversed to-day with a gentleman representing the largest constituency in Nova Scotia, and he condemned the bill *in toto*.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST admitted that one of the members from Halifax, was opposed to it, but he (Hon. Mr. Letellier) had just been informed that the Nova Scotia members in the Commons were so much in favour of the bill that not a word had been said against it, and they had let it pass. He did not think it would be doing justice to the people of Nova Scotia if this House refused to sanction a bill which had been supported by all the members from that Province in the Commons. He did not pretend to say that we were obliged to accept it because it had been passed by the Commons; but the fact that no opposition whatever was made to it in the other House, was good ground for supposing that it met with the approval of the people.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON referred to the time when a bill relating to the judiciary was before this House, and a member from Nova Scotia rose in his place and made the very reasonable request that as we were going to assimilate all the laws of the various Provinces, the bill might stand over till another session, in order that it might be submitted to the judges throughout the country for them to see if there was anything in it to take exception to. Several members from Nova Scotia made the request that the bill might lay over, but the Government endeavoured to force it through the Senate. A short postponement was, however, obtained, and a consultation was had between the leader of the Government in this House and the members of the Government in the other House, and the word that came back was the bill must pass. He (Mr. Dickson) said on that occasion the bill should not pass if he could possibly prevent it. After a little lobbying a vote was taken and they gave the bill the six months hoist, by a majority of five. The cases now and then were precisely similar. He agreed with the observations of the hon. gentleman from Halifax, who asked the Senate to reject the bill on the ground that it would have a very serious effect on that Province. Since no harm could possibly arise from delay, he held that the mere *ad captandum* statement that the bill had passed the other House, was no reason for us to force it through contrary to the unanimous wish of the Senators from that Province.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE thought the Government had better withdraw the bill and submit it to the Supreme Court Judges of Nova Scotia, and if they approved it, he imagined no hon. gentleman in this House would be found opposing it. The friends of this bill claimed it was to relieve the Supreme Courts, but it was well known the Judges of the Supreme Court said this bill was not required, and that the present Courts of the country were amply competent to discharge all the duties devolving upon them. The people would be much better satisfied with the decision of a Supreme Court Judge, whom everybody knew and trusted, than with the decision of an inferior Court, and possibly of an inferior Judge. While the salaries of these County Court Judges would form a not inconsiderable item of increased expenditure, the sum of $2,000 salary was still so small that it would be difficult to get men of talent to accept the positions, and consequently these Courts would be likely to be filled by an inferior class of men. He believed if a vote could be taken throughout the Province on the County Courts bill, that there were three counties that would sustain it. He advised the Government to withdraw the bill till another year, and in the mean time refer it to the opinion of the Supreme Court Judges, who knew better than anybody else what was in the interests of the people in these matters.

Hon. Mr. MILLER thought this matter belonged entirely to Parliament, and he was opposed to referring it to the Supreme Court Judges.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the sentiments on this subject expressed by the hon. gentleman from Nova Scotia were new to him. That hon. gentleman had not heretofore expressed any doubts as to the policy of this Act passed by the Local Legislature. It struck him (Mr. Scott) as rather an extraordinary method to pursue for this House to attempt to bring a pressure to bear upon the Legislature of that Province. If we attempted to coerce that Legislature he trusted the feeling of this House would be against it. We must take the position of affairs as we find it. There was a law on the statute book of Nova Scotia which necessitated the employment and the payment of a certain number of judges, and the Government might fairly be taxed with being recreant to their duty if they failed to confirm these appointments and provide the money for their salaries. It was urged that the law was not popular, and not likely to meet with the approbation of the new Parliament in that Province.

Hon. Mr. MILLER—It is not a law, for it has not been proclaimed yet.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said so far as Nova Scotia was concerned, that might be the case. The feeling of the Government could not be one of forcing on the people of that Province a system that was not acceptable to them, but nothing had yet taken place to show that such was the case. Still, he would venture to say, for his own part, that if that Act were repealed this session, or if there were any disposition to repeal it, Government would withhold this bill. They were simply acting in obedience to what they now found to be the law of Nova Scotia. Since this debate commenced the hon. Minister of Agriculture had been given to understand by that there was no probability of the Act being repealed this Session, but rather of its being retained. Assuming that to be the case, if the Parliament refused to pass this bill it would be placing itself in a very anomalous position. The Government would then be playing a political game, and meeting the views of a minority element in the Province of Nova Scotia, which would be highly improper. He admitted, however, that after this unanimous expression of opinion by Senators from Nova Scotia, Government should proceed with great caution in the matter. On the other hand, we might be seriously compromised by the withdrawal of this bill, and the law of Nova Scotia allowed to stand. What he would ask the House to do now was to allow the bill to go now to a second reading, and before proceeding any further with it he would have a conference with the other members of the Government in reference to it.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said he would make no concession, but would persist in his motion.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH said the Secretary of State had just given one of the best reasons why this bill should not now pass. He says that the Local Legislature will probably amend the County Court Act this session, yet he asks us now to legislate on the basis of that Act as it now exists. We ought not to do so. It may be that public opinion will prevail in the Nova Scotia Assembly this session, and the Act be repealed or at least amended in the direction intimated by our hon. friend from Amherst. Very seldom do hon. members from Nova Scotia agree on public questions here. In this case they are a unit—there is no chance to differ. Their opinions, thus strongly expressed, ought surely to induce both sides of this honourable body to oppose this bill, as being premature, a waste of public money and not in the interest of the Province to be affected. The Act for which this bill provides does not make the law less cumbrous or expensive, nor justice more speedily or easily obtained. It does not meet existing grievances, but, whilst depleting the public revenue to the amount of some $20,000 annually, with pensions to come, it would add largely to the taxes of every county in the Province. And all this simply to make places for a few political partizans—already named, it is said—in some of whom the public could have no confidence. Their decisions would largely be questioned, thus adding to the costs and delay in termination of suits. The Supreme Court Judges are equal to all the work, and the public have confidence in their law and decisions. They clear the dockets on all the circuits, and have not asked, neither do they desire, to be relieved of those cases now sought to be placed in the hands of superior Judges of an inferior Court.

(*To be Continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, April 2, 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE DEBATES.

Mr. ROSS (West Middlesex) moved the adoption of the report of the Committee appointed to make arrangements for the reporting of the debates of the House next session. He explained that the total cost of the work would not exceed $9,000, including the translation of the English speeches into French. The report was adopted.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Glengarry) said the House would remember that the provisions of the Act to regulate the Postal Service, relating to newspapers, would not go into operation until the 1st of October next. He had received communications from several newspaper publishers asking that they might be enabled to take advantage of the new system at once. With the permission of the House he would, therefore, move that an address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will be pleased to authorize the Postmaster-General to make arrangements with all proprietors of newspapers and periodicals published in Canada, who may apply for the transmission thereof by post, during such period prior to the 1st October next as may be agreed upon, at the rates of postage and on the conditions, at and on which, under the bill in that behalf now awaiting His Excellency's sanction, they will be transmissible on and after the said 1st day of October next.

The motion was carried.

THE RAILWAY ACT.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the third reading of the bill further to amend the general Act respecting railways.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the third reading of the bill to amend and consolidate the laws respecting the North-West Territories.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he did not object to the third reading and passage of this bill, but he would again impress upon the Leader of the Government the expediency, from a commercial point of view, of governing the North-West Territories from Fort Garry. A commission could be issued to the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba to act for the present as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West. He had plenty of time on his hands, and there were no reasons in the world why he should not direct his attention to the Government of the whole of the North-West for the present. The objection of the hon. Premier that the North-West Council had proved a failure, because none of its members resided west of Manitoba, was fully answered by the hon. member for Selkirk, who stated that at least six of these gentlemen were scattered through the territory and knew all about it.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE received the suggestion of the hon. member in the spirit in which it was offered, but could not adopt it. If he had not regarded this measure as a necessity he would not have introduced it. The Lieutenant-Governor, as one of the Commissioners who accompanied the Minister of the Interior to negotiate a treaty with the Indians, although only absent three weeks from Manitoba, and distant about 250 miles from that Province, was obliged to issue a commission to the Chief Justice to act as Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba in his absence. That was, to say the least, inconvenient, and the inconvenience would be increased, of course, in proportion to the length of absence required in administrating the affairs of the North-West.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT.

The bill to prevent enlistment in the service of any foreign State was dropped, Mr. MACKENZIE explaining that some of the provisions were considered by some hon. members to conflict with the Imperial Act.

SUPPLY.

Hon Mr. CARTWRIGHT introduced a bill for granting supply to Her Majesty, which was read the first time.

REPEAL OF THE DUTY ON OAK LOGS AND STAVE BOLTS.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT, the bill was read the second time.

The House then went into Committee on the bill.

Mr. McCALLUM regretted the Government did not see their way clear to removing the duty altogether, and at the same time he was not opposed to the bill. He was opposed, however, to the principle of export duties, believing that the people should be allowed to go free to the markets of the world with their products, whether of the mine, sea or forest. If the arguments in favour of export duties had any force, an export duty should be levied on wheat, and it was useless to levy such duty on timber exported from Canada country. If the export duty was removed only from oak logs and stave bolts it would practically be class legislation. The retention of the duty resulted in a very small revenue to the country. The amount received last year, when oak logs and stave bolts were excluded, was only $11,545. Believing that the duty should be removed from all classes of timber, he moved an amendment in this sense.

The amendment was lost, and the bill was reported, read the third time and passed.

The following bills also passed through the remaining stages:—

To amend the Act respecting larceny and other similar offences.—Mr. Fournier.

(No. 127) To continue, for a limited time, the Acts therein mentioned.—Mr. Fournier.

The following orders were discharged:

The second reading of the bill for the prevention of accidents entailing loss of life in breweries and distilleries.

The House in Committee on the bill to amend the law relating to criminal procedure.

The further consideration of the proposed motion of Mr. Orton for the appointment of a special committee on the agricultural interests of the Dominion.

Receiving report of the Committee of the Whole on certain resolutions to increase the salaries of the Civil Service of Canada, as provided in the Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada.

The second reading of the bill respecting the Civil Service of Canada.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TELEGRAPH.

The order was called for the further consideration of the proposed motion of Hon. Mr. Tupper for an address to His Excellency the Governor-General for copies of all specifications and contracts for the construction of any portion of a Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph, with all correspondence relating thereto; and the motion of Mr. Bowell in amendment to the same.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK said the motion and amendment did not go far enough. These contracts were clearly given out in violation of the Statute, and the House should therefore assert that fact as its ground for refusing approval of these contracts. He therefore moved to add the following words to the amendment:—"Contrary to the Statute authorizing the construction of the said telegraph line, and therefore the House does not approve said contracts."

The House divided on Mr. Kirkpatrick's amendment: Yeas, 48; Nays, 100.

Mr. Bowell's amendment was then put and lost on the same division.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) moved that the House go into Committee to consider the following resolution:—

Resolved, That having regard to the beneficial effect arising from Prohibitory Liquor Laws in those States of the American Union where the same are fully carried out, this House is of the opinion that the most effectual remedy for the evils of intemperance would be to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors.

The motion was carried, and Mr. BUNSTER was called to the chair.

Mr. THOMPSON (Cariboo) protested against the introduction of these fanatical ideas into the House. It was left to hon. gentlemen who went about the country as paid lecturers, probably making a living by agitating the country on this question, to come forward and thrust their absurd opinions on the House.

Mr. ROSS said it was true he had lectured on temperance, and was prepared to do so again; and he was sorry that in his missionary tours he had not visited British Columbia.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Montreal) said the only data or statistics before the House were contained in the report of the Commissioners who went to the United States. He regarded that report as a mass of crude and undigested remarks on a very important subject. One of the leading papers in Montreal had well said that there was nothing in that report which would justify the House in passing a Prohibitory Liquor Law as proposed. It would be absurd at this late period to pass a law of that kind. He trusted the House would pause before committing itself to the principle enunciated in the resolution, which would bind the country for all time to come. The hon. member for West Middlesex admitted that if he had been in British Columbia and the hon. member for Cariboo had been, as Americans say, "in a tight place"—(laughter)—in political matters, he might have made a convert of that hon. gentleman by force. Prohibitionists, like Mahomet, went with the Koran in one hand and the sword in the other, and converted people whether they would or not. Another great apostle of temperance was the hon. member for South Ontario—Hon. M. Cameron. That hon. member accused him the other night of being a Mahomedan, from misunderstanding his remarks, and based his conception of him (Mr. Mackenzie) on that misunderstanding. The hon. member had accused him of wishing for a Mahomedan heaven. He (Mr. Mackenzie) had said nothing of the kind. He asked hon. members to pause before committing themselves to the principle of the resolution. In the States the very worst men had been elected to office because they were prohibitionists.

Mr. OLIVER repudiated the statement of the hon. member for Montreal West that the temperance movement was carried on in Ontario with hypocrisy. He knew the people of Ontario perhaps better than that hon. member, and he could tell him that they were sincere in this movement, and the House and the country would know they were sincere in a short time.

It being six o'clock the Committee rose.

After recess,

The House again went into Committee (Mr. Goudge in the chair.)

Mr. MACDOUGALL (East Elgin) said there were few that would deny that intemperance is a vice, and that it should be suppressed.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE had no objection whatever to the hon. member for Hastings or any other person indulging in a little harmless political strategy. But suppose the hon. gentleman should carry his amendment—and of course he would not—it would be an affirmation of nothing. The House knew by reason of decisions rendered by the highest legal luminaries of the Ontario bar that the Local Legislature was vested with the power to legalize or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. No doubt a different decision had been given in New Brunswick, but that decision had been appealed from and there was very little doubt that the power which was said to be vested in this Government and Parliament would ultimately be found to rest with the Local Legislatures, but in any case a formal decision had been obtained from the Courts of Appeal to satisfy the House and the country where the real power rested in the matter. He (Mr. Mackenzie) had taken the ground frequently that had been taken by those who were in favour of prohibition. He had declared himself in favour of such a law, but he knew that any legislation which was not in accordance with the views of the people generally was not only useless, but harmful. As any law almost was better than a state of anarchy, he thought the country would be better under the license system until public opinion had reached that state which would fairly maintain a Government in imposing a law like this on the country. It was the custom, he was aware, to say public opinion had greatly advanced during the last few years. In one sense public opinion had advanced—that is to say, there were at the present moment a larger number of hon. gentlemen, and among the religious classes of the community, in favour of a prohibitory liquor law than perhaps at any former period; but, on the other hand, our statistics shewed there was a very much greater quantity of ardent spirits consumed *per capita* than at any showed that while there might be an elevated public opinion among the classes that guided the religious and political feeling of the country there was amongst the deeper strata of society—amongst those who were the bone and sinew of the country—sufficient opposition to any prohibitory system to make the law ineffectual no matter by what majority it might pass this Legislature. In the absence of public opinion, such as he believed was absolutely essential, it would be a piece of the merest folly to go through the farce of enacting a prohibitory liquor law. He would do his part cheerfully in carrying on that agitation in which he had assisted for more than a quarter of a century in his own humble way; but at the present time to vote for the amendment of the hon. member for Hastings would be simply assisting that hon. gentleman and those who were allied with him in carrying out a piece of political clap-trap.

Mr. Bowell's amendment, to the effect that it was the duty of the Government to initiate a Prohibitory Liquor Law, was lost by 9 to 72. The resolution was then adopted, and the House rose and reported it.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. D. A. SMITH entered into a lengthy statement in defence of his conduct as Commissioner of the North-West and also in regard to the affairs of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Mr. SCHULTZ briefly criticized the statements, after which

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE expressed his opinion that the discussion had been ample for its purpose.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL read a letter from a leading house in Liverpool connected with colonial shipping, urging the Canadian Government to oppose Adderley's and Plimsoll's bills, now before the Imperial Parliament, and stating that a protest from Canada would cause the defeat of the bill.

The House adjourned at 11:20.

THE CURLING RECORD.

Competition for the Governor-General's Medal—Analysis of the Scores—The Final Result.

The return of the analysis of the scores of the Curling Clubs of Canada, which competed for the gold medal presented by His Excellency the Governor-General, has just been published in pamphlet form. It gives in detail the playing of the various clubs, and the individual playing of the members who competed. Twelve clubs entered for the prize; viz.: Ottawa, Thistle of Montreal, Belleville, Quebec, Arnprior, Thistle of Hamilton, Heather of Toronto, St. Mary's, Kingston, Caledonia of Montreal, Montreal, and Toronto.

The Ottawa Club scored 128 points, or an average of 16 points per man. They played on the 20th of January, in a covered rink, with iron stones. The ice was in splendid condition, and not too keen.

The Thistle Club of Montreal played on the 21st of January in a covered rink with iron stones on first rate ice. A score of 122 points was made, or an average of 15¼ for each player.

The Belleville club played on the 20th of January in a covered rink with iron stones and made a score of 121 points, or 15⅛ points per man. The ice was in excellent condition.

The Quebec club played on the 22nd of January in a covered rink with iron stones. The ice was good, but stiff owing to recent very cold weather. The score made was the same as that of the Belleville club.

The Arnprior club made a score of 119 points, or an average of 14⅞ one-eighth points each man. The game was played on the 20th of January in a covered rink with iron stones. Ice keen but not very level.

The Thistle Club, of Hamilton, played on the 20th January in a covered rink with granite stones. Ice for wick and curl in was very lumpy and uneven. A score of 103 points was made, or an average of 12⅞ points each man.

The Heather Club, of Toronto, played on the 23rd of January on open air ice with granite stones. The ice was very good. A score similar to the previous club was made.

St. Mary's Club scored 97 points, or an average of 12 one-eighth points per man. They played on the 22nd of January in a covered rink with granite stones. Ice keen, biased.

The Kingston Club played on the 21st of January, and succeeded in making a score of 93 points, or an average of 11⅝ points. The ice was fair and keen.

The Caledonian Club, of Montreal, played on the 23rd of January in a covered rink with iron stones. They only made a score of 89 points. The ice was newly flooded, but was fair and keen, although slightly biased.

The Montreal Club played on the 20th January in a covered rink with iron stones on very keen ice. They, however, did not score more than 85 points, or a little over an average of 10 points each man.

The Toronto Club played on the 23rd of January on open air ice with granite stones. They only succeeded in making a score of 82 points.

The match between the two clubs making the highest score at the points—viz, the "Montreal Thistle" and the "Ottawa Club"—took place on the Vice-regal rink on Saturday, Feb. 13, and resulted in a victory for the Thistle Club by 18 points. The ice was in splendid condition, in spite of the very cold weather, and some very fine play took place. The following is the score:—

FROM 9.30 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Ottawa Club.	Thistle Club.
N. Morrison,	D. McIntyre,
J. Birkett,	J. L. Craig,
J. W. Russell,	Jas. Esdaile,
H. Inglis, (skip.)	D. Mair (skip.)

Ottawa Club......15 Points......10 Ends,
Thistle Club......21 " ......14 "

Majority for Thistle.... 6 Points....... 4 Ends.

FROM 1.45 P.M. TO 5.15 P.M.

Ottawa Club.	Thistle Club.
C. S. Scott,	J. M. Kirk,
T. Thurburn,	S. Greenshields,
T. Gallagher,	T. K. Alexander,
G. Hutchison, (skip.)	G. Brush, (skip.)

Ottawa Club...... 8 Points...... 6 Ends,
Thistle Club......20 " ......14 "

Majority for Thistle....12 Points....... 8 Ends.
Total majority for Thistle, 18 points 12 ends.

Miscellaneous.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR, Secretary.

3809.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted in my name without my written order.

O. B. CHARLEBOIS.

Miscellaneous.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co., Wholesale Jobbers, Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street, Near Elgin Street.

3808-1m

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.

P. ROBERTSON, Cashier. 3807-4i

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF.

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3803-1m

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions, &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1862, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.

Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,

THOS. S. SARNEY, Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONN TAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.

Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 130,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN," New York City.

Miscellaneous.

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS)
PHOTOGRAPHER.
69, SPARKS STREET.
3784-6m

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,
Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of

Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion. Catalogues Free. 3799

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B.C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. The Section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of 66 feet on each side of the wire. To do this some 250 or 300 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy 18 months.

The Government is also about to commence the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England, and the work of construction will commence early in the spring.

There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works, and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province, may now safely do so. Ordinary labourers are now getting $40 per month and found; choppers $45 to $50 and found.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in free grants. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third-class ticket by rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; steerage passage by New York and Panama [meals included] $50; San Francisco to Victoria, steerage passage $25 [meals included].

Further particulars respecting the above matters may be obtained by applying to EDGAR DEWDNEY, M.P., Ottawa, Ont. 3768-1m

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.40 a.m. [illegible] p.m.
Renfrew - 9.35 a.m. 4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE
Ottawa - 1.20 p.m. 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.10 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
Brockville - 2.10 p.m. 8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874, Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive at Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.12 P.M.
†5 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrival Prescott Junction.
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Ry's.	1.[illegible] P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East.............	4.[illegible] P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.[illegible] A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for [illegible] at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 5 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec 15 1874.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, no pareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, $8, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains the news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents.
When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.
Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3810 — OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1875 — PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping is desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory references furnished. Address, by letter, [illegible] Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t.

WANTED.—A Good General Servant, in a [illegible] in the city. Apply at this office. March [illegible] 3790

WANTED.—A Partner in a first class [illegible] establishment must be thoroughly acquainted with Book-keeping and also capable of attending to financing. First class reference required. Address C., this Office. 3784-tf

PARTNER WANTED.—A Partner having a capital of about $800 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37 6

WORK FOR ALL. At home male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 174 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED. 100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 6 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS — $15 each, $28 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester co, Pa

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8l&w.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J. LATHAM & Co., Washington St., Boston.

Houses to Let.

TO LET.—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co, George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Rooms to Let.

TO LET.—A well furnished Bedroom, with or without use of private sitting room, on O'Connor street, within three minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. Breakfast if required. Terms moderate. Address, "A," TIMES office.

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 22, 187-. 37 9-3m

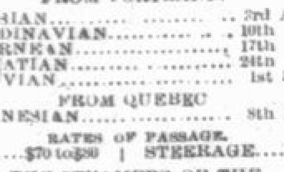
Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL, Court House Avenue, OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Proprietor
Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3481

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.
PRUSSIAN .... 3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN .... 10th "
HIBERNEAN .... 17th "
SARMATIAN .... 24th "
PERUVIAN .... 1st May.
FROM QUEBEC
POLYNESIAN .... 8th May.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE **Glasgow Line** are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN .... $60.
INTERMEDIATE .... 40.
STEERAGE .... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st. Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE. STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY. PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED. Rates of passage from New York To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast: Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers 7 Bowling Green, New York or their Agent [illegible] & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game. MOSES LAPOINTE. Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER. THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS. An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New Y[ork]. Oct. 16

Business Cards.

PATENTS. GIBBS & COURSOLLE, SOLICITORS OF Patents of Invention, (TRADE MARKS REGISTERED) 63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3759

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2428

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 24, 1874. 3680-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c., Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c., Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK July 21, 1874. 2825

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c., Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets. Ottawa. 3830y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL Feb. 5, 1874. 404-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec. Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate, Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence;—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2558-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester St. Consultations at all hours. 2454

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. ALEX. TAYLOR, Successor to D. McLarnon, —CORNER OF— RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS. —DEALER IN— FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE. A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR is now open. FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice. Charges Moderate. Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE. Insolvent Act of 1869.

EXTENSIVE AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF Household Furniture, AND COUNTER SHOW CASES, WALL or UPRIGHT GLASS CASES, MILLINERY SHOW CASES, DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERY CASES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CHROMOS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CLOCKS, VASES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, AND CROCKERY.

The subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on **TUESDAY, April 6th,** (Commencing at 11 o'clock), All the Shop Furniture, Household Furniture, Furnace, Pumps, Piping and other effects of the insolvent, T. E. MOORE, at his store and dwelling, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

The property to be sold is in very good order, being nearly new, and comprises handsome Parlour Suite, in green repp; handsome B. W. Hair Cloth Sofa, with Chairs to match; three setts of green Window Hangings, B. W. Centre Table, B. W. Dining Tables, oval back Arm Cane Seat Dining Chairs, square and corner What Nots, Trifle Tables Card Tables, Refrigerator, handsome oak Bedroom Setts, Bureaus, with glass attached; enclosed Wash-stands, Dressing Tables, Cane Chairs, Arm and Rocking do., hair and wood Mattrasses, Blankets, Carpets, Cook Stove and kitchen utensils, cut glass Wine Decanters and Tumblers, Silverware and Cutlery, Pictures, Vases, China and Crockery.

The Shop Furniture comprises Counters, Show Cases of every style and description, large Awning, Oil Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Furnace, Pumps and Piping, Shop Window Blinds, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated.

Sale sharp at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at Moore's store, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

Goods on view all day Monday. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer. OTTAWA, March 31, 1875. 3807

By J. Bermingham. Household Furniture by Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from L. F. Dufresne, Esq., to sell at his residence, corner of Nelson and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine B W Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, B W Centre Table, very handsome B W What-not, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of house Plants comprising double geraniums, double fuschias, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.

Bedroom Furniture in Sets, bed steads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.

Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer. Ottawa, April 2nd 1875. 3810

SALE OF FURNITURE. SPACIOUS ROOMS. J. M. ROSS & Co. 82 Sparks Street, HENEY'S BLOCK, WILL SELL AT THEIR WEEKLY SALES, Every SATURDAY, Furniture for ALL parties selling out. Easy Terms, and Satisfaction promised. J. M. ROSS & CO. 3807

Easter Market. CHARLES AUCLAIR, BUTCHER, BANK STREET, Will show this week the finest collection of Easter Meat in this city. Among his stock will be found Eighteen of the finest Western Cattle; also a Choice Pig four months old; Fine Spring Lambs; Veal of the Finest Quality, all from the most famous farms in Guelph. The Stock will be on exhibition to day. Give your orders early. 3812-3t.

NOTICE. [S]everal Sets of Single Harness For Sale Cheap for Cash. Enquire at Rowe's AUCTION Rooms, Rideau Street. Ottawa, March 3rd, 1875. 3784

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 7095

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE. For Internal and External Use. WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors. This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment. Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists. December 14, 1873.

Generra.

Burnett's Cocoaine Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS! For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing SAPOLIO. It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals. HAND SAPOLIO, For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN Land & Settlement Co. (LIMITED) [Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1869.] Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each. FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES, Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS: Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow. John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead. Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow. Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow. Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa. James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall. James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow. John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS. Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES. W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS. Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow. Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA. John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock. Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES, Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River, and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of Capt. MacCuaig, & Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER, BOOKBINDER, PAPER RULER, AND Account Book Manufacturer, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Ruling, Perforating, Numbering —AND— GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT. All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. Aug. 12. 2697

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS' Celebrated **Worcestershire Sauce!** Declared by connoisseurs to be THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Saturday's Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Enlistment vs. Conscription.

LONDON, April 3.—A rumour is in circulation here, although not yet officially announced, that the Government contemplates the establishment of the conscription at no distant date. This is said to be necessary in consequence of the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe and the increasing difficulties in obtaining recruits.

Uneasiness in India.

A Calcutta special states that indications of a seditious and rebellious spirit are rife among the natives in the Mahratta districts, and causes some uneasiness. Since the close of the trial of the Guicowar at Baroda these symptoms have been on the increase.

Revival Services at Berlin.

LONDON, April 3.—Pearsall Smith, of Philadelphia, a revivalist preacher, is holding crowded meetings daily in Berlin.

Heavy Failure.

Wilson, McRay & Co., metal merchants, have suspended, owing to difficulties arising from their American contracts for rails. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at one million dollars.

The "Times" on Moody and Sankey.

The *Times* in reviewing the Moody and Sankey Revival, considers the movement transitory, although long to be remembered as a curious feature of religious life.

SPAIN.

Prospect of Peace

LONDON, April 3.—The *Post's* advices from the Spanish frontier represent the prospects of peace increasing daily. One hundred and eighty Carlist officers have already given in their submission to Alfonso.

UNITED STATES.

Reception by the President.

ELIZABETH, N. Y., April 3.—President Grant and family gave a public reception last night at the house of R. Corbin. A number of city officers and citizens attended. The President left for Washington this morning.

The "Churchman" Fire.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—The loss by fire in the *Churchman* office on Thursday night be from $50,000 to $60,000; insurance, $48,000. The fire will not interfere with the publication of the *Churchman.*

The Mexican Raids.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A Washington despatch says that information has been received at the War Department that the President would declare as the policy of the Government in disposing of these Mexican raids and loss of American lives and property, reparation from the Mexican Government in the shape of a money indemnity. He will, if no other resource is left, carry out his determination by attaching another stretch of Mexican territory. The Mexican Government will shortly be presented with a firm demand on the part of our Government for reparation, or take the only alternative of war along the border with the purpose of enforcing our demands.

Indian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Special Indian Commissioner Atkinson, under date of Garagaza, Mexico, March 22nd, informs the Indian Bureau that he had concluded a treaty with between 100 and 200 Kickapoos, who agree to start immediately for their reservation in the United States Indian Territory. A part of the tribe will remain in Mexico for the present. Mr. Atkinson met with much opposition from the Mexican military authorities and citizens on the frontier, who wanted to retain the Indians.

Defaulting Bank Officers.

RICHMOND, Va., April 3.—J. E. Bassieux, president, and Thomas G. Ormstead, cashier, of the Dollar Savings Bank, an institution which collapsed during the panic in September, 1873, were arrested to-day on warrants charging them with embezzling $14,000 of the funds of the bank, and with making fraudulent entries to conceal the same. They were committed to jail until Tuesday, bail being refused. The affairs of the Dollar Savings Bank are now in the hands of the U. S. District Court.

Cabinet Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A special to the *Post* says:—A report has been published that during an interview between Secretary Bristow and Commissioner Douglas, the date for the retirement of the latter was agreed upon. Both of these gentlemen to-day deny the truth of the statement and say that the consultation was on matters of business, and a change in the Commissionership was not even alluded to.

The Concord Centennial.

The President on his visit to Massachusetts, on the 29th, to attend the centennial celebration of the battle of Concord, will be accompanied by most if not all of the Cabinet members and several other officers.

Cigar-Makers' Strike.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The employers of Cuban and Spanish cigar-makers in this city reduced wages last fall by two dollars per 1,000 cigars, promising, it is said, to make no further reduction, while the workmen agreed not to strike for higher wages. Present rates are from $16 per 1,000. Now the employers intend to again reduce wages by $2 per 1,000, beginning on Monday next, and the men, who accuse them of treachery, will strike.

Murder on the High Seas.

The grand jury in the United States Circuit Court to-day presented an indictment for murder on the high seas against William Augustus Myer, a sailor, who stabbed Isaac Stewart, steward of the brigantine John Sherwood, during the voyage from Liverpool to this port.

Spring Floods in New York State.

ALBANY, April 3.—There is no change to notice in the river. The streets adjacent are still submerged. Despatches received here this afternoon state that the ice in the Mohawk river, opposite Fort Plain Valley, broke up and commenced moving down this morning. At Hoffman's Ferry and Crane's village the ice is reported broken up. The water is rising along the whole valley. The ice barrier on the Hudson River about six miles south of this city still remains unbroken and immovable. At two o'clock this afternoon the ice remained firm at Castleton and Catskill.

Railroad Extension.

NEW YORK, April 3.—On the 20th inst. the Jersey City and Valley Railroad Company will commence laying rails on the extension of their road, and expect to have it completed to Haverstraw in July.

Damage by Floods in Michigan.

A despatch from Detroit foots up the losses in Michigan from spring freshets at $35,000.

A Yellow Fever Panic.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following despatch has been received from Key West, Fla., by the Secretary of the Treasury:—

"From despatches and private letters I am led to believe that false and erroneous impressions prevail throughout the country in regard to yellow fever at this part. There have been three sporadic cases only. No other cases and no real cause for alarm exists. The weather is cool, and we are still granting clean bills of health.

Signed, F. M. WICKER, Collector."

The Senatorial Trip to Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—The Senatorial excursion party to Mexico, consisting of twenty gentlemen and five ladies, have finally concluded to use the Government vessel placed at their service and will sail to-morrow morning in the steamer Despatch for Vera Cruz.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MINERS' RIOTS.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., April 3.—The *Despatch*, published to-day, puts Sheriff Brenizer in a false position. If occasion demands, he will act with decision and promptness, but he will take no unnecessary steps. The feeling here to-night is more quiet. There has been no breach of the peace here to-day, but there is still an uneasy feeling in the mining towns.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 3.—All is quiet at Gordon and vicinity. This morning some coal cars were run off the track near Mahanoy City. Last night another attempt was made to board a passing freight train below Gibberston, but the train was going fast, and the attempt failed. At Donaldson a gang of armed men attacked the men at the West End Colliery, who were working at night, and did much damage. Many shots were fired, with what result is not known.

The Pennsylvania Floods.

EASTON, Pa., April 3.—The Delaware River here is now twenty feet above low water mark, and rising slowly.

Midnight Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

The Spring Freshets.

MIDDLETON, N.Y., April 4.—An unusual flood in the Wallkill River with ice jams swept away the highway bridges at Phillipsburg, below here, on Saturday. A number of other low bridges have been destroyed.

TURNEYS, N.Y., April 4.—The bridge across the canal about a mile from Hamton is partially destroyed, and cannot be saved. A small bridge at Chechunch, near Goshen, is also gone.

HUDSON, N.Y., April 4.—The ice gorge on the river at Cashilton has delayed all trains, and none have reached here from the north to-day. The New York train due here at 4:56 a.m. left on the Hudson Branch of the Boston and Albany road for Chatham at 10 o'clock, and reached Albany by the Harlem Rail road from that point. A large gang of workmen with construction trains are removing the ice. At Blockade Point the water is from 10 to 20 feet over the track.

PORT JERVIS, April 4.—The high water in the river has washed away the ice back of the breakwater at the saw-mill rift bridge, about 3 o'clock this morning, imperilling the trestle work of the bridge, a small portion of which was swept away. Travel was suspended fourteen hours, but the bridge is now repaired and travel resumed.

A Fraudulent Legislator.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—George Drury, member of the House from Assumption Parish, was indicted on Saturday by the Grand Jury for participating in the forgery of the General Appropriation Bill recently promulgated. The term of the present Grand Jury expired on Saturday, and they recommended their successors to continue the investigation.

Capture of Counterfeiters.

DALLAS, Tex., April 4.—Peter McCartney, Rithenhouse and Rogers, the alleged counterfeiters, who broke jail in St. Louis on the 2nd of February last, in company with Hall and Rankin, and were arrested here, are now *en route* to St. Louis. It is believed that McCartney has been the cause of sending at least 200 persons to Penitentiary for counterfeiting.

Fire and Loss of Life.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 4.—At 5:30 this afternoon a fire broke out in the five story brick building known as Coit block, corner of West Swan and Pearl streets, occupied by White & Brayley, lithographers and printers; John E. Marshall, envelope manufacturer, and others. The building was totally destroyed. White & Brayley's loss is estimated at $145,000; insured for $85,000. Total loss, $220,000; insured for $140,000. Edward J. Chester, fireman, Liberty base, while in discharge of his duties in the third floor of the building, was killed by the falling in of the fourth floor on him. He was taken out alive, but died shortly after. His limbs were broken and his face badly burned and disfigured.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Weather—Immigrants—Excise Duties—Fire Extinguishers.

TORONTO, April 3.

There was quite a heavy fall of snow last night between eleven and twelve.

Of 200 immigrants who came out by the Scandinavian, only thirty arrived in the city to day, the balance having been engaged on their way to this city.

The excise duties collected in this district for March amounted to $34,241; for corresponding month last year, $36,864, showing a decrease of $2,623.

At the last meeting of the City Council it was decided to supply the Fire Department with extinguishers, and yesterday, after a severe test, the contract was given to the Extinguisher Manufacturing Company for their "Fire King."

MONTREAL.

New Buildings—New Church—Repairing the Canal—Memorial Window—Death from Chloral—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 3.

There were 500 buildings erected in Montreal last year.

Hochelaga is to have a new Catholic church.

New gates are to be placed on the entrance lock of the canal, and several of the bridges have been repaired.

The corporation have resumed work on the Colborne avenue tunnel.

After the rain last night the roads both in the city and country are fast caving in. The ice bridge opposite the city is becoming almost impassible, as the surface water produced by the rain and snow is penetrating the ice.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at which it was resolved to place a stained glass window in the Anglican Cathedral, in memory of Mrs. Fulford, wife of the late Bishop Fulford.

Dr. Wherrys, a well known member of the medical profession of Quebec, died this morning, from the effects of an over dose of chloral, taken to relieve an attack of neuralgia from which he was suffering.

LUCAN.

Fire.—A Cowardly Deed.

LUCAN, April 3.

A fire in the village of Ireland, yesterday morning, destroyed five buildings, causing a loss of $4,000.

A man was detected placing iron and wooden rails across the railway track, about a mile east of this place, on Wednesday, but he escaped arrest.

LONDON.

Burning of an Oil Refinery.

LONDON, April 3.

Last night between nine and ten o'clock a fire broke out in the Oil Refinery belonging to Chas. Hutchinson, which was completely destroyed. Owing to the lack of water the fire brigade was unable to check the conflagration. The refinery, which was very extensive, was built some years ago by Beresford & Lamb, at a cost of $15,000. The origin of the fire is not known, as the refinery has not been in use for three weeks.

ECCLESVILLE.

Suspicious Death.

ECCLESVILLE, April 3.

The body of Richard Cable, Bothwell, twenty-seven years of age, was found in the bush on Wednesday, lying on his back in a shallow pool of water. He was not drowned, and as there are no marks of violence, the cause of death is a mystery. No inquest was held. The body was interred yesterday.

HILLSDALE.

Serious Accident.

HILLSDALE, April 3.

On Wednesday evening, as Bernard Bondray was working in Mr. Ritchie's mills, Elmvale, a small slab which he was removing from a circular saw struck him on the face with such force that his cheek was laid open, his eye gouged out, and his skull laid open, so that the brain was exposed. There are some slight hopes of his recovery entertained.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Dangerous Bridge—Carelessness—Man Drowned.

PORT DALHOUSIE, April 3.

Until the new swing bridge is completed, a temporary bridge, without any side railing, has been laid across the lock, and is most dangerous on dark nights. On Wednesday night a man named Taylor, employed in Mr. Andrews' shipyard, in attempting to cross, fell into the water and was drowned. This sad accident might have been avoided by placing a light at each end of the bridge.

WHITBY.

The Mystic Links.

WHITBY, April 3.

Hon. M. J. Durham, of Kentucky, Grand Senior of the Supreme Lodge of Oddfellows, has accepted the invitation of the "Eastern Star" Lodge, and will be in Whitby on the Queen's birthday. It is intended to call a special session of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, to be held in Whitby on that day, to give a fitting reception to Mr. Durham. Messrs. S. Colfax, John W. Stebben, and others, will be present.

Local Intelligence.

BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting of the Board of Trade has been called for to-morrow evening in the City Hall.

CITY COUNCIL.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council takes place this evening in the City Hall.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Dr. Mark will lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association this evening, on "Self-made Men."

HULL POST OFFICE.—New quarters have been fitted up for a post office in Hull, and every facility has been given for a more satisfactory conduct of postal arrangements.

CONVALESCENT.—The man who was shot on Easter Sunday, up the Gatineau, is now on a fair way of recovery in the General Hospital, in this city, under the medical charge of Dr. Lynn.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors this week are: Directors, Messrs. H. V. Noel and T. C. Bramley; Clergy, Rev. Archdeacon Lauder and Rev. J. G. Sanderson; Physician, Dr. P. A. McDougall.

TRIAL OF BELLA WARREN.—The trial of Bella Warren, for larceny, took place before Judge Ross on Saturday afternoon. An adjournment of the case took place till to-morrow, when she will doubtless receive her sentence.

TRIAL OF THE NEW STEAM ENGINE.—Mr. Dennie, the agent for the Silsby Steam Fire Engine Company, has arrived in the city. He proceeds to Hull to-day, where it is proposed to test the new engine recently purchased for that city.

EXODUS OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.—A large number of Members of Parliament left on Friday evening last for home. An increased number left on Saturday night, so that a bare quorum is all that is left to attend the formalities of prorogation.

JOURNALISTIC.—Mr. White, of the *Gazette*, Mr. Belford, of the *Mail*, Mr. Horton, of the same journal, and Mr. Hutchinson, of the *Hansard*, left for their respective homes on Saturday. Of those remaining some leave to-day, and the rest will not leave until after prorogation.

HOSE REEL ACCIDENT.—The hose reel belonging to No. 2 Station lost a wheel in running to the fire on Besserer Street on Friday evening. One of the men was slightly injured by being thrown from his seat. The reel has since been repaired, and is ready for any emergency.

THE SIDEWALKS.—Since the departure of the snow the sidewalks reveal the displacement of a great number of planks, owing to the action of the frost. In many streets, too, the spikes have been raised from the planks, and require to be driven in. The attention of the City Engineer to these defects will add greatly to the public convenience.

STREET CARS.—The bad state of the streets has compelled the street car omnibuses to deviate somewhat from their usual route of travel. Wellington Street has been substituted for Sparks Street, and Dalhousie for Sussex Street, until such time as the regular thoroughfares are fit for use. Between ice and holes, both Sussex and Sparks Street are in a dreadful condition.

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Dominion Rifle Association held recently, it was decided that the Wimbledon Team should sail for England on Saturday, the 19th day of June next, from Quebec. This is a good idea, as it will give the men more time to practise in England before the inauguration of the great rifle tournament at Wimbledon, for 1875.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.—At a meeting of the members of the Metropolitan Lodge of Oddfellows, held on Friday night, the following resolution of condolence was passed out of respect to the memory of the late Robert Hamilton, who has been a member of the order since January, 1873:—"Moved by Bro. Slocombe, L.M., seconded by Bro. Mann, D.D.G.M., that the members of this lodge extend their heartfelt sympathy and condolence to his widow, who has so unfortunately been bereaved of a kind husband and good Oddfellow."

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—Mr. Preston has caused the necessary writs to be issued in the Court of Common Pleas for instituting an action for damages against the Messrs. Valois & Co., of Montreal, for the sum of $100,000, for an attempt made recently to injure his business. Mr. Horace Lapierre, solicitor for the Messrs. Valois, has also been served with a writ as a party to the attempt to injure Mr. Preston.

NEW MUNICIPALITY.—Matters have got into a somewhat chaotic state in the new city of Hull. A number of Aldermen have been elected, but through some irregularity it would seem that the elections were illegal and will doubtless be voided. Several of those elected, always ready to sacrifice themselves for the good of their country, have, with self-denying alacrity, thrown up the sponge, and will not act pending a satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

RESTRAINT ON FIREMEN.—It is proposed in a report to be presented to the City Council this evening by the Fire and Light Committee, to put a check on some intemperate practices that have of late been indulged in at several of the fire stations. Accidents which have recently occurred are attributed to a laxity in this respect. Men belonging to the brigade will hereafter be forbidden, under the penalty of dismissal, the use of intoxicating drinks while in the discharge of duty.

GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIP.—As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, the competition for this scholarship takes place on the 28th day of June next, and candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first of May. Persons desirous of ascertaining the terms and conditions for the competition for the present year can ascertain them on making application to the Hon. A. McKellar, Provincial Secretary, Toronto. Circulars containing the necessary instructions have also been forwarded, as usual, to the principal educational institutions of the Province.

IRISH CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

There was a large meeting of the members of the Mutual Benefit Society, recently established in connection with the above institution, last night, in St. Patrick's Hall. Ald. Heney, vice-president, in the absence of the Rev. Father Molloy, honorary president, occupied the chair, and on the platform were the Rev. Father Foley, secretary to his Lordship Bishop Duhamel, Messrs. J. Costigan, M.P.; D. J. O'Donoghue, M.P.P.; R. O'Reilly, M. Battle, J. Bermingham, John O'Reilly, J. Finly, P. J. Leyden, Dr. Beaubien and Dr. Lynn.

After the reading of the minutes and the transaction of other routine business, the Rev. Father Foley administered the pledge to a number of new members.

The election of office-bearers was then proceeded with. The nominations took place at a meeting held a fortnight ago. Some at that time were unanimously elected, those who were not, were elected by ballot last night. The result as complete is as follows:—

Rev. Father Molloy. Honorary President.
John Heney ....1st Vice-President.
John O'Reilly ....2nd "
Philip Bradly........Treasurer.
P. J. Leyden ....RecordingSecretary.
William Finly........Financial "
R. O'Reilly............Correspond. "
Dr. Lynn ....Medical Adviser.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Messrs. M. Battle, W. Kehoe, D. J. O'Donoghue, M. P. P., J. Kehoe, W. H. Waller, Hugh Gallagher, P. Stringer, S. Bingham, P. Brennan, John Lyons, and C. Neville.

Mr. Robert O'Reilly was chosen as delegate to the next convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Ontario, of which this benevolent institution is a branch, and which meets in this city next October.

Messrs. J. Costigan, M. P., and James Bermingham acted as scrutineers, and at the close received the thanks of the meeting for their services.

A resolution amending the constitution of the society, fixing the maximum age of admission to its privileges at fifty-five years, was proposed by Mr. Battle, seconded by Mr. R. O'Reilly, in order to prevent those joining who were advanced in years and in a feeble state of health.

A resolution of adjournment was then put and carried.

It is suggested very fairly that if it is right for us as a nation to keep up a marching volunteer force of 40,000 men, it is nothing but proper that we should have marines; if we have infantry, cavalry, and artillery schools for training, why should there not be ships for naval cadets? We have a very lengthy boundary line to protect, and the chain of lakes, with river connecting links, makes up no inconsiderable portion of it. We have, possibly, but one nation that may become a foe, and if ever we have to meet its forces, not an insignificant portion of the fighting must be done on water. If we cannot attack their cities we should, at least, be able to defend our own. We should have forces to blockade ports and carry our troops whither we will along the war frontier. Both our gun boats are sold, and we have no fleet. They were not suitable, perhaps, but can we do without others? Why could not a training ship be obtained and boys sent to take a course of education? We have excellent material for sailors and commanders, and a little training would make them confident and competent mariners. England has a number of old vessels out of service that could be had, perhaps, for the asking, and these would answer the purpose admirably.—*Hamilton Times.*

Mr. John H. Hallett, one of the oldest post servants in the New York Post Office, remembers that in 1835 a young woman used to call every week for a letter addressed to "Miss Mary H. Russell, Post Office. The regularity of her visits and her apparent unwillingness to give any account of herself, elicited much curiosity among the clerks, but their inquisitiveness never was gratified. Years passed away, and grey hairs appeared on the woman's head, but she made her calls as regularly as ever, and the expected letter was always waiting for her. Nearly ten years have elapsed since her last visit, but the letters still come addressed to her name, although the intervals between them are longer than in the old time. These letters have of course been opened, but they contain no clue to the identity of either the writer or the recipient. Each contains $5, with a few lines of writing to say when the next remittance would be made. No address, or date or signature. The handwriting is that apparently of a man feeble with age, and another letter, with the usual superscription, is, at present writing, lying unopened at the Post Office. Mary H. Russell, an elderly lady ten years ago, is probably dead. The letters, with their contents, are sent to Washington, but no one can guess who the anonymous writer is who so faithfully maintained his correspondence. Post Offices are essentially practical places, but little bits of romance may sometimes be found even in their history.—*Evening Post.*

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3768

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, Opposite the Old Stand

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60c.
Extra Choice do 55c. do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages, at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do. " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese " "
Prime ... Butter " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, Mar, 10th 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information.

E. A. PERRY,

3798 Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at

THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Notice: O. B. Charlebois.
Auction Sale: J. Bermingham.
Public Notice: Rowe & Erratt.
Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte: W. O. Callender.
American Invoices: J. Johnston.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1875.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SENATE.

Some members of the House of Commons expressed the fear during the debate on Mr. Mills' resolutions declaring against the existing constitution of the Senate that the frequent recurrence of such discussions would tend to paralyze the usefulness of the Upper Chamber, and to weaken the confidence reposed in our legislative system by the people at large. We are not amongst those who entertain any fears upon this score, for it is undeniable that the more a subject of this nature is discussed the more decided will public opinion become regarding it, either in a favourable or unfavourable direction. If favourable, the result must of course be vastly to strengthen that body whose utility has been canvassed, and the more firmly to establish its claims upon the confidence and esteem of the public. If unfavourable, the presumption is naturally very strong that there is something which needs to be remedied in connection with it, and it then becomes the duty of those in whose hands is the direction of public affairs to consider what it may be necessary to do in the circumstances. Should the resolutions which Mr. Mills has offered from year to year, and which he has at last succeeded in carryingly by an exceeding narrow majority, lead to the formation of any very decided public opinion on the subject with which it deals, it will have served a purpose for which the people of Bothwell might well have returned their present representative, even if his presence in Parliament had served no other good purpose. The people of Canada are not the only people under the sun who have been exercised as to the best principle of constituting a second or upper branch of the Legislature; indeed, did we not have our doubts, our difficulties, and our consequent discussions on the subject, we should certainly be an exception to almost all the civilized and self-governing nations of the century. Let us take the mother country as an example—and since from the House of Lords those who framed our Constitution took the idea of a nominated Senate no more pertinent example could be referred to. There is probably no legislative body in the world not owing its existence directly or indirectly to the will of the people, and responsible to no constituent power for the exercise of its legislative functions; nay, we may even go further and say that there is probably no legislative body of any kind on the face of the earth which can boast of more learning, more eloquence, more statesmanship, more of everything that we desire to see in the framers of our laws and those who administrate them, than is to be found in the British House of Lords. And yet no one who makes any pretence at being acquainted with the British politics of the century but knows that the great body of the people are anything but satisfied either with the constitution of that Chamber or the manner in which it discharges its functions. The subject has been discussed from the platform and through the press with much more vigour and with more earnestness than has so far been displayed by the politicians or the press of Canada in regard to the Senate, and yet it is the fact that there never was a greater degree of confidence on the part of the public in the perfect efficiency of their legislative system than exists at the present moment from Land's End to John O'Groats. There could be no greater mistake than to suppose that discussions of the nature witnessed in the House of Commons on the occasion in question tend to demoralize public sentiment and weaken our faith in our institutions. It would be an equally gross mistake in Mr. Mills, and those who adhere to his particular doctrines, to suppose that, presuming public opinion to be as strongly in their favour as they appear to believe, the vexed question would be finally settled were their plan in its most perfect shape put into operation. So long as it is possible for any body of men to sit in review upon and occasionally render nugatory the will of the people as expressed through those who directly represent them, so long will there be dissatisfaction with that body, so long will the mode in which it ought to be constituted be a fruitful source of discussion. We do not on this occasion propose to enter into that discussion, but we point to the simple facts recited in reply to some, who, believing as we do ourselves, that no sufficient reason has so far been given for the proposed change, have found in the action of Mr. Mills ground for accusing him of a desire to agitate the public mind unduly and to seek change for its own sake. We dissent from many of the propositions laid down by Mr. Mills in this connection, but we have no sympathy with those who do not scruple to set history, experience and existing facts at defiance in order to throw obloquy upon the cause of which he is the exponent. The assertion has been made upon many occasions that he is anxious to Americanize our institutions. We can see no reproach in this, provided he can show that he proposes to take what is good and leave what is objectionable. This attempt to frighten us on every conceivable occasion by crying out "Yankee" is one of the most miserable of subterfuges, and perfectly unworthy of an intelligent people. Why, the very principle upon which the various Provinces of this Dominion are federated, is a thousand removes nearer Americanizing our institutions than anything Mr. Mills proposes to do. Then we have shown that the very model after which our Upper Chamber was fashioned, and on account of which it is claimed as a mark of the strongly British character of our institutions, is far from meeting with that approbation in Britain itself which would justify us in selecting it as one of the features of our Constitution. This much in reply to Mr. Mills' detractors. But we believe that the reasons which ought to operate in favour of continuing the present system lie deeper than the arguments resorted to by its more prominent defenders would lead the public to expect, and that in principle, but more especially in practice, the system, when it has had a fair trial, will be found to have worked as satisfactorily as that with which it is proposed to supplant it.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following appointments:—

Mr. Harry Moody, to be Secretary to the Governor-General of Canada, *vice* Col. Fletcher, gone to England.

Captain David Hunter, of the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be Port Warden for the port of Halifax, in the said Province.

Thomas Babbington McMahon, of the town of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law, to be Deputy-Judge of the County Court of the county of Norfolk, in the said Province.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order that the out port of Truro in the Province of Nova Scotia be a port of entry and warehousing port, the same to take effect from the 1st day of April.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his disallowance of the Act passed by the Nova Scotia Legislature entitled: "An Act to incorporate the Eastern Steamship Company."

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare His disallowance of the Act passed at the last Session of the Ontario Legislature and entitled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Escheats and Forfeitures."

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

The circulation last week is put at $2,432,455.60. The specie held at different points, $2,986,142.80. Excess of specie, $553,687.20.

AMERICAN INVOICES.

The authorized discount on American invoices until further notice is 13 per cent.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE

MONDAY, March 29.

[Continued.]

Hon. Mr. WARK was not disposed to admit the statements of hon. gentlemen on the other side that inferior men were likely to be appointed to the positions of County Court Judges. The judges already occupying that position in New Brunswick were very respectable men, and gave general satisfaction in the discharge of their duties. On the whole, he thought the County Courts were popular in New Brunswick. Although the five gentlemen from Nova Scotia in this House were opposed to the bill, we must bear in mind that the eighteen gentlemen from Nova Scotia in the other branch of the Legislature appeared to be unanimous in its favour, and they were more recently from the people than the gentlemen in this House, and consequently their opinions should have more weight. We would be assuming a very serious responsibility if we were to decide that the people of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick were not able to settle this question for themselves. He did not think there was any probability of the Act being repealed by the present Nova Scotia Legislature, and we ought to adopt the same policy towards Nova Scotia as had been pursued towards New Brunswick. As this Parliament very properly provided salaries for the County Court Judges in New Brunswick, he would vote for the same policy towards the judges in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said, as a member from New Brunswick, which is one of the Maritime Provinces of this Dominion, he felt called upon at once to come to the assistance of the representatives of the Province of Nova Scotia, when opposing what they conceived to be an over riding by Government pressure of certain views they held so unanimously. Hon. gentlemen will bear in mind that, when coming into this Union, it was distinctly defined by the Constitution that the Maritime Provinces should have as large a representation in the Senate as either of the two divisions of Quebec or Ontario, and hence in this way secure the smaller Provinces against any rash or injurious legislation on the part of any victorious Government which might get into power by some spasmodic excitement of the people. He unhesitatingly denounced the doctrine put forth opposite by the Government and by a gentleman from New Brunswick, that eighteen members from Nova Scotia, in the other branch of this Legislature, who may be the mere creatures of a successful party, should be taken as a safer guide than the views of the gentlemen in this chamber who represent that same Province. If such view be sound, what was the Senate created for? And well might it be said, put down the Senate as a useless body. But he hoped members of this House and the country thought differently, and he trusted that all independent members from every Province, but especially from the smaller Provinces, whose whole safety depended on the wise and large power given them in this Chamber, would pronounce themselves strongly in favour of the almost unanimous expression of opinion, as given by the representatives from Nova Scotia in this House, against the passing of this Bill. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said if we adopted the motion of his hon. friend opposite, we would be placing this Government in conflict with that of Nova Scotia. The Local Legislature had the power to establish Courts, and it was the duty of this Government to provide for the payment of the Judges, and if we now refused to do so, after these Courts had been established, there would be a conflict of authority. We had already made provision for the County Court Judges of New Brunswick, but this motion called upon us to make an exception against Nova Scotia which he could not approve of.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT wished to correct a statement made by the hon. Secretary of State, with reference to the unanimity of the Nova Scotia members in the Lower House upon the bill. He was aware that at least three or four members were opposed to it.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON was reluctant to oppose such a measure as the present, but when he saw the entire representation of the Province affected by the bill opposed to this legislation, he thought it was but reasonable, as no harm could ensue from delay, that such delay should be granted. The fact that a bill was now before the Nova Scotia Legislature to repeal that Act, showed that there must be considerable feeling against it in that province. He thought this fact justified our delaying the bill for a year.

Hon. Mr. BROWN could not quite agree with the last speaker. Of course we ought all to respect the statements of gentlemen from Nova Scotia in this House, but this Parliament had only to deal with the Legislature of Nova Scotia. The Legislature of that Province had established Courts, and the Federal Government was called upon by the Constitution to give effect to such legislation. We could therefore do nothing less than recognize that fact and legislate accordingly. We had nothing to do with the merits of the Act itself establishing such Courts. It was a most dangerous doctrine that we should ignore the Local Legislature in this matter. He agreed with the suggestion of the hon. Secretary of State that we should pass this bill through another stage, and then he would consult with his colleagues and with the members of the Local Legislature. He was sure the Government would give full weight to the statements of the hon. Senators of Nova Scotia, but it was not for us to discuss the propriety of the Act which had been passed by the Legislature of that Province, which was now calling upon us constitutionally to give effect to the same.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL remarked that the position of the County Court Judges was one of the most anomalous features in the whole Constitution. Here were a class of gentlemen who were paid by the Dominion Government, and who were servants of the Local Government. In the present case the Government proposed to carry out the wishes of the Legislature of Nova Scotia. He was one of those who believed that not unfrequently the Government were not the exact reflex of public opinion, and he considered there were cases when the sernatorial functions might be exercised in opposition to the Local Governments of the several Provinces. After the protest we had heard from the hon. gentlemen from Nova Scotia, we were quite justified in opposing a system that was repudiated by the people of the Province.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the effect of the action of hon. gentlemen would be this—that by a vote in this House we should have directly interfered in a local matter in Nova Scotia, over which we had no control and no right to express an opinion. We were assuming a fact that we had no right to assume, for he had just been told, on the authority of a Minister of the Crown, that that Act would not be repealed.

Hon. Mr. MILLER—Hon. Mr. Norton says that Act will be repealed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied that we had to deal with facts as we found them. The Government who passed that law were the Government of Nova Scotia to-day.

Hon. Mr. MILLER—A new Parliament and a reconstructed Government.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The Premier of the Government was the same, but the *personel* might be somewhat different. But they had no right to look at the question hypothetically. They were assuming a disputed case in assuming that the Legislature of Nova Scotia were going to repeal the law. So long as there was a statute in Nova Scotia we had no right to assume that that statute was going to be repealed.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT was going to take the same course on this bill as he took upon the question in regard to Prince Edward Island last year. All the members of that Province were unanimous with respect to the mode of fixing the franchise, and he did not think his vote should override the opinions of the members of that Province. In the present case the motion was simply one for postponing this bill until another session of the Local Legislature which would, in all probability, repeal this bill. He should vote for the motion of his hon. friend from Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL said if he considered the throwing out of this bill was tantamount to a conflict of authority between the Local and Federal Governments, he should vote for it, as that would be a wrong principle. But there was no principle at stake in this case. Everyone recognized the respective functions of the two Legislatures, and the present question was one simply for prudence and good sense to decide. Hon. gentlemen from that Province told us the law was likely to be repealed, and in that case the difficulty was likely to be much complicated, for if we passed this bill we would have established and confirmed a system with extensive machinery which would all have to be repealed at great inconvenience to parties concerned; whereas if we left the question open until another session we should then be in a position to proceed without any doubt whatever. The position taken by the Government was, in principle, perfectly correct, but in the present case the position taken by the Nova Scotia members was such as would justify the Government in withdrawing the bill.

Hon. Mr. MACMASTER would be glad to vote for any amendment which would have the effect of curtailing the public expenditure did he see his way to do so consistently. But since the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia had organized this Court it became the duty of the Federal Government to provide the ways and means, and he did not see how they could consistently refuse to pass the bill before the House.

Hon. Mr. SUTHERLAND thought this Chamber would be doing a public service in voting down the bill. When this bill was prepared in the Lower House its framers were ignorant of the recent action taken in the Nova Scotia Legislature, and hence we would be justified in taking a different course. It appeared that the Legislature of Nova Scotia had not yet settled the question themselves, and it would not be good policy for this House to vote away so much public money before the Province had decided what it was going to do. It seemed to be a disputed question on all hands. He considered, therefore, that it would be perfectly proper for him to vote down this bill, as involving a certain amount of expenditure which would not be wanted finally.

The vote was then taken on Hon. Mr. Miller's motion, which was carried on the following vote:—

CONTENTS:—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Alexander, Armand, Bellerose, Botsford, Bourinot, Carrall, Chapais, Chinic, Cornwall, Dever, Dickey, Dickson, Dumouchel, Flint, Glasier, Guevremont, Hamilton (Kingston), Howlan, Kaulbach, Macfarlane, Macpherson, Miller, Muirhead, Price, Read, Ryan, Seymour, Shaw, Skead, Sutherland, Trudel, Vidal, Wilmot.—34.

NON-CONTENTS:—The Honourable Messieurs Archibald, Baillargeon, Brown, Bureau, Chaffers, Christie (Speaker), Cormier, Fabre, Haythorne, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McMaster, Paquet, Penny, Scott, Simpson, Wark.—17.

FELONIES AND MISDEMEANOURS.

On motion for second reading,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the bill was an amendment of the Act now in force on the statute book. It gave power to a judge or deputy-judge, as the case might be, in his discretion to reserve any question of law for the decision of a judge of the Superior Court. It also provided that when two or more prisoners were arraigned and one chose to be tried before a jury and the other to come before a judge, each might make his election. The bill was read a second time.

CULLING AND MEASURING TIMBER.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, on motion for second reading, said the bill proposed to place the culling and measuring of timber under the Excise Department of the Government. It was in the interest of the trade, and would reduce considerably the number of cullers. At present there were some fifty or sixty, who did the work in rotation, but in future it was proposed to employ only a sufficient number to do the work by keeping them all the time employed. The bill applied only to Ontario and Quebec.

The bill was read a second time.

SECOND READINGS.

The following were read a second time:

Great Western Railway Company's Acts amendment bill—Hon. Mr. McMaster.

Canada Central Railway bill—Hon. Mr. Skead.

Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway change of name bill—Hon. Mr. Penny.

International Express Company amendment bill—Hon. Mr. Penny.

Pilotage Act of 1873 amendment bill—Hon. Mr. Scott.

Metropolitan Insurance Company incorporation—Hon. Mr. Penny.

National Insurance Company Incorporation bill—Hon. Mr. Trudel.

The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 30.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (of Kingston), Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Commerce, reported the following bills, some without and others with amendments, which were concurred in, whereupon the bills were read a third time.

Respecting the Canada Central Railway.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Insurance Company.

To amend the Acts of incorporation of the Great Western Railway.

To change the name of the Montreal and Chambly and Sorel Railroad Company, to the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railroad Company.

To amend the Act 37th Vict., respecting the International Express Company.

To incorporate the Anglo-French Steamship Company.

To incorporate the European and American Express and Agency Company.

To rearrange the capital of the Northern Railroad Company of Canada, etc.

To incorporate the National Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Canadian Steam Users' Association.

To amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Board of Trade.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU introduced a bill to amend the law respecting the appropriation of land for the construction of railways, which was read a first time.

APPOINTMENTS AND DISMISSALS IN NOVA SCOTIA

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH proceeded to speak to the following motion of which he had given notice:—

"That he would ask the House on Tuesday next to take into consideration the return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all letters, petitions or other papers or correspondence relating to or in connection with the appointment to and resignations or dismissals from office, and the appointment of successors, in the County of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, since the first of October, 1873, and would then move the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this Honourable House, the dismissal of John Morash, Seizing and Preventive Officer, and of William Young, Shipping Master, of the Port of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and Casper Schwartz, Light-House Keeper, of Green Island, were made without the Government possessing a full knowledge of all the facts of the case, and not for misconduct or incapacity."

The hon. gentleman said he laboured under some difficulty in stating his case, both as regards indisposition, and the failure to have the papers brought down in time and printed for the information of members. He would, therefore, have to take up some time in explaining those returns. In selecting the three cases mentioned in his motion, his object was not to embarrass the Government, but to speak with a view to the interest of the country, and to the vindication of officers, trustworthy public servants, now dismissed, who had discharged their duty faithfully, and to the public advantage. With regard to John Morash, Seizing and Preventive officer, he was appointed in July, 1872, and dismissed in May, 1874. There was no correspondence on the subject; he was curtly told his services were no longer required, and no previous notice was given him. In such cases the officers were generally paid to the end of the next quarter, but in the present, Morash was not paid for the whole period preceding the notification of discharge. The port of Lunenburg, as to tonnage trade and other matters, was the next to Halifax in importance; some of the inland ports, not nearly so much frequented by shipping, had more than one preventive officer. The simple reason given Morash was that his services were not required. A less capable preventive officer than the present, in Lunenburg, could not be picked up. He was the creature of the firm that had the largest trade there, which he could favour materially; and if the Government had known his character they never would have committed the trade and revenue of the port to his sole charge. For the protection of the public revenue, Morash should be reinstated. Efficiency and honesty in the public service should be essentials and the first duty. Morash was turned out—ruthlessly struck down—because he could and would do his duty honestly and efficiently, and was therefore distasteful to this one-man power, who had the preventive and customs officers at his mercy, direction, and dictation. The person discharged had been ignored and prevented from doing his duty by this Customs officer. Government might, in the country's interest, appoint some seizing officer at Lunenburg, and he hoped they would reinstate Morash, a faithful, reliable, and sober man, who had been a member of the Board of Examiners of applicants for the position of inspectors—an important board from which he was also dismissed to make room for a political partizan. The hon. gentleman then proceeded to state the particulars of the case of William Young, the shipping master, and to notice the correspondence with the Marine and Fisheries Department on the subject. Mr. Young stood high in the community, (a sober and respectable man) who did much to build up the town. He had sac-

(Continued on fourth page.)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE,

3801 Auctioneer.

THREE VALUABLE FARMS For Sale OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All Sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,

Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN, and R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted.

3797

PHŒNIX Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets Over ... $11,000,000
Deposit at Ottawa, ...

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS, General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, ... $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL ... SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr., AGENT,

36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James McLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-2-75. 3678

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School.

3785-1m

DATURA TATULA FOR Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes, Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil with out nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

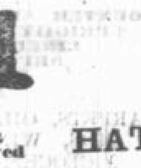
LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.



HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness ... worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano ... worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000!

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 132, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.

March 22, 1875. 3709

$8,000.00

will now purchase Ashfield's Brick Block on Duke Street, Ottawa,—"hardly the cost of the buildings" being parts of Lots 3 and 4, Block B. LeBreton's flats, 8 x 198, with buildings thereon, viz: one three and half story brick building (not veneered) used as shops and dwellings, on Duke Street, fire wall and two story Kitchen and sheds in rear, wooden tenement on Britannia street. On the line of the

Water Works, Main Sewer, and Street Cars.

Trade is fast working to this end of the City, no doubt purchaser would double his money in ten years. For further particulars apply to

JAMES ASHFIELD,

Crockery & Glassware Merchant.

Duke Street, Chaudiere

Feb. 27th 1875. 3780

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Bolton and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. Giles, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. Jean, M. P.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year ... $4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

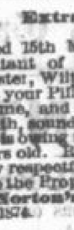
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.



THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3245

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy ... $2
Three Copies ... 5
Five Copies ... 8
Ten Copies ... 15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a selected story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, ... limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing can be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. E. Hay & Co., (late Jacques & Hay) Toronto, &c., to which they respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Good Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875. 19 Sparks Street.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshop, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, 1862, and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and COLONIAL BUYERS are specially invited to send their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Verticel, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centreseconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation; moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, our worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 3267-1y

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

CLOSE.	MAILS.	DELIVERED.
1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]
[illegible]	British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]
[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	New York, through mail	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc. per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the line of Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hull	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and River Desert, and intermediate offices daily	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Fridays, by stage	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office Sparks-St.

Dec. 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.....7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves......................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives........................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg
for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To rent, an isolated cottage on Bolton street, near Sussex; rent moderate. For particulars apply to J. A. Pinard, 17 Sussex street. 3807-31

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

All the newest varieties of garden and flower seeds, as well as the old standard sorts, may be had at Forfar's seed store, Sparks street—the only place in Ottawa where a full stock is kept. 3807-11

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Sabbath School Papers.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath-School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful, or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3796

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.

3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

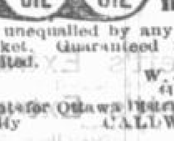
28th March, 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— **Heavy Engine Oil** Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
417 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

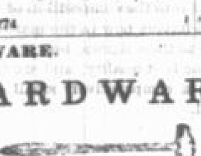
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28 1874 ... 61

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.



The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Has the stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874 3688

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year..........$4.00
$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

HENDERSON & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Have Removed to their New Premises,

Russell House Block,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE.

3795

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt, $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists' Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols to lo, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 8 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3iaw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.

3899,

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-St.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-St., 2ND DOOR WEST OF CONNOR-St.

May 2, 1874. 2564y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.

March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast dis ppearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

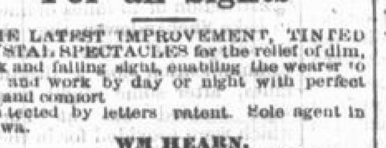
T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd. 1875 3750



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

For the Repairs to Bridge over the South Nation River, at Plantagenet, will be received up till the 20th day of March.

Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

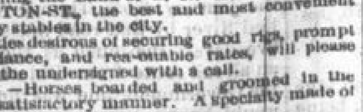
JAMES VAN BRIDGER,
Reeve.

Plantagenet, March 8th, 1875. 3.89-2w

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 2513v

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemist, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3891y&W.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. C. DE LHARWOOD, President. EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3782

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE..........70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

REMEMBER

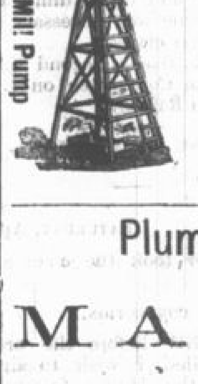
MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets. 3793

Plumbers, &c.



P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3771-ly.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3781-3m

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Nov 4, 1874.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, unusually fine

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Great variety of Kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Crackers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; Cerisbed's Sugar Wafers. The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 21 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH. Inst.

Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,
Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.

Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS, Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING COATS, Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING PANTS, Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING VESTS, Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths, &c., &c., &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 187 3793

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes, Fancy Cl... Goo...

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and best assorted assortment of

Monuments, Headstones, Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4.00
$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7.00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

CLARK'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and Clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto—Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer and Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown and Co.
Dec. 2, 1873.

(Continued from second page.)

rificed his vessel and cargo, to rescue the passengers of the Allan's steamer "Indian" some years ago, and had received no proper compensation. He was appointed shipping-master in October, 1873, but in May, 1874, we find his dismissal, with that of Captain Wade and Daniel Dimock, was urged by the representative of the county in the Commons, Mr Church, who stated it would be satisfactory to the friends of the Government. We had it on that authority given for the recommendation which, he said, were put on record in the Department. He (Mr. Kaulbach) had several times asked for those papers without effect. This officer was again and again opposed and thwarted by the same one man power already mentioned; and the Custom house officer was another of his servile tools. He over and over again violated the law in clearing vessels of over 80 and 250 tons, without a certificate, and in other ways, to suit this merchant. This Customs officer aided and abetted ship-owners in breaking the law, in not shipping before the shipping master, whom he refused to acknowledge. The Government dismissed this master, and threw his office and all its emoluments into the hands of the very man who had violated the law, and set the master at defiance, and all at the command of this leading merchant, Mr. Eisenhauer, who controlled the representative of the county, and who was obliged to obey his mandates. Mr. Kaulbach here read his letters to the Minister of Marine respecting the violation of the law by the Custom House officer, and the misconduct, in other respects, of officials. Captain Young complained that the firm of Eisenhauer & Co. refused to recognize the shipping master, and threatened to get him removed from office, and because he attempted to execute the law against this firm and had them fined for violation of the law. No notice was taken of these letters by the Department, nor did he (Mr. Kaulbach) believe the Custom house officer received any reprimand or even instructions; and though it was brought to the knowledge of the Government that this officer was constantly violating the law, and that the hands of Young should have been strengthened, they allowed this man to be dispossessed, and his opponent, the law breaker, to receive his place with the emoluments of the office as a bonus into the bargain. What answer can the Government make to this? What will the country say? He contended that the Government could not legally merge the office of shipping-master with that of Custom House officer; more than that, they could not show him an instance, in Nova Scotia, once the office of shipping-master was created, of the dismissal of the officer, and the bestowal of the office upon the Customs officer. This was a special case, and not in accordance with the usual Government policy. The Government had acted tyrannically and illegally towards this man, purely on party grounds at the instance and dictation of the aforesaid Mr. Eisenhauer, his tools and party hacks, and to the advantage of a violator of the law. The hon. gentleman here read the acts in relation to shipping officers and seamen and duties of Customs officers in confirmation of his views, and asked the members of the Government to controvert his position if they could. It was only when there was no shipping-master that the Custom House officer could be asked to do the duty. He next referred to letters from the Department touching this dismissal, in which it was stated Government thought the interest of the port would be better served by having the business conducted at the Custom House. True, the Government could dismiss the shipping-master, but, under the 9th clause of the Act, there was no right to give the office to the Customs officer, there being a separate shipping office in Lunenburg. He held that if ever there was a wrong and injustice done any man, it was this Shipping Master. The excuse of the Custom House officer for not recognizing him was that the Government had not given him notice of the appointment. This was a pretty pretence, indeed! but characteristic of the man and his lofty ideas of importance. No misconduct or incapacity could be charged to Young. He, (Mr. Kaulbach), assuming the Government did not know all the facts, had put his resolution in language as inoffensive as possible, he attributed their action to imperfect information only. This was as mild a conclusion as the House could be asked to come to. (Ironical cheers from the Secretary of State and Minister of Agriculture.) The speaker next related the circumstances connected with Casper Schwartz's appointment and dismissal. At the season of his appointment, the navigation was dangerous, and the island very difficult of approach. He had bought his provisions for the season, loaded a vessel with them, and made all other necessary preparations to proceed to the Island when practicable. The coast was then full of ice, and the trip risky, so he had to wait some time for a chance of departure. Meantime his provisions froze and became a loss, and he received information by letter from the M. P. of the county that he would be dismissed if he took charge of the light. Government appointed another man without waiting to hear from Schwartz in answer to the telegram from the M. P. to the Government that he (Schwartz) had resigned. Schwartz by his letter says he never did resign. He contended the Government in this case, also, acted without knowing all the facts. Schwartz could not be accused of incapacity, or misconduct either. Therefore, in this case, also, this House cannot object to this motion. The Government must feel there can be no other resolve in these cases. Parties who investigated the dismissal of Captain Young were only waiting till the matter was forgotten to secure the appointment of a creature who is feared, because capable of any act, and only restrained by fear of the law—a notorious smuggler, who could boast neither of the morality nor the dignity that should characterize the occupant of such or any office. He hoped the Government would take note of this and make enquiry. He repeated his belief that the Government might well accede to this motion and render justice to parties who had been undeservedly wronged, and be more careful in the future. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he was sure the hon gentleman must feel grateful to the House for giving him such a lengthy and patient hearing in reference to the bill of grievances he had managed to roll up against the Administration. While he gave that gentleman all the information at hand, he must repudiate the idea that the Government were bound in any sense to account to Parliament for the details of their departmental management. They were a responsible body, but there was another way of reaching them. With reference Morash's dismissal, he was a supernumerary, and Government were told his office was quite unnecessary, that the interest of the public did not demand the retention of his services. He was consequently removed and no successor appointed. He was paid the munificent sum of $60 a year (laughter), and the Senate should be kept an hour listening to the grievance involved in the dismissal of this unnecessary officer. (Hear, hear.) That was the first count in the indictment. As to William Young, the best explanation of his dismissal was found in the letter of the department to the effect that the Government considered the shipping interests of the port could be better served by having the business of the shipping-master conducted by the custom-house. Consequently, this change was made, no successor being appointed. This House and country, instead of blaming, should applaud the Government in relieving itself of the services of officers no longer required. (Hear, hear.) In regard to the third case, Schwartz's, it would appear that in 1873, when this light-house was about being established, there were two or three applicants for the appointment. One was favoured by the member for the district in the Commons, and the other by the hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Kaulbach). In October, before the change of Government, Schwartz was appointed, and notified to take possession of the light house, as it was important that some one should be in charge not later than the 15th of December. There was some difference of opinion as to the salary, some maintaining it ought to be $600, and the Department being unwilling to give so large a sum. The Department was informed, whether correctly or not, that Schwartz was unwilling to take charge of the light-house; at any rate, he did not, when the Government called upon the member for the county to recommend a person, and he recommended the party he had before mentioned. The explanation was, that the head of the Department, seeing that it was absolutely necessary that some one should be in charge of the light house before the 15th of December, and that there was an unwillingness on the part of Schwartz to take the position—that he had not practically entered upon his duties—made another appointment. While answering the remarks of the hon. mover, it was well to call attention to the opinion of "Todd," as to Government responsibility in such matters. According to this authority, it was entirely out of place that the Government, under our system, should be called up or put on defence as to the details of its management, and such practice would be attended with very great and serious inconvenience. He would ask whether, on the disappointment of every unsuccessful applicant for office, it would not bring this House into universal contempt to re-enact in it the scene we had just witnessed—if it was to be called on to discuss whether an officer paid $60 a year should be removed by the Government, and his dismissal made the occasion for attacking its general management? He contended they were not required, nor would it be proper in them to give the reasons for their action in such cases. The hon. gentleman had cited "Todd" in support of his argument. It might become a very serious inconvenience to this House to have every petty appointment and dismissal brought before it in the way chosen by his hon. friend. He (Mr. Scott and his hon. colleague (Mr. Letellier) were quite prepared to gve the fullest information at all compatible with the interest of the public service, at the same time, however, he granted that if an old, deserving officer was summarily dismissed, and another person arbitrarily and tyrannically placed in his stead, it would be proper for Parliament to make its comments, but in this country all parties fairly recognized the vested rights of office, and so long as an officer fairly and faithfully discharged his duty under this or any Government, he was not likely to be disturbed. A case of martyrdom would tell against any Government. None of us wished to see public officers removed for political causes. He hoped the hon. gentleman would not press this motion, having obtained all reasonable explanations. He granted it was just possible that, in the last case, their information was not correct. However, there was this patent difficulty—the officer had not taken possession of the office, which led to another being appointed to his place.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE was understood to express his regret that the promise given by the Ministers last year—that there would be no dismissals from political causes—had not been kept. The salaries of the dismissed might have been small, and their cases of no importance, but the principle at stake was important. He went on to corroborate the remarks of Mr. Kaulbach as to one of the dismissals, entailing an additional expenditure of some $40 a year instead of a saving, and with regard to the good character and gallant conduct of William Young on the occasion of the wreck of the steamship "Indian." The hon. gentleman urged the claims of all the dispossessed officials to a different treatment. He thought this ventilation of the matter would do good. He hoped that his hon. friend, after having brought the case fairly before the House, would withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN replied to the remarks of the Secretary of State, disputing his view that members had no right to bring such cases, involving the details of administration or the exercise of patronage, before the House. If that opinion was correct, members might as well stay at home and leave Ministers to do as they liked. He contended this House and Parliament was the proper place to call them to account for their administrative acts as to patronage and other matters. There was no rule of Parliament to restrict members. They had no other recourse. The hon. gentleman cited Parliamentary authorities in support of his views on this subject, and with regard to the bringing down of papers. No matter whether the official's salary was $60 or $6,000, there was a principle at stake, involving the just or unjust treatment of a man deprived of his office. The hon. mover had no other course in this matter. He hoped the House would frown down any attempt to dictate what it should or should not do. Otherwise members might as well sit there like a parcel of mummies and let the Government do what they thought fit. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE said though he thought the Legislature ought not to concern itself with all dismissals and appointments when there was no great reason therefor, he could not admit that it had not the right to enquire into the facts when there existed reasonable doubts as to the propriety of the action taken. He proceeded to illustrate, by a reference to the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary transactions, the view that matters, apparently small in themselves, as regards amounts or officials, might involve very important principles, which, in the public interest, should be looked into closely.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST briefly replied to Hon. Mr. Bellerose, and then remarked that he was glad his hon. friend opposite (Hon. Mr. Kaulbach) was willing to withdraw his motion, as it was equivalent to a vote of want of confidence. As to the charge the Government wished to prevent enquiries, nothing was farther from their wish in every case at all reasonable, but surely this House did not wish to spend its time in investigating trivial matters beneath its attention.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT hoped his hon. friend would withdraw his motion, but at the same time he thought it would have been better to refer the matter to a Committee, as he had proposed the other day.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said, with respect to a person who had been named here, he would be doing violence to his sense of justice if he did not say one kind word in favour of Captain Young. The hon. gentleman then proceeded to relate Captain Young's conduct on the occasion of the wreck of the ill-fated Indian, and paid a high tribute to his courage and humanity. With regard to the powers of Parliament and the mode of conducting investigations, he thought Government had pressed their immunities too far. When once a Government had accomplished an act, no matter how unimportant it might seem, Parliament had a right to investigate it.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL thought his hon. friend had made a strong case, but had not taken the proper course to obtain satisfaction. This matter ought to have been investigated by a committee.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH considered that the Hon. Secretary had not bettered his position by the old obsolete Tory principles he enunciated: "That we had no right to question the acts of the Government." That it was enough for him (the Secretary) to announce "That the dismissals were made in the public interest and in accord with the policy of the Government." The greatest despot never propounded more tyrannical doctrine. The hon. gentleman sheltered himself under the dicta of Todd. But the hon. gentlemen from Westmoreland and Prince Edward Island have met and upset his position, and May, a standard authority, conflicts with and entirely overrides the position assumed. For want of better defence, it has been attempted to throw contempt and littleness upon these officers and measure them by the salaries and emoluments attached. He contended that there was a principle involved outside and independent of the amount of money attached to the office. Public interest and right demands equal justice to the lowest as well as the highest officers in the Government, and it ill becomes any hon. gentleman to belittle an officer simply because the salary is contemptibly small. He felt convinced that the large majority of hon. gentlemen who had patiently listened to the Honourable Secretary of State were satisfied of the utter failure in the attempt to justify the dismissals and that the motion before the House should carry. But believing and having reason to believe that the Government may remedy the injustice to the parties aggrieved in the interest of the public service, he would ask leave, at least for the present, to withdraw the resolution.

DISMISSAL IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN requested the Government to state the reason for the dismissal of Henry Longworth from the Registry of Shipping at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. He said that officer was a man of good standing, and had performed his duties faithfully, and had several times asked him (Mr. Howlan) to ascertain the reason for his dismissal.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he was informed that on the night of the 30th of June, 1873, at about ten o'clock, Mr. Longworth had been appointed as one of the last acts of the Local Government just before Confederation, or about two hours before July 1, 1873. They dismissed the officer who had been serving, and appointed Mr. Longworth. He continued in the office some time, and the late Government virtually superseded him by appointing a surveyor for each county. When the present Government came into office, they conceived a change of policy in that direction was necessary, and they superseded all those appointments, and appointed the present incumbents.

MERCHANTABLE LIQUIDS IN CASKS.

On the order for the third reading of the bill regulating the sale of merchantable liquids in casks,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT proposed to add, after the word "Canada," in the 4th line of the 1st section, "for sale in bulk," and he also proposed another amendment to the last clause. In order to make these amendments, he moved the House into Committee of the Whole—Hon. Mr. Hamilton in the chair.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY had an objection to the whole of the bill. It was a bill affecting the rights of property, which were not within the control of this Legislature. It proposed to deal with the sale of all merchantable liquids, and his hon. friend might as well bring in a bill to regulate the sale of any other property whatever. Even the men who doled out water in the streets at the present moment, in casks, would come under the provisions of this bill.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Merchantable liquids?

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—Merchantable liquids sold for money. They must have the bung-hole of their casks marked in accordance with the provisions of this bill. Indeed the bill would prevent any liquids from being sold in any way, unless in a cask that was properly gauged and stamped. This Act was in contravention of the Act of which it was an amendment. It was said to be an amendment of the Weights and Measures Act. That Act was passed with a very different purpose; it came within the purview of the Dominion Parliament, and established certain weights and measures. A weight was to be so much, and a gallon was to contain so many cubic inches of liquid. Parliament never proposed to bind parties down so that they could not make a special agreement, but they proposed the very contrary, because they said, that shall be the law subject to any private agreement between the parties. Now, his hon. friend came in with a bill that expressly overrides all that. He said, we shall not allow you to sell even a barrel of water unless the cask is stamped and gauged. It would be most inconvenient and unreasonable in practice. He thought the attention of the Ministry had never been properly drawn to what they were doing, and hoped his hon. friend would let the matter stand until he had looked into it a little better.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the bill was promoted by one of the Departments of the Government having charge of the Weights and Measures. His hon. friend was aware that we had elaborated this system to a considerable degree. The necessity for this bill arose from the fact that there were distributed over this country barrels and casks professing to contain a certain quantity, when in reality they were short. It was asked for chiefly by the brewers, with the view of protecting the honest trader with the dishonest one. He thought the bill was quite in harmony with the Weights and Measures Act, inasmuch as it required a party selling anything in quantity to specify the capacity of the cask in which it is contained. Any difficulty arising, such as mentioned by his hon. friend, could be settled in the courts.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said the hon. Secretary of State had told us this bill was got up in the interest of the honest dealer. He would ask that hon. gentleman what was to prevent the honest brewers and the parties who wanted their casks to be fairly and honestly measured, to send for the city Custom House gauger and have them gauged? In every city there was a local gauger. He believed there was another Custom House being built up in this country, known as the Excise Department, and it was to give importance to this latter that the bill was introduced, and not for the purpose of measuring a few casks issuing from a few breweries in the country.

Hon. Mr. RYAN thought that in order to avoid misconception, the provisions of the bill be limited to certain descriptions of liquids. He spoke particularly in the interest of the farmers coming into market who might be frequently annoyed and unjustly put to much inconvenience if the bill was left in so indefinite a way. At present it would apply to water or milk or any other of the necessaries of life which were so largely dealt in by farmers.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON approved of the bill, as being in the right direction, and calculated to protect a large class of persons who dealt in merchantable liquids.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY reiterated his objections to the bill, saying we had no power in this Legislature to regulate the sale of merchantable liquids or anything else merchantable which was exclusively under the control of the Local Legislatures. We might as well bring in a bill to regulate the sale of cordwood. It was a local matter touching property; it was civil rights. His argument against the bill had not been met and could not be met. Suppose the bill was confined to malt liquors, his hon. friend must not confuse the question as to whether these liquors were excisable articles under the control of the Government. The bill not only interfered with agreements, but subjected the parties to a fine, and in this respect was directly in contravention of the Weights and Measures Act. He maintained that such legislation was not in the competency of the Dominion Parliament.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD suggested that the hon. Secretary of State take a little time and consult with the law officers with respect to this matter. The powers given to Parliament were to establish certain measures of length and certain measures of capacity, but such legislation as would compel the buyer or seller to have their commodity in a particular cask of a certain number of gallons, was left entirely with the Local Legislature. This bill went further than the Act it proposed to amend—it went beyond fixing a standard of weight or measure. It was an encroachment upon the rights of the Local Legislatures, and Ministers should not press it further without giving it more attention.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he wished to take the sense of the House on the amendments, and when it came to the third reading we could discuss the principle of the bill.

Hon. Mr. READ said this bill would impose great hardship on many farmers. Anyone in the country who made a sale of anything in casks would have to go to town to get them marked under pain of a fine. It would be easy to draw a limit and specify the liquids to be so measured. In the matter of beer, which could be considered an excisable article, it might be well to have the barrels stamped.

The amendments were then adopted and the Committee reported them to the House, which concurred therein.

It being six o'clock the House rose.

After recess,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the bill providing for the

INSPECTION OF PENITENTIARIES.

He made reference to certain clauses to which attention had been drawn in Committee, more particularly to the powers given to the Inspector and to the Justices of the Peace. He had consulted with the Deputy Minister of Justice, who had stated that the law was unchanged in that particular. The power was simply vested in the Inspector instead of a Board. No evil had been wrought by the conferring of these powers on a Board, and they considered it necessary that the Inspector should be clothed with similar power. Objection had also been taken to another clause of the bill in reference to the construction of railways crossing along the highway connected with the Penitentiary or portion of ground belonging to it outside the wall. That clause was also in the old bill, word for word. He moved, seconded by Mr. Penny, that the bill be read a third time.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Dickey, that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be recommitted to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the clauses from three to thirteen, inclusive, and inserting the following clauses:—

A.

"It shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint not more than three persons to be Directors, who, subject to the instructions they may from time to time receive from the Governor, shall have the control and management of all the penitentiaries in Canada, and of such other prisons, hospitals, asylums, and other public institutions, as may from time to time be ordered by the Governor in Council and announced by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*, and of all other prisoners and other persons confined therein or inmates thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint one of such persons to be their chairman, and one of them, or one other person to act as secretary, and from time to time to remove any of such persons to be so appointed, and to appoint another or others in his or their stead."

B.

"The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the directors at which he is present, and in case of his absence the senior director shall act as chairman. Any two of the directors shall constitute a *quorum*, for all purposes whatsoever, and in case of a difference of opinion arising between such two at a meeting held at any penitentiary upon a special matter affecting such penitentiary only, the warden thereof may be called in, at the joint request of the directors then sitting, to decide between them. But in case of a difference of opinion arising at a meeting held by any two directors at any other place than a penitentiary, the question shall lie over until the third director shall be present."

Clause C relates to duties of chairman; clause D provides that each director shall be a Justice of the Peace; clause E makes the directors responsible for the discipline and management pursued in the Penitentiaries; clause F relates to details of the management; clause G makes it the duty of the directors to make an annual report, and specifies the subjects the report shall cover; and clause H defines the power of the directors in enforcing discipline.

(*To be Continued.*)

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

(The following is a corrected report of Hon. Mr. Skead's remarks on this subject, a few days ago, in the Senate:)

Hon. Mr. SKEAD moved the second reading of the bill relating to the Canada Central Railway. He explained that it was to give the company two years time in which to complete the railway, it having been found impossible to build the road within the time specified by the charter. The road was already completed to Renfrew, and in good working order, and was surveyed and located to Pembroke, and a large portion of the ties were already got out and distributed along the route, but they had found that, from financial and other difficulties, an extension of time was necessary, as provided in the first clause.

The bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, April 3.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

CORRECTION.

Mr. SPEAKER—Before the orders of the day are called I wish to direct the attention of the House to a matter of importance. A bill was sent down from the Senate with certain amendments which were concurred in by this House. At that time the hon. member for Hamilton drew attention to the fact that a certain amendment which he told us had been adopted in the Senate did not appear among the amendments sent down to us. The Clerk of the Senate has since informed the Clerk of this House such an amendment did pass, and that the omission of it was unintentional, and he has since written the amendment upon the margin of the paper containing the amendments. He concluded by citing from May the rule on the subject.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—If I understand the fact, it is that the body of the bill is not changed, but only the title?

Mr. SPEAKER—It is an unimportant change, but it is establishing a precedent.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I think it is clear that we should have a message from the other House asking for the correction, and a memorandum to that effect could then go upon our journals, because it is absolutely necessary that there should be no chance of a clause slipping into a bill which is not authorized by both Houses.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE agreed that a message should be sent from the Upper House with the bill and the amendments as really adopted by that House.

The subject then dropped.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

Hon Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the second reading of the bill granting certain moneys required for defraying certain expenses of the public service for financial years ending June 30, 1875 and 1876, respectively.

PACIFIC RAILWAY CONTRACTS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE laid on the table two contracts, one for No. 13, being the distance from Fort William to Shebandowan, of the Pacific Railway, and the other No. 14, from Cross Lake to Red River. These contracts had only been signed to-day and it would be impossible to do anything upon these sections unless the approval of the House was got at present. The information he could give the House respecting them was simply this: Both contracts were those of Sifton & Ward, the one for number 13 amounting to $406,194, that being the lowest tender but one; one tender from New Brunswick was lower, but the tenderer declined to proceed. The length of this section was forty-five miles. The other contract was for $402,950. It was the third lowest tender. The other two declined to proceed. The tenders were made on the printed form already laid upon the table in another case. The House was already very thin, and would be still thinner on Monday, and he therefore moved, that the House do now ratify the contracts laid on the table, proposed to be entered into with Sifton and Ward, for the construction of that portion of the Pacific Railway between Cross Lake and Red River, about seventy-seven miles in length, at a cost of $402,950, the said parties having been the lowest tenderers willing to proceed with the work and furnishing the required security.

Mr. PALMER asked how much of the work these contracts provided for.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—For the grading, bridging and practically preparing the road for the road bed; but they did not include rails, ballasting and ties. The first contract is for about forty-five miles, and the other seventy-seven miles, and the price is nearly $8,500 per mile.

The motion was carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE then moved that the House do now ratify the contract now upon the table proposed to be entered into by Messrs. Sifton & Ward, for the construction of that portion of the Pacific Railway extending from Fort William to Shebandowan, a distance of about forty-five miles, at a cost of $406,194, the said parties having been the lowest tenders willing to proceed with the work and furnishing the required security.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said of course he could object to this motion on the ground of want of notice, but he did not wish to take that course. At the same time he could not allow this motion to pass without moving an amendment and taking the sense of the House upon it. The objection he had to the motion was substantially this: It was either intended to make this a portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or it was not. As he had stated before, the first Ministry led the House to suppose that the Canadian Pacific Railway was to run from Nepigon to Red River, and the hon. member from South Bruce admitted that he so understood the Premier. This was what the hon. gentleman said: "I quite admit that it was a general belief on the part of members with reference to one detail of this policy to which the hon. gentleman has alluded, that Nepigon would be taken as the Lake Superior terminus." The hon. gentleman could only have supposed that from the statement of the First Minister.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE—Will the hon. gentleman read the rest of what I said?

Hon. Mr. TUPPER—I will. "Not that the Government committed themselves, as I recollect the assertions made upon the points." The First Minister had not yet stated that it was his intention to make this line from Thunder Bay a portion of the trunk line, because if that were his intention it would involve the building of 60 miles of additional railway and the making of the trunk line 60 miles longer. A proposition so monstrous as that could hardly be contemplated, and that was the reason why the First Minister had never stated that he intended to make this a part of the trunk line. He would read what the hon. member for South Bruce had said on the occasion he referred to: "As I recollect the discussions, it was left to be decided upon by subsequent surveys, but there was certainly in my *own* mind, and, I believe, in the minds of others, an impression that it was more likely that Nepigon would be taken as the Lake Superior terminus." The hon. gentleman had been very careful to guard himself against stating that the line from Thunder Bay was to be a portion of the main line. The Government, therefore, had let these contracts without any authority in law to do so. This was either to be their trunk line or a branch. If it was a branch, Mr. Fleming's map showed the distance to be 150 miles from Thunder Bay to the main line. But assuming it was only one half of that—and the hon. First Minister had admitted himself that it would be 70 miles—that would involve an expenditure, at the lowest calculation, of $2,800,000. Therefore, if this line was not to be a part of the main line, the contract now before the House involved the expenditure of that enormous sum of money without any authority for it in the statute book. And, as he said before, if it was to be part of the main line, it involved the construction of 60 miles additional railway. The law only provided for two branches—one from Georgian Bay to a point south and east of Lake Nepigon, and the other from Pembina to Fort Garry—so that there was no authority for the building of the Thunder Bay line if it was to be regarded as a branch. He therefore proposed the following resolution in amendment, seconded by Sir JOHN MACDONALD, "That the said contract be not approved."

Mr. SPEAKER—That is hardly an amendment. It is a direct negative.

Mr. PLUMB—Is the Mr. Tufton, mentioned in that contract, the partner of Mr. Glass, of the telegraph company, who is surety for the contractor for the telegraph line?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I think he is.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved in amendment "that the consideration of the approval of said contract be postponed to this day three months."

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he had a few remarks to offer in reply to the hon. member for Cumberland, who thought that the line should be commenced at Nipissing and continue westward. The reason why the Government did not adopt that policy was simply that their object was to obtain the shortest and best summer route to the North-west country in the meantime. If they had gone to Nepegon, a line between that point and Cross Lake would have been to construct over a distance of 320 miles, with no water power available between those two points; but by the construction of 45 miles of lines of railway to Lake Shebandowan, they obtained the advantage of that chain of water communication for a distance of 246 miles, after some slight improvements were carried out at Fort Francis, which were provided for in the estimates. By these means a means of communication would be established which would suffice for some years to come, and it would be obtained some years before the line proposed from Nepigon could be constructed. The plan adopted by the Government was approved by all who were acquainted with the country and consulted the map, and especially by the Chief Engineer, their project being simply to obtain access to the country as soon as possible. He was somewhat amused the other day to find the principal organ of the opposition declaiming against the Government selecting Thunder Bay as their terminus and imputing improper motives to him in making the selection, and that he desired to serve personal or political friends, thus enhancing the value of their property, in fact, doing everything but what was in the public interest.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said that if the policy of the Government would accomplish what was anticipated, viz., provide at once a short, easy and cheap line of communication through that country, even from Thunder Bay to Red River, he would not object to it. The First Minister had, however, stated that two and a half years would be occupied in constructing the line as proposed, and that the journey from Thunder Bay to the Red River by that road must take four or five days. Inasmuch as there would be an all-rail route from Duluth, even when the Government line was finished, there would be no passengers to use it, because they would all go by Duluth.

The amendment was lost on division.

Mr. SCHULTZ asked for information why the contract from Cross Lake to Rat Portage had not been completed. Tenders for that section had been asked for some time ago.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said his reason for not letting the contract was this: tenders had been received for this section, a distance of thirty-seven miles, but the amounts were so enormous, compared with his expectations, that he did not feel justified in accepting any tender that had been offered. He proposed having a review made of that thirty-seven miles of the route, and he would ask the assent of the House to enter into a contract, if a change for the better could be effected. The House would have some idea of the difficulty he experienced with this section when he informed them that the difference between the highest and the lowest tenders was $2,000,000.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the Government be authorized to enter into a contract during the recess with the parties sending in the lowest available tender for the construction of that portion of the Pacific Railway extending from Rat Portage to Cross Lake, a distance of about thirty-seven miles.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said that while he was prepared to give his hearty concurrence to the motion, he would just say that the statement made by the Premier afforded one of the most apt and forcible illustrations of the unwisdom of undertaking to let contracts without any such survey as would put contractors in a position to know anything like the amount of work required to be performed.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it so happened that a most elaborate survey had been made of this section. It would be impossible to have a more careful survey, a closer examination or a more careful calculation than had been made on these thirty-seven miles. There had been no such survey on the Intercolonial.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said that made his statement all the stronger. If with such a careful survey contractors differed to such an extent on a section 37 miles in length, the hon. members could imagine how wild must be their calculations where there was no survey and no calculation.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentleman was never at a loss to make contradictory statements tally.

Hon. Mr. POPE wished to know what the word "available" on the motion meant?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—Whoever, from the lowest going upwards, enters into the necessary requirement by giving security, has the lowest available tender, the lowest will have it in all cases if he can furnish the security required.

Motion was carried.

Mr. SMITH (Selkirk) asked the indulgence of the House to make a personal explanation with regard to the accusations made against him by the hon. member for Lisgar, of acting in what certainly must be considered a very improper manner in the position in which he was placed at Fort Garry. That hon. gentleman had stated that at a mass meeting a request was made that the British flag should be hoisted, and that he (Mr. Smith) had declined to do so. That statement was the reverse of the fact. It was he (Mr. Smith) who had made the request at that meeting, and that fact, he believed, was well known by every one in Manitoba. In proof of this he might state that when that assertion had been made before his constituents by the hon. member for Lisgar it had been then and there refuted. The hon. member entered into a somewhat lengthened explanation of affairs in the Province at the period in question, and was repeatedly called to order for allusions to the hon. member for Lisgar. He further said that the hon. gentleman would for a consideration have coincided with the Hudson's Bay Company.

Mr. SCHULTZ said that on two occasions when the opportunity of putting down the rebellion without much bloodshed had occurred, the hon. member had neglected to avail himself of them. He denied the accusation that he was willing to support the Hudson's Bay Company.

Mr. YOUNG moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Monday to consider certain resolutions on which to found an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the naturalization of aliens.—Carried.

The House adjourned at 6.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, April 3.

James Kelly, found drunk on the street, was fined $2 and costs.

Patrick Cote, another inebriate, was mulcted in $2 and costs.

Philip Boyce, drunkenness, was also relieved of $2 and costs.

Patrick McKenna was charged with the use of insulting language to O. Robert. The case was dismissed with costs.

Olivier Robert, assaulting Patrick McKenna, was fined $3 and costs.

Patrick Closely was charged with the larceny of a pick. The prosecution failed to substantiate the charge. The prisoner was discharged.

Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM SEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphaltes Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3819-tf

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted in my name without my written order.

O. B. CHARLEBOIS,
Corner of Dalhousie and Patrick Streets.
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3822

Miscellaneous.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co., Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.

P. ROBERTSON, Cashier.
3807-41

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF.

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3803-1m

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1864, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.

Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,

THOS. S. SARNEY, Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

The Christian at Work,
T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONN TAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.
Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

3860 HORATIO C. KING, Publisher. Box 5105 New York.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and for the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 140,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN," New York City.

March 2 1875. 3781

Miscellaneous.

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)
PHOTOGRAPHER,
69, SPARKS STREET.
3795-6m

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,
Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturer,
now staying at 52, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of

Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion. Catalogues Free. 3790

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. The Section is about 500 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of [illegible] on each side of the wire. To do this some [illegible] or 500 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy [illegible] months.

The Government is also about to commence the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The rail for this road will shortly be shipped from England, and the work of construction will commence early in the spring.

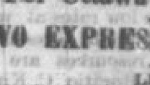
There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province, may now safely do so. Ordinary labourers are now getting [illegible] per month and found; choppers [illegible].

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in free grants. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third-class ticket by rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; steerage passage by New York and Panama [meals included] $50; San Francisco to Victoria, steerage passage $25 [meals included].

Further particulars respecting the above matters may be obtained by applying to EDGAR DEWDNEY, M.P., Ottawa, Ont. [illegible]

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.15 a.m.	[illegible]
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	[illegible]

ARRIVE.

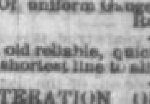
Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	[illegible]
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	[illegible]

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at [illegible] p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., [illegible] Trains will run Daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 [illegible]
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Ry.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.05 A.M.

* Passengers by this train have time for [illegible] at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec 16 1874.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $4; twice a week, $8; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, [illegible] and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter, and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES, price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3811 — OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL, 6, 1875 — PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man with enough knowledge of book-keeping ... of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, ..., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t

WANTED.—A Good General Servant, in a small family in the city. Apply at this office.
March 11th, 1875. 3790

WANTED.—A Partner in a first class Tailoring Establishment must be thorough ... with Book-keeping and also capable of attending to financing. First class references required. Address C., this Office. 3784-tf

PARTNER WANTED.—A Partner having a Capital of about $800 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37 6

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M Young, 17 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS — $15 each, $28 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps. Address,
N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg Chester co., Pa

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sl&w.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & CO. Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a ... time to give. Girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington Street, Boston

Houses to Let.

TO LET.—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace. Apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co, George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Rooms to Let.

TO LET.—A well furnished Bedroom, with or without use of private sitting room, on O'Connor street, within three minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. Breakfast if required. Terms moderate. Address, "A," TIMES office.

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 2, 18.. 37 9-3m

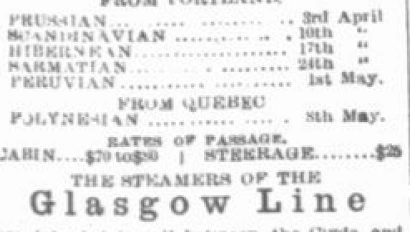
Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM — — Proprietor
Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3781

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNIAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN	8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE.......$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each boat. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st,
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $80 gold, according to accommodations.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULTHWAITE & MOSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
A TTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Oct. 26 Box 5105, New Y

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
3759

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2428

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 21, 1874. 3640-sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate.
3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block. Elgin-st.
HONBLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2625.

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa.
2630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2612y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2461

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st, Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
ALEX. TAYLOR,
Successor to D. McLarnon,
—CORNER OF—
RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.
—DEALER IN—
FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.
A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT
AUCTION
SALE.

Insolvent Act of 1869

EXTENSIVE AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION
SALE OF
Household Furniture,
AND
COUNTER SHOW CASES, WALL or UPRIGHT GLASS CASES, MILLINERY SHOW CASES, DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERY CASES, MIRRORS,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CHROMOS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CLOCKS, VASES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, AND CROCKERY.

The subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
TUESDAY, April 6th,
(Commencing at 11 o'clock),
All the Shop Furniture, Household Furniture, Furnaces, Pumps, Piping and other effects of the Insolvent, T. E. MOORE, at his store and dwelling, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

The property to be sold is in very good order, being nearly new, and comprises handsome Parlour Suite, in green repp; handsome B. W. Hair Cloth Sofa, with Chairs to match; three setts of green Window Hangings, B. W. Centre Table, B. W. Dining Tables, oval back Arm Cane Seat Dining Chairs, square and corner What Nots, Trifle Tables Card Tables, Refrigerator, handsome oak Bedroom Setts, Bureaus, with glass attached; enclosed Wash-stands, Dressing Tables, Cane Chairs, Arm and Rocking do., hair and wood Mattrasses, Blankets, Carpets, Cook Stove and kitchen utensils, cut glass Wine Decanters and Tumblers, Silverware and Cutlery, Pictures, Vases, China and Crockery.
The Shop Furniture comprises Counters, Show Cases of every style and description, large Awning, Oil Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Furnace, Pumps and Piping, Shop Window Blinds, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated.
Sale sharp at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at the store, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.
Goods on view all day Monday.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1875. 3807

By J. Bermingham.

Household Furniture by Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from L. F. Dufresne, Esqr. to sell at his residence, corner of Nelson and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household Furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine B W Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, B W Centre Table, very handsome B W What-not, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of house Plants comprising double geraniums, double fuschias, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.
Bedroom Furniture in Cots, bed steads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.
Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3810

SALE OF FURNITURE.

SPACIOUS ROOMS.

J. M. ROSS & Co.
82 Sparks Street,
HENEY'S BLOCK,
WILL SELL AT THEIR
WEEKLY SALES,
Every SATURDAY, Furniture for ALL parties selling out.
Easy Terms, and Satisfaction prom'sed.
J. M. ROSS & CO.
3807

Easter Market

CHARLES AUCLAIR,
BUTCHER, BANK STREET,
Will show this week the finest collection of Easter Meat in this city. Among his stock will be found Eighteen of the finest Western Cattle; also a Choice Pig four months old; Fine Spring Lambs; Veal of the Finest Quality, all from the most famous farms in Guelph. The Stock will be on exhibition to day.
Give your orders early. 38.2 3t.

NOTICE.

everal Sets of Single Harness
For Sale Cheap for Cash.
Enquire at
Rowe's AUCTION Rooms, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, March 3rd, 1875. 3794

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3685

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE.
For Internal and External Use.
WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.
One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.
This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.
Price 1$ per Bottle. Sold by all druggists
December 14, 1873.

Drugs, &c.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes.
3593-1m

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)
[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]
Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.
FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Arthur, Esq, merchant, Woollens, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, Ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq. of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R Meikle, John & Son, Pess Crest Brewery Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq, of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq, merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.
LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.
MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.
BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.
The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to
250,000 ACRES,
Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.
First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,
Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz, one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.
Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of
Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co.
3797

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 12. 2590y

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD
The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

THE NEW GAS ENTERPRISE.

The cheap gas enterprise is one which is at the present time attracting considerable attention on the part of long-suffering housekeepers, whose purses have been heavily taxed for the maintenance of an expensive, but almost indispensable, necessity to home comfort. In the matter of gas-lighting, high rates and poor quality—a combination of conditions that is anything but satisfactory under any circumstances—have been hitherto borne, not altogether with unmurmuring patience, but rather with a grudging submission to what appeared to be the inevitable. It has long been felt by the patrons of gas companies in our cities that they were being hardly used, and the opinion has been freely expressed that the public patience has been sufficiently taxed, and that the time has come for a change. The demand, in obedience to the invariable law, has created a supply, and an association of capitalists has arisen in our midst, with the object of furnishing consumers with good light at just and equitable rates.

The Canadian Gas Lighting Company, whose bill of incorporation passed its third reading last week, is now prepared to commence operations in this city, where it is proposed to establish the head-quarters for Central Canada. Of the success of the Company, which has, in its bill, received liberal and extensive privileges, there cannot, we think, be the faintest doubt. The object it aims at is one of too much importance to the public at large to allow of any lack of support on the part of the public; while sufficient proof has already been given of the capability of the system it is proposed to introduce to guarantee satisfaction to those who may be induced either to invest their capital in the new Company or to extend to it their patronage. During the last five weeks the TIMES office has been supplied with gas by the "Star Gas Machine," introduced by Mr. MacMartin, local manager of the Canadian Gas Lighting Company, and all who have witnessed the operation of this machine, including numerous representatives of different sections of the country and most of our prominent citizens, have expressed their unqualified approbation of and satisfaction with the results. Speaking from our own experience we may state that the light supplied by this machine is, in point of softness, steadiness and brilliancy, simply unapproachable by any other light we have hitherto had occasion to use. The apparatus requires little or no attention, and our engineer informs us that he has had no trouble whatever with the machines except that of oiling them once a week. In point of cost the results are equally satisfactory, as will be seen by the following figures. During eighteen nights the total amount of oil consumed —this being the sole item of expense in the production of the new gas—was 396 gallons, at 35 cents per gallon, or $7.70 per night. With the coal gas during a period of 14 nights 58,000 cubic feet were consumed, which, at $4 per foot, gives a nightly expense of $16.57. In both cases the gas was burning the whole night throughout the greater portion of the building. It will thus be seen that in point of expense the advantage is over 50 per cent. in favour of the article furnished by the new company; while all who have seen the light supplied are willing to concede that it is fifty per cent better than that of the coal gas.

With such satisfactory results in its favour, there can be no doubt that success awaits the operations of the Gas Lighting Company. Indeed, the indications are that the expectations at first entertained will be very far exceeded. Already the number of machines ordered of the agent will suffice to pay a large percentage on the amount of capital invested, and the condition of the new enterprise holds out every promise for the future of giving satisfaction alike to those who have embarked therein, and to the large number who cannot fail to patronize it.

We understand that it is the intention of the Local Manager, during the week, to open the Company's office to the public and to submit the illuminating powers of the new gas to a public inspection and trial. The office of the Company is at present in the Merchants' Bank building, Sparks street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Royal Order to an American Inventor.

LONDON, April 5.—The Queen has commanded Mr. Boyton, the American, to give an exhibition of the working of his life-saving apparatus at Osborne.

UNITED STATES.

The Hudson River Floods

ALBANY, April 5.—The water in the river is slowly receding, but the docks are still submerged. A new gorge has formed at Castleton, ten miles below Albany, and the water is still on the Hudson River Railroad tracks. Trains have to be switched off at Hudson and reach here by way of Chatham, some two or three hours behind time. Superintendent Toucey telegraphs that if the state of the water permits the damage will be repaired to-morrow, so that communication *via* the Hudson River Railroad track may be resumed.

The Canal Frauds Investigation.

Governor Tilden has signed the bill giving the Canal Commission power to proceed with the investigation. There is still a question as to the efficiency in not strictly complying with the requirements of the new constitution by a resolution for a commission, instead of merely referring to it.

Troops for the Scene of the Miners' Riots.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., April 5.—The West chester Greys, Washington Troop and Delaney Guards, have received orders to prepare to hold themselves in readiness to move at one hour's notice to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

Floods in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 5.—One span of the railroad bridge at Bartwell's ferry, on the Troy and Green Point Railroad, has been swept away by the flood, and the regular running of trains on the Hoosac tunnel lines which began to-day is therefore stopped until the bridge can be rebuilt.

Death of a $30,000 Stallion.

PARIS, Ky., April 5th.—The Stallion "Abdallah," valued at $30,000, was instantly killed here to-day by coming in contact with a team and being pierced by the shaft.

The President on the Mexican Raids.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Grant to-day in conversation with a writer here remarked in reply to a question that he was somewhat amused lately at the newspaper statements of what he would do in relation to the recent outrages by armed bands of Mexicans invading the Texas frontier. Such statements were mere inventions, as he had not since these events expressed his views to any person, not even to the Secretary of State, who, like himself, had been absent from the city. It was already known to the public that orders had been issued to the military for the protection of our citizens on the frontier, but in addition to this nothing has been done. The Government was not yet fully advised of the extent of the outrages, although it had been officially informed of the arrest of a mail carrier and the burning of a post office by the invaders. The Mexican Government had repeatedly been reminded of outrages heretofore committed by Mexicans on citizens of the United States, both in Mexico and on the United States soil.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Vessel Ashore.

LONDON, April 5.—The ship Dacia, from New York for this port, is ashore on the Isle of Wight in a bad position. The weather is heavy. The crew left in small boats, and have not been reported. The coast guard are now on board the ship.

A War Cloud in the East.

Advices from Calcutta, in relation to the difficulties between the Indian Government and the King of Burmah, concerning boundaries and other matters, state that the King is making warlike preparations.

RUSSIA.

Spread of Greek Orthodoxy in Poland.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—Secessions from the Catholic to the Orthodox Greek Church continue on a large scale in Russian Poland.

UNITED STATES.

The Pennsylvania Miners' Strike—More Lawlessness.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 5.—A brakeman employed on a passenger train, acting as special policeman, was stoned and fired upon last night and wounded. He returned the fire and wounded one of his assailants. The Shamokin collieries have applied for 1,000 cars for the immediate shipment of coal. This is an indication that all the men have not joined the Union, and that there will be an increased tonnage from that section during the present week.

Appointment of U. S. Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The commission of John Chew, of Indiana, to be Treasurer of the United States, June 30th next, was signed by the President to-day.

Condition of the Connecticut River.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 5.—The Connecticut river is now clear of ice from Holyoke, Mass., to the Sound, and the water is rapidly subsiding.

Traffic Through the Hoosac Tunnel.

The regular running of freight trains through the Hoosac Tunnel commenced to-day.

The Cigar Makers' Strike.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Spanish and Cuban cigar-makers of this city to-day struck in consequence of a notification by the employers that rates would be reduced $2 per thousand.

Hotel Thief Bailed.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Charlie McLean, who hails from Troy, is held in $3,000 bail for robbing one of the boarders in the Westminster Hotel of $500 worth of jewellery and money.

Death from an Overdose of Hemlock.

The death of Prof. Walker, of Brooklyn, from an overdose of hemlock, was a remarkable one. He took hemlock for disease of the nerves, and when he found himself sinking from an overdose of the drug, dictated to his wife, in the interest of science, a dying testimonial of its effects. He was one of the victims of the National Hotel of Washington epidemic, and narrowly escaped with his life then.

Corruption in the Post Office Department.

A Washington despatch says investigations have been going on for some time in the Post Office Department in regard to the alleged corruption in the mail contracts in the South-West. It is said that several clerks have been discovered to be acting as accomplices of the contractors, and that they have tendered their resignations, which have been refused by the Postmaster-General, who has, however, endeavoured to keep the matter quiet for the present. The allegation is that these clerks have received regular salaries from the contractors for altering their bids and aiding them in getting the contracts awarded to them.

Blackmail, Theft and Suicide.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., April 5.—On Saturday night John Erwin, a lad eighteen years of age, clerk in Hoyt's store, was detected stealing five dollars' worth of dry goods. His parents reside in Newburgh and were sent for, when Hoyt settled the matter with the father for $50, and then a search was made for the boy—he was found in an outhouse dead, having taken poison. Letters found on him revealed the fact that for some time he had been the victim of a blackmailer in Lowell, Mass., who kept demanding money and goods from him at intervals, as the price for hushing something young Erwin had done, but what it was does not transpire.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

BEECHER'S EVIDENCE.

NEW YORK, April 5.

When the Brooklyn City Court-room opened this morning every available inch of space was occupied. The number of ladies in attendance was greatly increased. Judge Neilson was prompt in attendance, and beside him on the bench were David Dudley Field, Judge Reynolds, and John E. Parsons, a New York lawyer.

Judge NEILSON admonished the audience against any outbreaks of applause, and while he was doing this Beecher resumed his place on the witness-stand.

WITNESS, being handed a paper, said that it was in an interview with Moulton in his (Beecher's) study when the paper was drawn. I believed Moulton's stories with regard to Tilton's innocence were true, and I was glad to believe it.

Witness was asked if that paper was his, and answered—In no sense of the word was it his composition, nor did he dictate it.

The foregoing question was objected to by Fullerton, but Judge Neilson decided on taking the answer.

WITNESS then continued, his attention being called to the clause, "I ask through you Theodore Tilton's forgiveness." I did express those words or their equivalent that night. I did say that in view of the statements I had made I felt I had wronged him, and had humbled myself before God and was willing to humble myself before Theodore Tilton. In that conversation I repelled the idea that I was acting consciously. The words "I wish that I were dead," &c., are not my phraseology, and I did not express my feeling of sorrow. I was not in a logical mood and am afraid I mixed my metaphors. I did not use the phrase, "I will die before anyone but myself shall be implicated." I did express myself strongly that I would sooner die than have caused such trouble. This was due to a strong feeling of remorse at the mischief which seemed to have been committed by me. Very likely I expressed the phrase about "the poor child lying there with closed hands" in substance, but not in that form,—"I saw her who had been a dear child and friend of mine lying there like one dead," very likely. I used the the words, "she is guiltless and bears the sins of another." I had been intimate in the household for many years, and if I had been the cause of her distress I took the blame to myself, and did so until the year 1874. The words, "her forgiveness I have, and I humbly pray God that he may put it into the heart of her husband to forgive me" are not my dictation. I may have said that I had done Elizabeth incalculable wrong, but that she had forgiven me and I was awaiting her husband's forgiveness. Moulton tried to impress on me that Tilton was impressed with the belief that I was an enemy to him.

The letter of June 1st, 1873, was shown, written by him to Moulton.

WITNESS said: "It refers to a letter of mine that I hold in my hand." Witness continued: In my interview with Tilton on the 30th of December, I do not recollect making any reference to Daniels. During that interview he did not accuse me of adultery with his wife, nor intimate to me that his wife had accused me of adultery to him. There was no such question, topic or allusion made in any manner whatsoever about it. There was nothing but a memorandum read about improper solicitation; there was no allusion to the arguments by which I had triumphed over her chastity. On the 2nd of January, 1871, according to custom, my house was open on that day to receive calls from ten o'clock until seven. I cannot recall such day, but only remember the customs of these days. According to my knowledge and belief, I received about 800 callers on that day. I have only the most shadowy impression that Tilton called on me. There could have been no confidence of any kind; there was none. I did not go up-stairs or into my study with Moulton on that day, nor was there ... about the propriety of the sale of pews in Plymouth Church that belonged to the Trustees. The sale had usually taken place on the first Tuesday after the first Sunday in the month of January. There was no conversation with him about a letter Tilton was writing or about to write to Bowen. On the 3rd January or thereabouts there was an interview with Moulton and myself at Moulton's house, in his chamber. He was in bed, I think from sickness, though he was sometimes in bed from late hours. never saw him too ill to receive callers. While I was there Tilton came in. I had not had any intercourse with him since the 30th of December. We had no salutation between us. Moulton began by referring to the conversation passing between him and me, and was proceeding to tell Tilton something I said to him when I struck in. I had been telling Moulton of Tilton and of his hard position and circumstances; it was not a prolonged conversation, but something of that character. After Moulton told him this, I turned to Tilton and told him how sorry I was at being connected in any way with the misfortunes he had suffered from Bowen, and also with the unhappiness which was in his house. I said I would do all in my power to help him. Moulton said this was an apology which any gentleman could accept. He said,—"Theodore, you ought to accept this apology when he expresses regret for the past, and promises to help you in the future." Tilton then accepted my apology, we shook hands and Tilton withdrew. I do not think there was any talk of the charges made by Mrs. Tilton on this occasion. After Tilton left I do not recall much of what passed between Moulton and myself. There was no such thing said by Moulton when Tilton came in as, "He has done all that a man could do, except to make a public statement of facts," or anything to that effect; there was not a word said to me by Tilton about "how he could be expected to forgive a man who had ruined his home and family." Attributing this language to me is fiction. I did not say I would bow my head to go out of public life, or ask whether it would be better to sell Plymouth Church. I made no statement with regard to suicide or going on a voyage. There was nothing at that interview said about Tilton desiring to give publicity to the matter. There was nothing said about informing my wife, or that she would become my enemy, or that to refrain from telling her would be an additional favour. I said, on that occasion, my feeling was not for myself, but for Elizabeth, and that my age and experience ought to have led me to avoid this. I did not say that the relationship between myself and Elizabeth was not always marked by sexual intercourse. It is odiously false. I did not say, "How could I offer any mitigation for myself;" that "My sexual intercourse had been for love and not for lust." Such questions were not put at that time. I may have had conversations about my reading to her, but not at that interview. I never said on that occasion that I sought companionship in Elizabeth. I do not remember asking Mr. Tilton before he went away if he could reinstate Elizabeth in his affections. I did not use the expression about "a man sitting on the brink," nor say that "I was sitting on the edge of hell." I may have told him I had written the letter to Mr. Bowen taking back a great deal I had said about Tilton. I wrote the letter that morning before the interview. From that up to the 13th or 14th of the month I saw Mr. Moulton for short spaces of time in which we had brief conversations. It was some time in February before I had a talk with him about Mr. Tilton's business, about how to reinstate him and build up his household. At one interview between Mr. Moulton and myself I think Mr. Tilton was present, when we talked about Mr. Bowen's treachery towards Tilton and me. This was about January 10th, I think. I fix all dates by the memoranda of my lectures. Mr. Moulton had secured a passable peace between Mr. Tilton and myself, and we were talking about the best manner of repairing Mr. Tilton's affairs. Mr. Moulton wanted me to give him an account of the difficulties between myself and Mr. Bowen. I gave him an account of the interview between Mr. Bowen and myself at Mr. Freeland's House. I told him of Mr. Bowen's temperament and manner. I understood that Mr. Tilton was preparing an exhibit or document which would bring Mr. Bowen to a settlement of his difficulties. This was talked about in my presence, but I did not see it until I observed it in the *Golden Age*. It is the same manuscript as was attached to the tripartite agreement. It was not read, nor any part of it read in my presence, though the contents were discussed. Mr. Moulton asked me if the stories Bowen told Tilton were true, and if I was afraid of them. I said that I was not afraid of them and defied them before the whole world. Mr. Moulton exhausted his language in the intensity of his condemnation of Mr. Bowen's course; he said Bowen was very mean, treacherous, &c.; he said that Bowen meant to use Tilton to destroy me, and he would destroy Tilton; he meant that we should destroy each other and leave the track clear for him. I told him of my interview with Bowen at Mr. Freeland's house, and he (Moulton) was horror-struck; he questioned me if such a thing could be possible. I gave him an account of the reconciliation between Bowen and myself at the close of the Friday night prayer meeting. In the conversation about the document preparing against the Bowen charges, I do not think they were mentioned as being in that document; they were not mentioned to me as they were afterwards in a letter. Moulton said at some one of the interviews about that time that Bowen said I had confessed adultery to him. I laughed and denied it, and said that if I confessed adultery to Bowen I think I should remember it. Moulton spoke of Tilton's reinstatement as inevitable, and said he was bound to see it; he expressed it with such vehemence and determination that I thought he would succeed. Moulton did not say that he would not carry Tilton's case into the courts if he thought it would break up the relations with Tilton and myself; he did not say he would rather pay Tilton himself than do so. I told Moulton that I had a memorandum of the points that were used in the discussion between Bowen and myself at Freeland's. He wanted me to hunt them up and bring them to him, and I did so. It was at this time that I put all my documents into his hands, and this was among them. That paper was in Bowen's handwriting.

WITNESS was shown a printed copy of it, which he identified. Evarts said the original paper was in their hands, but between the counsel now they could not lay their hands on it. Evarts read a copy of the heads of the interview between Bowen and witness at Freeland's.

WITNESS then continued:—After going through the narration of the interview with Bowen at Freeland's, I do not remember expressing my feelings about Tilton. Moulton said that Tilton and I must stand together for the sake of his restoration and see justice done him. Moulton spoke with the utmost confidence of compelling Bowen to disgorge; he said Bowen wanted to arbitrate, but Tilton did not, neither did he (Moulton) as his adviser. I think at this interview Moulton said he would bring Bowen to his marrowbones, that he would do justice all to himself without having any arbitration. Moulton did not express Tilton's purpose to take my name out of his letter or my relations with his family, nor do I ... approve of the publication. Later in the same month I had an interview with Moulton at his residence in the parlour the day after his interview with Bowen. This was, I think, about the 12th or 13th January. He did not send for me; I called to hear the result of this interview. He said he had seen Bowen at his (Moulton's) house, and had a long and full conversation; he described what had passed between them, where he sat, how he looked and what he said, he detailed to me with some particularity the statement he made to Bowen of his treatment of Tilton on the folly of his conduct in the matter of his letter to me; he rehearsed to him the different stories he had made about me, that he never told these stories to my face, and that at the interview at Freeland's he went over the ground with Beecher, and discoursed with him how they would heal their difference, how they went to Plymouth Church and prayed together; that he shook a paper in Bowen's face, who was as pale as a ghost, and that he (Bowen) looked up at my portrait on the wall, and said, "How should he ever be able to face that man again;" then Bowen said he was willing to do anything, and I asked Moulton why he did not cause a settlement then, and he said because the time had not come.

Witness, while delivering an account of this interview, rose in his chair with flushed cheeks, and standing at the edge of the platform, shook a paper he held in his hand. While relating that part of the interview where Moulton shook a paper in Bowen's face, there was a great deal of sensation among the audience, and a disposition to manifest their approval of the elocutionary effort of the witness by applauding, but the rap of Judge Neilson's gavel restored order, and at this point the usual recess was taken.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Centennial Exhibition—Navigation and Shipping—Suicide—Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 5.

The vote of $50,000 to the Exhibition to be held in this city, has passed the Finance Committee and will come before the Council this evening.

A private letter from a prominent ship-owner in Norway, states that he and other ship-owners in the same place are determined to lay up their vessels this spring, because they cannot sail them for the present rates of freight at Quebec.

Yesterday morning a young woman named Elizabeth Taylor, twenty-two years of age, in the employ of Mr. Thomas White, jun., attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the river, near the entrance to the canal. Fortunately some young men were near at hand and rescued the poor girl.

The stock market was strong this morning, and a large number of shares of the leading securities sold at materially advanced figures:—Montreal 191¾, closing at 19.. to 192; Merchants 114½, closing at ... to 114¼; People's 108½, closing at 108¼ to 109; Telegraph 178½, closing at 178 to 178¼.

TORONTO.

Vital Statistics—New Paper—Centre Toronto Election Case—Consecration.

TORONTO, April 5.

During the week there were registered 29 births, 3 marriages and 23 deaths.

The Orange *Sentinel*, a weekly paper, is to be shortly published in the city by Messrs. Kerr & Baily in the Orange interest.

It is understood that at the Centre Toronto election trial to-morrow Mr. Wilkes intends to accept defeat on the grounds of bribery by agents, and the charges of personal bribery will be withdrawn.

The consecration of the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, of Brockville, as Bishop of Kingston, is to take place on the 18th instant. Archbishop Lynch is to consecrate him. Bishop Walsh is to preach the consecration sermon.

RENFREW.

Dead Body Found.

RENFREW, April 5.

The dead body of a woman, unknown, was found on Saturday, the 3d inst., in the township of Hagarty, or Brudeville, by Mr. Philip Deoine and son. No particulars yet.

BROCKVILLE.

The Dunkin Bill—Mrs. Sparham.

BROCKVILLE, April 5.

The Dunkin Bill was carried at Gananoque last week by a majority of nineteen votes.

It is stated that Detective O'Neil is on the track of Mrs. Sparham, wife of Dr. Sparham, who now lies in the Brockville jail convicted of murder, and that she will in all probability be caught.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, Opposite the Old Stand

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c., do 60c
Extra Choice do 55c., do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c., do 75c.
Bologna Sausages, at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do, " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
[illegible] " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.
Also a very choice stock of
Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.
AT
CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.
Ottawa, Mar. 10th, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,
For 1875,
Edited by
HENRY J. MORGAN,
containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information
E. A. PERRY,
Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.
Apply immediately at
THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

[New Advertisements.]

St. George's Society—J. Yeoman.
To Lumber Merchants—G. Wills.
Phaeton for Sale—E. A. Meredith.
Ottawa Ladies' College—E. P. Jackson M.A.
Magic Inkstand—Henderson & Co.
Cheap Spring Goods—Jas. Ashfield.

The Times.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1875.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

We have already taken occasion to remark upon the frequency with which the House of Commons has during the present session had occasion to deal with questions of privilege. There can be no doubt that the practice is becoming a perfect nuisance, and, curiously enough, it seems to have grown epidemic. When the right hon. member for Kingston, who has been in public life, we may say, for the past thirty years—who has, moreover, if we can place any degree of confidence upon his own assertions, been subject to more misrepresentation at the hands of his opponents both in the press and on the platform than any statesman alive—when one accustomed to the rough handling to which public men seem to have to submit in this country, as he has been, thinks it necessary to rise in his place and claim as a matter of privilege the opportunity of denying a silly and inoffensive rumour published in a newspaper, there is really no saying where the matter is going to end. As will be seen from our Parliamentary report, such was the course Sir John Macdonald thought it necessary to take yesterday, in regard to an assertion in a city newspaper that he was using his influence in the lobbies of the Upper Chamber to induce that august body to embarrass the Government in regard to some of the measures passed by the Lower House. Unless the facts were staring us in the face, it would be impossible to believe that such was the case. If, as he said himself, he had a perfect right to use his influence in the direction indicated—and we presume no one for whose opinion he need have any great regard will dispute the right, whatever they may think of the propriety of exercising it—it is difficult to conceive why he should have been at the pains to deny the imputation complained of, or refer to the matter at all. The truth would appear to be that he has caught the contagion, as we took occasion to point out in these columns when discussing the case of the hon. member for Montreal Centre—Mr. Devlin. This same system of raising questions of privilege has become so prevalent in the British Parliament that Mr. Disraeli recently described it as intolerable. On the same occasion the British Premier, to whose opinion, we have no doubt, the right hon. gentleman who leads the Opposition will be ready to pay more than ordinary deference, stated that, "Personal attacks are "not necessarily breaches of privilege, "to be breaches of privilege, such attacks "must be either made in the House, or "must refer to a member in his "capacity as a member." And this authoritative declaration was made, too, on the question of privilege raised by Dr. Kenealy, who had been fiercely and somewhat unnecessarily attacked, both in his capacity as a public man and a private individual, by Mr. Ashley, the member for Poole, but in a speech which was delivered to his constituents, and not in the House of Commons. Mr. Disraeli in that case complained loudly of the practice of raising questions of privilege at all, and especially deprecated resort to that expedient by members considering themselves unfairly treated outside of the House; and to show how thoroughly he condemned it, he moved the Orders of the Day, which motion was agreed to after some trifling discussion. Sir John Macdonald has always distinguished himself by his professions, more or less heartily made, no doubt, of admiration for British practice and precedent, and his burning desire to be guided by them. We hope he will take the hint inadvertently dropped him by the leader of the British Government for the time being, and for the time to come show his own followers and the House of Commons a better example than that he set them yesterday.

NORTH-WEST LANDS.

It is to be anticipated that with the location of the line of the Pacific Railway will come hordes of land speculators, who will seek to acquire the best lots and the most eligible districts along the route wherever there appears a possibility that a town will spring up. These speculators seek to make "corners" in corner lots, and to realize fortunes by the rapid rise in the value of property, as did the pioneers of all the chief cities of the American continent. But wealth thus acquired is generally obtained at the cost of injury to the interests of the country, for by holding the most desirable lands, at exorbitant and fancy prices, the speculators frequently keep away settlers of the better class. The settlement of some of the best lands along the line of the Union Pacific Railway was, it is well known, seriously retarded by the action of gigantic land corporations, and nothing would prove more detrimental to the best interests of this Dominion than that any large portion of the fertile lands of our North-West along the railway line should fall into the hands of speculators, many of whom would undoubtedly come from the United States.

It was with the object of ascertaining whether this country was in imminent danger of such a state of things being brought about that Mr. Archibald interrogated the Premier yesterday in the House of Commons. The reply he received was distinct, exhaustive and reassuring, and will be received with gratification by the people. Mr. Mackenzie explained that, in order to prevent the best lands falling into the hands of speculators, the Government had passed an Order in Council prohibiting the sale of Government lands along the route of railway until such time as a complete examination of the districts could be made, so as to reserve, if necessary, certain lands which would constitute the site of a town. The Hudson's Bay Company, he pointed out, possess one-twentieth of the lands under the agreement made with it upon Canada extending its boundaries to the North West Territories, and the Government cannot, of course, control their domain. Mr. Mackenzie expressed his regret—a regret which the people share—that the agreement for the acquisition by Canada of the North West should have contained a provision under which the Hudson's Bay Company still retains an enormous tract of territory and immense power. While reiterating the opinion he had held on this point from the first, the Premier hinted that it might be found desirable to endeavour to extinguish in some way the Company's land claims, while at the same time he guarded himself from pledging the Administration to initiating legislation in that direction. The whole question of land sale and occupancy of the lands adjoining the Pacific Railway will be carefully considered by the Government during the recess, and the country will rest satisfied with the assurance given by the First Minister yesterday, that vigorous measures will be adopted to prevent the public lands from falling into the hands of speculators and "rings," whereby Canadian interests might be sacrificed.

We have been informed by the Marine Department that directions were given from the Meteorological Office at Toronto, ordering the storm drum to be hoisted at eleven o'clock yesterday morning (Monday), at the following places, namely, Saint John and Saint Andrews, New Brunswick, and at Halifax, Digby and Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, March 30.
[*Continued.*]

Hon Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST sincerely regretted the course taken by the hon. gentleman (Mr. Trudel) on the opposite side. The other day these resolutions were submitted to the House and a similar motion was lost. Since that time the bill had undergone several amendments which had given it quite another form than that in which it was first presented to the House—a form which he thought would render it more acceptable to those hon. gentlemen who first announced their opposition to the bill. One of the chief objections made at the time was that the system of three Inspectors should be adopted instead of the actual system under which there is but one Inspector. He begged to remind the House that the bill provided that in case it was found that one Inspector could not perform all the duties, the Minister of Justice could, under certain circumstances, appoint certain persons as assistants. The principle of the inspection of penitentiaries was not changed. Again, a good deal had been said in opposition to the bill, on the ground that it did not provide for a representation of the two religions in the inspection of penitentiaries. He would only say that if we were to legislate upon all the questions that came before Parliament upon such a basis, it would be a discredit to our legislation. He had more confidence in the justice of those who held the reins of Government in this country than those had who supposed that under any circumstances they would allow the members of either creed to suffer at the hands of the other. The convicts of both religions and those connected with the penitentiaries would have all the protection which the laws of the country could accord them. When the members of both creeds were so strong in this country, there was no danger that any Government would dare to do injustice to either side. If we were to make this difference in religion and nationality the basis of our legislation, then indeed we must despair of our condition. (Hear, hear.) If by any misfortune or otherwise the Inspector should be unable to perform all the duties devolving upon him, then the Minister of Justice would have the power to appoint three Inspectors directly responsible to himself. The present system had not worked in a manner to satisfy the public. In the large Province of Ontario some fifty or sixty public institutions were under the supervision of one inspector, while in the present bill it was only proposed to place six or seven penitentiaries under one Inspector. The gentlemen now acting as Inspectors did not complain of this measure, but recognized it as made in the public interest. When this bill was passing through Committee the same amendment now proposed by the hon. gentleman from Montreal was lost in that Committee of the full House. Since then it had been amended partially in the sense desired by those who voted against it, so that now he trusted the House would not take upon itself to reject the bill.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL said he thought it his right to give those members who voted for his amendment an opportunity of recording their vote before the House; and the Hon. Minister of Agriculture ought to have recognized that his (Mr. Trudel's) motive was not to force his amendment upon the House or to embarrass the Administration. His own course throughout on this question had been most moderate, and it could scarcely have been more so if he had simply offered his amendment without saying a single word. As far as he could see the amendments that had been adopted in the bill were not at all in the sense of his own amendment. The hon. Minister of Agriculture was in error in stating that his (Mr. Trudel's) amendment was made in the interest of particular individuals.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—I did not say that; I said arguments had been made with that view.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL said a gentleman had spoken to him yesterday for the first time about this bill and asked him to withdraw the amendments, as there was an opinion current that they were made in his favour. He (Mr. Trudel) replied that the amendments were made in the public interest and he could not withdraw them; and he would now take occasion to state that those amendments were not made to meet the views of those gentlemen, or for the benefit of any individual whatever. He believed the change proposed by the bill was not in the public interest, and that was the reason he moved the amendment.

Hon. Mr. BROWN expressed a strong opinion that one man would be able to do all the work. He regarded the bill as a great improvement, and was sure that one man would do much better than several, because if there were several Inspectors they would be likely to disagree in their views and systems, and the public service would thereby suffer. Of course, it all depended upon the character of the men appointed, but we would be more likely to get one good man than three good men.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE combated the opinion that one Inspector would be better than three. The work was one requiring various abilities and learning of different kinds, which were much more likely to be found among three gentlemen than all united in one. The present system had worked admirably well, and if Government were not likely to make political machines of the penitentiaries, they would let the present system remain. He then proceeded to discuss the question of religion in the management of the penitentiaries, and claimed that both creeds should be represented upon a Board of Inspection, in order to prevent those of one creed dominating over those of another. If this House had been instituted by the frames of the constitution for the protection of protecting minorities, here was an occasion for the exercise of that function of the House, and he appealed to the Senate to throw out this bill and retain the present system, which had given universal satisfaction to both creeds and all nationalities.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said the debate had assumed somewhat of a peculiar character. His hon. friend opposite and some other gentlemen for whom he had the greatest respect appeared to fancy that the legislation contemplated by this bill was going to interfere in some way with the national and religious principles. Now he could only say if he considered that the operation of the bill before the House would have the effect of interfering in any way either with the national or religious rights or views, or feelings of his hon. friend, and the large body to which he belonged, he (Mr. Miller) would be the last man in this House who would consent to any legislation that might possibly have that effect. (Hear, hear.) But when he saw other gentlemen in this House, and even the framer of the bill itself, of the same nationality and creed, accepting the bill and sustaining it, then he was forced to consider that there was no question of religion or nationality involved in this bill.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL desired to remind the House that in all he had previously said he had taken great care not to allude to the question of nationality or religion; and the first hon. gentleman who had alluded to this matter was the hon. member from Kingston.

Hon. Mr. MILLER continuing, said he heartily approved the principle of the bill as it placed the responsibility where it should be.

Hon. Mr. READ said he heard to night for the first time the doctrine enunciated by an eminent Liberal (Mr. Brown) that the one man power was the best and was the safeguard of everything. He was surprised to hear such a doctrine coming from such a source. For himself, he was a Tory, and he could not accept that position at all. He thought three Inspectors, one to look after the other and to be a check upon the other, would be the best security against mal-administration.

Hon. Mr. BAILLARGEON explained his own position in regard to the bill, and after the amendments that had been made to it, he had concluded to give it his support. (Hear, hear.)

The amendment was then put, and lost on the following vote:—

CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Allan, Armand, Bellerose, Bourinot, Chapais, Chinic, Dever, Dickey, Dumouchel, Guevremont, Hamilton (Kingston), Kaulbach, Macfarlane, Read, Ryan, Shaw, Trudel, Vidal—18.

NON-CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Archibald, Baillargeon, Benson, Brown, Bureau, Chaffers, Christie (Speaker), Cormier, Fabre, Flint, Glasier, Haythorne, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McMaster, Macdonald, Miller, Penny, Price, Scott, Seymour, Simpson, Sutherland, Wark. Wilmot—26.

On motion for the third reading,

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. ARMAND, that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend it by adding, after the 11th clause, the following clauses:—

CLAUSE I.—"In any case in which it has been deemed necessary to call for tenders before entering into a contract for the supply of any article to a penitentiary, and more than one tender has been received, the contract shall be awarded to the person who has made the lowest tender, provided such person gives sufficient security for the faithful fulfilment of the contract; unless the Inspectors are convinced that the public interest requires that the lowest tender should not be accepted; but in every case in which a contract is not awarded to the person who made the lowest tender, the Inspectors shall report the fact to the Minister of Justice for the information of Parliament."

CLAUSE K.—"All correspondence of the Warden with the Government, and every application and observation which he may wish to make to the Government, as well as all communications, orders, &c., by the Government to the Warden, shall be had, made and given through the medium of the Inspectors, and not otherwise."

The question of concurrence being put thereon the same was, on a division, resolved in the negative.

PROTECTION ON RAILROADS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill providing for protection to persons and property on railways, hon. Mr. Bourinot in the chair.

The first clause was adopted.

On motion for the adoption of the second clause, providing that any company retaining in its employ a man who has been drunk or intoxicated while on duty, shall be fined a sum not exceeding $1,000,

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved that it be struck out as being sufficiently covered by the first clause.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER thought the fine was too high, and suggested $200.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT proposed to amend by making the company liable to fine if they retained a man known to be intoxicated while in their employ.

Hon. Mr. FLINT thought no man who had been intoxicated was a fit person to employ on a railway.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY opposed the provision as being too severe on the Company, and unjust toward the employee.

Hon. Mr. PENNY thought the proposition of the Secretary of State would open the door to a very vile system of espionage.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved to reduce the maximum fine to $500.—Carried.

The whole clause was then adopted as amended.

Hon. Mr. FLINT moved an amendment to prevent bars from being established in the stations or on the neighbouring property of the Company.—Carried.

After some further conversation, the Committee reported the bill with the amendments which were concurred in.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill for the speedy trial of felonies and misdemeanours in Ontario and Quebec. The bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

The Railway Companies Traffic and other Returns amendment bill, and the Mariners' Sick and Distressed Relief bill, were read a second time.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill amending the laws relating to Controverted Elections—Hon. Mr. Trudel in the chair. The bill was reported without amendment.

The Manitoba lands appropriation bill was read a second time, and put through Committee of the Whole—Hon. Mr. Macdonald of Victoria in the chair. The bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

The bill for the suppression of gaming houses was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 11:10.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

The House met at three o'clock.

THIRD READING.

Several bills were reported from Committee, with amendments, including the following which was read a third time:

To amend the law relating to (foreign) Bills of Exchange.

THE MONTREAL GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

Hon. Mr. McCLELAN said he desired, by his motion on this subject, to elicit the opinion of this House, with a view to the removal of this valuable collection of geological specimens to Ottawa. They were all convinced of the very great importance of the development of the mines of Canada, and the proper collection and display of its mineral specimens. The country's knowledge of geology—scientific and economic—was expanding from year to year, as well as the expenditure for geological surveys and examinations. There was a most valuable collection, in the Dominion of upwards of 7,000 fossils and specimens of mineral-bearing rocks, which should be made more accessible to the public. In addition there were upwards of 3,000 standard works of reference in geology, minearlogy, metallurgy, chemistry, besides a large number of maps and photographs of the different specimens, in addition to other things connected with geology. In his opinion a large amount of benefit that might otherwise be derived from this collection was lost from its present location. Important a centre as was Montreal, commercially and otherwise, the museum did not seem to attract that attention desirable, or prove of such practical use as it ought, and doubtless would, if it were at Ottawa, which was constantly visited by the representative men of the Dominion in all departments of knowledge and business. Probably not more than one member of Parliament in twenty now visited that institution. Though Prof. Sullivan had reported progress in connection with his explorations and operations, he was obliged to state it was rather a lamentable fact that during the first year, notwithstanding the favourable situation of Montreal, and its importance also, there had not been a thousand visitors at the Museum. The hon. gentleman contended that this valuable collection might be made much more useful if placed at the seat of Government, so much frequented by leading men from all parts of Canada. Collections of minerals could be brought or sent here by persons occasionally visiting the capital, who were not much in the habit of going to Montreal. The result of our geological surveys and collections had disappointed expectations. Many most productive mines and valuable minerals had been stumbled upon by unscientific people, while geologists or men of high attainments sent to examine particular districts had failed to unearth the expected treasure. The establishment at Ottawa, which would then resemble Washington and London in this respect, might give a great stimulus to the study of geology and mineral discoveries. He therefore moved that the House record the following opinion:

That the removal of the Geological Museum to Ottawa will promote its practical usefulness; and in the opinion of this House, it is highly desirable that such removal be made as soon as conveniently practicable.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said this subject was one to which the attention of the Government had not been directly called. The geological collection at Montreal and, in fact, geological science, so far as Canada was concerned, owed its existence almost entirely to that distinguished *savan* Sir Wm. Logan. He had a private collection of his own, and in the infancy of geology in Canada it was the only one worthy of much consideration, and when small annual subsidies began to be given to the Geological Society of that city, of which he was the chief member, it was due rather to his untiring care, personal devotion, and he (Mr. Scott) believed to very considerable pecuniary assistance from him that the collection assumed its subsequent gratifying proportions. (Hear, hear.) At all events, his personal services in connection with geology and this museum were not considered rewarded to the extent of those of ordinary Government employees. Sir William, from age and other causes, had practically retired from the management of the institution. Though he took a large personal interest in it, he drew from it no pecuniary advantage. His collection of specimens was the nucleus of the establishment at Montreal. He (Mr. Scott) believed he had presented it to the Dominion, but he doubted whether it would be in good taste—at all events, during that gentleman's lifetime—to withdraw from his own residence, at Montreal, this collection. He quite agreed with the mover that it would be a very great advantage if it was placed where it could be seen by gentlemen attending Parliament, and fully appreciated; and, probably, one day or other it would be removed to Ottawa. But at present there were certain advantages from its being at Montreal. The Universities were there, and at various periods of the year learned men, who took an interest in science—and particularly geological science—congregated at Montreal in considerable numbers. No doubt the expression of opinion on this subject in this House would tend to its better consideration; and he supposed the hon. mover did not expect more at present, and, this object being attained, would not press his motion.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD supported the motion, the author of which deserved the thanks of the community. He commented upon the probable benefits to be derived from a good display of the geological specimens and mineral resources of the Dominion at the seat of Government, which was more frequented than Montreal by leading business men from all parts of the country. He thought that, if the propriety of the removal of the whole collection was doubted, half of it might be brought to Ottawa, and provided for either in the new wing to the Western Block, contemplated, or in an addition thereto, which Government might undertake. The museum would be well inspected here; for instance, several thousand visitors to the Agricultural Exhibition, who were expected to spend a week here and much money besides (laughter), being likely to visit it.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT was quite sure

(Continued on fourth page)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE
To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of
Bank and Wellington Streets,
The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.
Sale each evening at 7:30.
Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.
AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
3801

THREE VALUABLE FARMS For Sale OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.
1st. A Farm of 91 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front].
2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.
3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.
All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
March 29, 1875. 3804-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE
ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.
The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.
This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for
Accident Insurance
alone, and can therefore
Transact the Business
upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.
PRESIDENT:
Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.
MANAGER and SECRETARY:
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL
General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:
W. F. BUCHANAN, and R. H. HAYCOCK.
Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted.
3797

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
ASSETS OVER $11,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 130,000
This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.
Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insurance Co.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-2-75. 3678

HAY & OATS
FOR SALE.
Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School.

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,
is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.
Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-St., London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

THE
WATERPROOF
ULSTER.
LATEST NOVELTY
—IN—
ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.
—AT—
3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received HATS,
Fifteen Cases
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!
All New Styles
FOR 1875.
An early call solicited.
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!
JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
March 12, 1875. 3772

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a
Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,
And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.
A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.
We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.
Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.
To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.
April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.
April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.
April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.
April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.
April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.
April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.
May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.
The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.
ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.
$60,000.00!
IN VALUABLE GIFTS,
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of
$5,000 Each in Cash!
Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }
1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.........................worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano.....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each,
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, [in all] worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.
March 22, 1875. 3799

The Canadian Washer
M. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west King-st., between Bolton and Boller sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find that it is all that was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and would recommend it to all as a really good machine.
M's Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Son, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers.
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine in 1, and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes
USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3781-1y

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:
One Copy......................$2
Three Copies..................5
Five Copies...................8
Ten Copies....................15
Postage five cents per copy for three months.
Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.
An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.
One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.
Additions to clubs received at club rates.
These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.
Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.
A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.
The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.
Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.
During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.
The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.
The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.
At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.
Advertisements, [illegible] limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.
Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.
Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing pers will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co., (late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c., &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards workmanship, quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875. 49 Sparks Street.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years, and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine stones, Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.
J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, [illegible] and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the present. Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, W[illegible] changed. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (all Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Colorin, &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPER BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office: Frank-St.
Dec 28 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives.................. 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..........1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston..........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To rent, an isolated cottage on Bolton street, near Sussex; rent moderate. For particulars apply to J. A. Pinard, 17 Sussex street. 3807-3i

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

All the newest varieties of garden and flower seeds, as well as the old standard sorts, may be had at Forfar's seed store, Sparks street—the only place in Ottawa where a full stock is kept. 3807-1i

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath-school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath school literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful, or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3796

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street. 3771

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

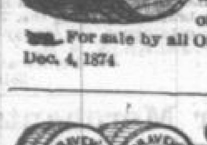
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

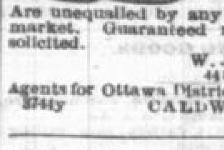
28th March, 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— **Heavy Engine Oil** Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st
3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Granned, Esq., and many others. Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
25 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874. 388

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year......$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00: postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphaltes Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-tf

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted in my name without my written order.

O. B. CHARLEBOIS,
Corner of Dalhousie and Patrick Streets.
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3809

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becacie, *do*	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, *do*	200
do	Little Pabos, *do*	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, *do*	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, *do*	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, *do*	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3law

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational Institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.
3800.

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Furniture.

NEW Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 8, 1874. 3587

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 3644y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 25 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3780

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd. 1875 3750

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

For the Repairs to Bridge over the South Nation River, at Plantagenet, will be received up till the 29th day of March.

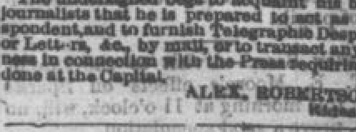
Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

JAMES VAN BRIDGER,
Reeve.
Plantagenet, March 8th, 1875. 3.89-2w

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 3613v

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3651yd&W.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1000,000.

COL. A. C. DeL HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., no. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch.
3768

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE...................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.
3793

Plumbers, &c.

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3777-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

Jan. 8, 1875. C. S. SHAW & CO.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3781-3m

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnois, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Nov. 5, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3768

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.)
No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, adjusted price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH. inst.

Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.

Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3794

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths, &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875.

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, *SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.*

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor, that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes, Fancy Chimney Tops, &c.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U.S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

CLARK'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and Clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto—Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer and Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown and Co
Dec. 2, 1874.

(Continued from second page

that members would rather remove the capital to Montreal, if practicable, than the museum from it to Ottawa. (Hear, hear and laughter.) He was certain that if the seat of Government had to be determined now, Ottawa would not be selected. (Hear, hear.) But, as they were unfortunately here, they must, he supposed, be satisfied to make the best of it. (Laughter.) He concurred with the hon. mover that the geological collection should be made accessible to all frequenting Ottawa, who represented the several sections of the Dominion. They could not conveniently go to Montreal expressly to visit the museum, and, of course, were deprived of advantage from it. The opposition of certain officials in Montreal was not a sufficient reason for keeping the museum there; if here, all would be better able to judge of the mineral wealth of the country.

Hon. Mr. PENNY appreciated the patriotism of his hon. friend opposite (Mr. Skead), but did not comprehend his arithmetic. He could not understand how a museum would attract a larger number of visitors in a city of 25,000 inhabitants than in one of 200,000. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SKEAD—Ottawa has 40,000. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. PENNY—The legislators of the country were not the only persons concerned in geological science, and he thought that when this village was deserted by members, it became a very solitary place. Few came here, and when they did, they left, according to the hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Bourinot), as quickly as they could. (Laughter.) On the other hand, visitors of Montreal were more numerous, and had a great many things to interest them, including the geological museum. Business men, practically connected with geology, frequented Montreal in greater numbers than Ottawa; and if the object was to present the collection to the largest number, it followed it should be placed with the greatest number.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT spoke in favour of having the treasures and the head of this geological department at Ottawa, as well as those of other departments.

Hon. Mr. McCLELAN, after a few remarks in reply and explanation, withdrew his motion.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the bill to amend the laws respecting controverted elections. Carried.

A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said he made no apology for requesting the attention of the House to this very important subject. Although he was well aware there were before it several important measures, and that the time of members here was likely to be short, he considered that this question was so intimately connected with the peace, happiness and prosperity of so much larger a number of our people than could be affected by any of the bills to which he had referred, that he felt it was only a duty which he owed to the Senate, as well as to those interested in this question, that he should take time to bring it somewhat fully before the House. If he were here simply to advance his own individual views, or to discuss what might be called a personal hobby, he should not venture to encroach upon the time of the House at this late period, but he felt that he stood here, not speaking his personal or individual convictions merely, but as the mouthpiece of 500,000 petitioners. He was here to plead the cause not only of the widows and fatherless, who had strong claims upon our sympathy and protection, having been made such by the prevalence of intemperance, under a system of license authorized by our laws, but also that of many suffering more than the widows and fatherless, on account of the sad intemperance of those who should be their natural providers and protectors. It was because he felt he occupied the important position of representing the views and advocating the interests of so great a number of our population, that he presumed to occupy the attention of the House for a little time, and to ask it to adopt the report of the Committee now before it for consideration. He would read that report in full, as it was not long. It was as follows:—

First report of the Committee to whom were referred the several petitions for a law to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and the report of the Commissioners sent by the Government to enquire into the working of a prohibitory law in the United States, respectfully report,—

That the number and character of the petitions for prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors already presented to the Senate, clearly indicate that there is no diminution of the desire for a prohibitory law expressed by the petitions to Parliament in the sessions of 1873 and 1874; but, on the contrary, a growing conviction of its necessity, as the only effective remedy for intemperance, and the crime and misery resulting from it.

That the simple fact, that so very large a number of petitioners, estimated in the aggregate to be not less than 500,000, allege that vice and pauperism are largely caused by the liquor traffic, and that the system of regulating it by licence laws has proved ineffectual to check intemperance,—and unite in praying for the enactment of a prohibitory law,—is sufficient to prove the vast importance of the subject, and to entitle the prayer to the earnest consideration of the Senate. On no other political or social question ever submitted to Parliament in this country or in Great Britain, has there been so large a number of petitioners, in proportion to the population, affording so marked an expression of public opinion in its favour.

That the report of the Government Commissioners shews clearly that the Prohibitory Law of the States of Maine and Vermont has been well enforced, and has largely diminished crime and pauperism, and that its beneficial effects upon the community have been so fully proved by the experience of over twenty years, that there is now no attempt made to repeal it; while in the other States visited—although the law was not so generally enforced — wherever it was brought into full operation, the same result of diminution of crime invariably followed. In the cases where the prohibitory law was for a short time repealed, intemperance and crime immediately increased in so marked a degree that prohibition was soon re-enacted.

That the enforcement of a prohibitory law in Canada would be less difficult than in any of the States to which reference has been made, on account of our having the power to forbid the importation of liquors from abroad, from which power they are, by their Federal constitution, debarred.

That the constitutionality of such a law and its necessity for the protection of life and property and preservation of peace has not only been recognized by the legislation of former years—prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors at certain times and places, but has been fully affirmed by this Parliament at its last session, in the enactment of the stringent prohibitory law now in force over our vast North-West Territory, and by the Act of the present session, "To Consolidate the Laws Respecting the North-West Territories."

That, in view of all these facts and considerations, it appears just and expedient that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted, and that the time has now arrived when the attention of the Government should be given to this important question, with a view to the introduction of a bill to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical and medicinal purposes, throughout the Dominion, at the earliest date compatible with the public interests.

That, should the Government not feel satisfied that the indication of public opinion afforded by the numerous petitions presented to Parliament is sufficient to justify the early introduction of such a law, it would be desirable to submit the question to the decision of the people, by taking a vote of the electors thereon as soon as practicable.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER VIDAL,
Secretary.

Senate Committee Room,
March 27th, 1875.

This report he would earnestly desire that the House should adopt. The important statement which was made by the petitioners, and which, really, was the main ground upon which we base our view of the propriety of the introduction of a prohibitory liquor law, was the connection between intemperance and crime. Far be it from him to say that, were there no such violation of law connected with intemperance, the manifold misery, the pauperism and the suffering that resulted from it, should not be brought before the House with a view to a remedy; but, when in addition to these evils which so seriously affect the prosperity of our country, we could appeal to the House on the ground of the connection between crime and intemperance, he occupied an unassailable position in asserting that this was a proper subject for legislation. The evidence before us was amply sufficient to prove that four-fifths of the crime with which the country was unhappily burdened, was attributable to intemperance. The report of the Prison Inspectors of Ontario and Quebec showed that, of the 28,289 commitments to jails during the previous years, 21,236 were for drunkenness, or crimes committed under the influence of drink.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL—It does not show what the other 7,000 were committed for.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said that was a matter of comparatively small importance. If 21,000 out of 28,000 were sent to our jails through drunkenness there was sufficient reason for seeking a legislative remedy, if such was in our power. He would call attention to a few of the statements gathered by the Commissioners appointed by the Government to enquire and report upon the results of a prohibitory law in the States—which bear upon this point—the proportion of crime in connection with intemperance.

After reading several extracts from the report the hon. gentleman went on to say that carefully collected statistics plainly showed that drunkenness was the fruitful source of crime that in New England 90 per cent of the criminals were intemperate, and that 95 per cent of the juvenile offenders came from the homes of drunken parents. From all the evidence and correspondence it appeared as set forth also in the report of the Committee of the House of Commons in 1873 that in Canada four fifths of the crime was connected with inebriety, and in the United States nine-tenths seemed to be the average of the States visited. But we did not see in the public records a full statement of the crime committed under the influence of liquor. He presumed that for every case brought before the Courts there must be many that never reached the eyes of the public. The amount of crime committed, and the suffering in which multitudes of families were involved, the destitution and the misery entailed upon them by this vice, but which was not made public, ought all to come into our minds, and have some weight with us in the consideration of this subject. Having, then, such an evil prevailing among us, and producing four-fifths of the crime committed, surely the question was entitled to the full and fair consideration of this honourable House as to how it comes to exist, and the best means of getting rid of it. What more important question could we have brought before us? Should we not enquire—Was there any way by which we could so legislate as to check this great evil and reduce the vast amount of crime springing from it? Now, the testimony of all the petitioners was to the effect that there was only one effective remedy for this alarming social disorder. Other modes of cure had been tried, but all had signally failed. He alluded particularly to the method in operation for more than 200 years, of trying to regulate the sale and consumption of drink by license. License laws in great number stood upon the Statute book of Great Britain, each one designed to be an improvement upon its predecessor, with a view to check the evils of intemperance; and what had they done? What had our own laws done? We had stringent general laws and municipal by-laws imposing heavy license fees, but the testimony of the petitioners before this House was clear—the statements could not be gainsaid—that there was a larger number of intemperate persons in Canada to-day than at any former period—their number having increased in a larger ratio than that of the whole population. He would again refer to the Commissioners' report, which, furnished at the express request of Parliament, and by persons acting under Government instructions, was entitled to very great weight—to show what results had followed the experiments which had been tried for a remedy.

After reading several extracts from the report of the Commissioners, Mr. VIDAL, continuing said—These were a few of the proofs of the entire and utter failure of the license system to regulate this traffic, which indeed would not be regulated. No matter what penalties you might impose, or how large license-fees you may require of persons engaged in this traffic, you could not regulate it by any license law. This was the allegation of all the petitions presented to this Chamber, and they unanimously stated also that prohibition pure and simple was the only effective remedy for the vice of drunkenness and its consequent evils. In Ontario and Quebec we had a prohibitory law to a certain extent, in what was known as the Dunkin Act, a kind of permissive bill, by which the municipalities were supposed to have the power given them of deciding that there should be no license granted, nor sale of intoxicating liquors within their respective bounds. This law, from various causes, had proved a failure—not from any want of disposition from the people to put it in force, for they tried it in several cases,—but on account of the liberty given the accused to appeal from the judgments of magistrates and of the lower courts. In this way the by-laws had been quashed. There always had been discovered some defect, by which the will of the people had been frustrated and the objects of the law defeated, although the statute plainly and unmistakably provided that municipalities desiring to establish prohibition had full power to do so. He understood that in New Brunswick similar evil had lately manifested itself, the Superior Courts deciding that prohibition of sale was beyond any municipal authority; so this law given us at the demand of the people, to meet their views, and which it could not be said was not needed, appeared impossible of successful application. Judge Dunkin had himself pointed out to him, the other day, the true secret of the failure of the Act. He said that he had stated at the time when the amendment was passed giving the right of appeal to parties condemned, that Parliament had struck out of the bill the one feature that gave it value. He had provided for no appeal to a higher court, foreseeing that advantage might be taken of quibbles and technicalities to defeat its object. He also said that if we desired to have now the full benefit of that law, we should amend it by striking out the right of appeal. Referring to the report of the Commissioners, it was not considered necessary on the part of those who had for many years advocated prohibition as wise and proper, but it was deemed expedient for the information of the Legislature, that an official enquiry should be made and statistics gathered. We temperance people have for a long time possessed statistics sufficient to satisfy the requirements of any candid, unbiassed mind, and who have known how the prohibitory law worked in the States. We had the important testimony gathered by the Committee of the House of Commons in 1873, and an additional mass of information thoroughly reliable. But we felt that the House had a right to ask that the information should be given to it through official channels. Both Houses requested that this information should be obtained by the appointment of a Commission. One of its members, Mr. Davis, was not chosen because of any strong predilections for the temperance cause or approval of prohibition. But he (Mr. Vidal) heard, when that gentleman returned, that the evidence brought before the Commissioners had thoroughly convinced him that prohibition was not only desirable, but practicable, and highly beneficial to the public. Hon. members might receive, then, the statements of these Commissioners with confidence. Great objection was taken to the constitutionality of a prohibitory liquor law. In the Committee's report it was alluded to, and its constitutionality declared to be recognised not only by Canadian legislation of former years, but by that of this Parliament. The constitutionality of such a law was, of course, questioned in the United States, and was argued against by very astute lawyers, but in all cases decisions were given by the Superior Courts in its favour. This Legislature itself had affirmed the constitutionality of prohibition, by passing a law last session to prevent the sale of liquors in a certain part of the Dominion. Now, the principle was the same whether that law applied to a limited district or the whole country. If prohibition was constitutional and good for one section of the country, it was the same for another. If founded upon right principles in one, it must be equally so in another. Our Legislature had affirmed the principle in closing the liquor shops from Saturday night to Monday morning; surely, if there was any constitutional right to say to a man, "You shall not sell liquor from Saturday night till Monday morning," it must be equally constitutional to say, "You shall not vend liquor from Monday morning till Saturday night." Then did they not prohibit the sale of liquor at or near polling places in elections; and if this was right, what difference was there, in point of principle, in asking that the law should be more widely extended? The action of this House, last session, in giving to a larger section of the Dominion than all its inhabited portion—our vast North-West Territory—a prohibitory liquor law, was a sufficient warrant for our proceeding further in this direction. Now, surely if it was constitutional in this case—if wise and judicious and necessary—that life and property should be protected and the peace preserved by prohibition in that vast region, was it not equally important that life and property and the public peace in all the country on this side of that territory should be made equally secure by the same means? It was said that law was in force solely for the good of the Indians. He would ask, were the whites not entitled to equal protection? Were his and other men's children to be exposed to the temptations and destructive influences of intoxicating liquors, while the children of the red men were carefully guarded by the State? Would the Legislature refuse to throw the ægis of its protection over them, while extending it to our red brethren in the West? If that law was made for the benefit of the whites in the territory to protect them from the violence of intoxicated Indians, he would like to know if there was any difference between an Indian and a white man when drunk, in relation to threatened danger to life and property. White men who were in liquor did not hesitate to imbrue their hands in the blood of their fellows. He did not think they could discover a shade of difference between the races, or their tendency to criminality under the influence of liquor. He did not kow but the superior powers of the whites rendered them the more dangerous of the two in their madness and violence under liquor. At any rate, the principle that a prohibitory law was constitutional was conceded in every way, as to time and place, and the people concerned. Was it not the first and highest duty of the State to protect the lives, peace and happiness of its people? We were very sensitive, indeed, when our pockets were touched, and scrutinized all measures likely to involve a loss of money, but here was a question affecting us much more deeply and seriously than any amount of money that could be taken from us. Yet we were told this question did not come within the legislative province of Parliament, that the evil should be removed by moral suasion. He would quote another passage or two from this report bearing upon this aspect of the question.

After reading extracts, he continued: It was an admitted principle that they might interfere with private rights when they conflicted with the general good of the community. If a ship-master came with a valuable cargo to our shores but with small-pox on board the vessel, she would be sent to quarantine, no matter what his pecuniary loss, in the interest of the general good; and this was the principle followed in all cases where private conflicted with public interests. If tainted meat was brought to market, endangering the bodily health of the public, was it not destroyed without any regard to the pecuniary loss of the individual offering it for sale? Did we not protect the morality of the country in a similar way, regardless of the personal loss, by prohibiting—and he was glad we had such a law—the importation or sale of any obscene or immoral literature? For the same reason we should say to the seller of intoxicating liquors, "You shall not sell an article by which the morality, peace and virtue of our citizens is jeopardized and destroyed, and our gaols and penitentiaries filled with prisoners." The hon. gentleman then addressed himself to the financial aspect of the question—the probable effect of prohibition upon the public exchequer. All admitted there would be temporarily a very serious derangement. But what had Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, observed upon this very point as regards England. He says:—

"But if the reduction of the revenue derived from spirits be due to material and considerable change in the habits of the people, and to increasing habits of temperance and abstinence from the use of ardent spirits I venture to say that the amount of wealth such a change would bring to the nation would utterly throw into the shade the amount of revenue that is now derived from the spirit duty, and we should not only see with satisfaction a diminution of revenue from such a cause, but we should find in various ways that the Exchequer would not suffer from the losses which it might suffer in that direction."

That was the ground upon which prohibitionists based their statements that the revenue, after a short period, would show no diminution, but a large increase. No measure ever introduced into Parliament would go so far to make our country great and prosperous in its commercial, manufacturing and social interests as the one we proposed. The loss of revenue would be nothing compared to the increase of the country's prosperity. Gladstone speaking on this subject had said—"Give me thirty millions of sober Englishmen and I will guarantee England against any loss of revenue from the loss of the spirit duty." And so we say, and say it boldly, in Canada—give us our four millions of sober, industrious, intelligent people, and the five millions of revenue from spirits, lost for the present, would be more than compensated, for in that great and abounding prosperity which must result from the conversion of many thousands of drunkards, now contributing nothing to the general well-being of the State, into a source of production and of income. Our total liquor bill in Canada was over seven millions for the last financial year! With a prohibitory law in operation, all this money, now worse than wasted, would not be merely saved and be locked up idle, but would find its way into useful and productive channels; it would increase our trade, manufactures and commerce, add largely to the domestic comforts of our people, and tend in every way to the advancement of our prosperity. Not one single good result to consumers could be shown to come from these seven millions spent in intoxicating drinks; they did not contribute one single ounce of muscle, or one single grain of blood to our bodies. The most skilful physicians told us they in no way contributed to the renewal or building up of the human system; but this large outlay might be made, under a prohibitory law, to produce the most beneficial results in substituting wholesome, good clothing and comfortable homes for the misery and want inevitably following its present mode of expenditure. It was true our large revenue largely came from the duties and other charges connected with those seven millions; but would any hon. gentleman really set against dollars and cents the peace, prosperity and happiness of the country? Were we to estimate so lightly those things which made our homes sacred and happy? Were we to say that the things that were made for our peace and well-being had a money value? and should we sacrifice the lives of thousands of our best citizens for the paltry consideration of dollars? The two things should not be mentioned in the same breath. Considerations of revenue should have no weight whatever when we were viewing this question as one of moral right and wrong. But prohibitionists were prepared to take their stand upon the principle enunciated by Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Gladstone and say—you may for a time have a deficiency of revenue, but in three, four or five years, it would be more than compensated for by the increase of the general prosperity and consequent increase of revenue. So we need not fear the financial aspect of the question. But another important financial consideration was the great saving that would ensue in our criminal jurisdiction and in prison expenses. If we would thus put an end to four-fifths of the crime of the country, surely that should tell very quickly and largely upon the expenditure for the maintenance of public peace and order. Therefore, he asked this hon. House to affirm, by adopting the report of the Committee—"That in view of all these facts and considerations it appeared just and expedient that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted, and that the time had arrived for the introduction of a bill to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical and medicinal purposes." That Committee had endeavoured, as far as possible, to keep clear of everything that would be embarrassing to the Government. They felt deeply that the number of petitions presented to this House (and which kept pouring in every day), representing as they did thousands of the best and wisest citizens, as well as hundreds of thousands of the poor sufferers on account of the prevailing intemperance, did demand of us that unless we were prepared to give some cogent reason for refusing them, they should have our approval and support. We could not introduce a law on the subject in this chamber, but could state it as our opinion that the time had arrived when these petitions should be acquiesced in, and that preparations should be made for trying this great and important experiment. Of course such a bill, with due regard to convenience and constitutionality, can only originate with the Government, if striking, as it would, at five millions of the revenue; nor did we say that the Government, strong as our views are on this subject, should at once or hurriedly introduce such a measure. As to the time for it the Committee say, "At the earliest date compatible with the public interest." We left it in the hands of Ministers, who are the best judges of the time for this action. Possibly the Government and others might not be satisfied as to the indication of public opinion furnished by these very numerous petitions. He believed the members of the Committee were nearly unanimous as to the sufficiency of this evidence. But they were prepared to say to the Government, if they had any doubt—and they might possibly entertain a doubt on the subject—that the vote of the people should be taken thereon as soon as practicable, leaving it to the Government to devise the way by which this could be most economically and correctly done. Probably this could be best accomplished by availing themselves of the municipal institutions of Ontario and by such institutions of the other Provinces as would enable them, without great expense, to obtain the opinion of the electors on this great question. He knew it was often alleged that the petitions were unanimously signed by women and children. But, if so, had they not a right to be heard here? They were the greatest sufferers in person and in property through the excessive use of intoxicating liquors by those nearly connected with them? Unquestionably they had a right to be heard. He knew, however, as a matter of fact those petitions were not generally signed by children under fifteen. At this time of life they were well able to judge of the evil effects of drunkenness. He would press upon the House earnestly, the adoption of this report. He knew it was a very important matter, and that many were not favourable to prohibition, but he felt so much was at stake as to the mode in which we should deal with this question that he was particularly solicitous that this House should stand right with the public in regard to it. They might smile at the philosophical constitution-mending attempted by resolutions in another place, and might afford to treat with silent contempt the unfair criticisms and insinuations of others, as to the constitutional value and utility of this Chamber and personal character and intelligence of its members, but so long as they were here, fulfilling rightly the high duties of their position, they need fear nothing from this source. But he did honestly confess that, if he should hear the Speaker pronounce, as to this motion, the fatal word "lost," he should regard it as the first note of that knell of their departing *prestige* and influence which would fill him with alarm; he would feel that that wave of popular feeling, charged as it was with the influence of so many of the highest, wisest, and best of our land, accumulated and still accumulating power, would break over them; and that if they resisted that strong expression of the popular will,—if they ventured to stand in the way of a great moral and social reform, so earnestly desired by hundreds of thousands of the people, they would prove themselves unfaithful to the high trust confided to them, and instead of being, as he trusted they were, and as it was designed they should be, a very bulwark of the Constitution, for the security of public and private rights—they would show themselves recreant to their professions and unworthy of their privileges, and might justly expect soon to see the word "Ichabod" written over their door, and to be swept away by that flood of righteous indignation that would surely overwhelm them if they failed to recognise the popular feeling, and ventured to resist the expressions of the popular will.

[*To be continued.*]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

April 5.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

EXPLANATIONS AND ENQUIRIES.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD asked the attention of the House to a paragraph which had appeared in a Ministerial paper, charging him with lobbying in the Upper House. He said he had a right to do so, but begged to say that he had not exercised it.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER asked when certain reports would be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. SMITH said his report was ready within time, but it had been found impossible to get them through the printers' hands. They would be ready in about ten days.

LANDS ON THE LINE OF THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. ARCHIBALD asked whether any steps had been taken to prevent speculations in land on the line of the Pacific Railway in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The only steps the Government have taken in connection with Government lands is to pass an Order in Council prohibiting the sale or pre-emption of any lands on the line of railway until the Government have time to consider the question of the final disposal of those lands in connection with contracts, and that Order in Council embraces the entire route from Rat Portage to Fort Pelly. The Government thought it desirable that a very careful examination of the country should be had in the first place in order to ascertain where a town might be located, or where lands might be advantageously reserved, and to take such measures as would effectually prevent any land speculator from taking advantage of the location of the railway to the detriment of the public. With respect to the latter question, my hon. friend will find from the language of the Treaty with the Hudson Bay Company, that they have one-twentieth of the land reserved to them, and that they are entitled in the Saskatchewan country to choose land on the north side in preference to the south side in certain places that they desire it. We have considered the position they occupy relating to the Government with their lands. It is impossible that we can interfere with the rights they have under the agreement made and sanctioned by Parliament, but the Government have been considering, and will consider further during recess, whether it is not desirable, in these quarters, at least, to endeavour to extinguish the right of the Company to any of the lands.

Mr. PLUMB was glad to hear that the Government proposed to withdraw their land from sale, and that a full examination had been made.

In answer to Hon. Mr. MITCHELL,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said they could not force land from the company, but he had already taken the ground that it was extremely inconvenient to have a company proprietors of a very large extent of land in the North-West, and if Parliament could make an arrangement for Canada to become sole proprietor of the soil in that country, it would be of advantage. The question was one for Parliament to consider.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said it should be remembered that the Hudson Bay Company were a powerful body in England, with large political influence, and might become emigration agents for the settlement of the country.

After a few more remarks from Sir John and the Premier, the question was dropped.

ORDERS DISCHARGED.

The orders for the second reading of the bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act was discharged; also the bill touching the true construction of the Act respecting Enquiries concerning Public Matters.

NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS.

The House then went into Committee to consider the Resolutions on which to found an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the naturalization of aliens.

Mr. YOUNG, after alluding to what had been done in former sessions, said there was a serious want of information on the part of the public generally with respect to this question. He would, therefore, say that Germans and other persons naturalized under the Canadian laws, while they were protected in their rights as British subjects so long as they remained in our territory, the moment they passed beyond the boundaries of the Dominion, ceased any longer to have any rights whatever as British subjects. The result was that they were placed in a very critical position, and it was difficult to say to whom they owed their allegiance, whether to Great Britain or Germany. There was a strong feeling among the Germans that their position was a rather awkward one, and there was a strong desire among the numerous Germans who had settled in his county that something should be done to place them in a more favourable position. He proposed that what had been done so successfully in the case of Great Britain and the United States should be done between Great Britain and Germany, by which a German going to Great Britain or a British subject going to Germany would become naturalized in the most easy manner possible, so that the large number of Germans who would become naturalized in this country might not be placed in a position of difficulty by their change of allegiance, but that they might be protected in their rights and privileges like every British subject—that, in fact, they should be made British subjects to all intents and purposes. Speaking for the Germans, he felt sure that they would be glad to take the conditions pointed out by Earl Granville, that they would have to prove a five years' residence if such a treaty could be obtained.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the object of the hon. member was most praiseworthy, if it was only to set at ease the minds of German settlers in the country, who were a most valuable acquisition to our population, and no steps should be left unattempted in order to secure an increase of their numbers and to satisfy them when they are here.

Mr. PLUMB was very glad the matter had been brought up, and trusted the question would be brought before the British Government in such a way as to result in negotiations for a treaty to protect those who come from European States to settle in Canada.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he had looked into this matter since the hon. member had introduced it, and at the same time had endeavoured to ascertain whether any correspondence took place with the Imperial Government subsequent to that alluded to. The object of the resolution was a good one, and if Germany was willing to make a treaty with the United States, he had no doubt she would be equally willing to enter into a treaty with Great Britain. If such could be obtained by the passage of these resolutions, he was sure they would all be gratified to do anything they could to forward them. There was nothing in them to which the Government did not cheerfully agree. He hoped nothing would interfere with the negotiation of a treaty such as had been referred to.

After some desultory discussion, the Resolutions were passed, and an Address to Her Majesty based on them was adopted.

SUPPLY BILL.

The Supply Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 5 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Collegiate Institute re-opened yesterday, after the Easter vacation. There was a fair attendance of pupils.

AUCTION SALE.—A visit to the sale of Mr. T. E. Moore's effects on Sparks street, this morning at 11 o'clock, will, no doubt, prove a good speculation.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.—The amount of customs duties collected at this port for the month ending March 31st was $36,743.50. The amount collected for the same period last year was $22,065.93.

IMPROVING IN HEALTH.—The Rev. W. J. Hunter of the Metcalfe street Wesleyan Church, who has been very ill for some time, is fast recovering. His many friends will be glad to learn of his convalescence from his recent severe affliction.

A MAN-TRAP.—The attention of the City Engineer is directed to a man-trap at the junction of O'Connor and Wellington streets. It consists of a large hole in the crossing at the head of the first named street, and if left long as it is, will endanger the life of man and beast.

THE NEW CARLETON CLUB HOUSE.—There were some fifty eight tenders received by Mr. L. K. Clisby up to last night, for the construction of the proposed new club house about to be erected by him, at a cost of $12,000, on Wellington street, between Elgin street and the new Post Office. The question as to who shall have the contract will be decided to-day.

A WELL MERITED COMPLIMENT.—A post office has been established at Long Island, to which has been given the name of the clergyman of the Roman Catholic Church, who happens to be our former townsman—the universally respected Father Dawson. The name was appropriate, and no one will deny that the honour has been exceedingly well deserved

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.—Every pupil of the Ladies' College returned to duty promptly at the close of the Easter holidays. The summer term begins to-morrow, and will probably witness a goodly number of new accessions. An additional prize is to be awarded at the close of the term, viz., to the best performer in calisthenics. The next musical and literary soiree will take place next week.

PROTESTAN HOSPITAL CONCERT.—There was a fair attendance at the concert given by Mr. E. J. Butler, of the Ladies' College, in Gowan's New Opera House last night. The young ladies of the College acquitted themselves with marked distinction. Madame Evanturel, Mr. Gourdeau and other amateurs did much to assist in the success of the entertainment. The fine band of the Governor General's Foot Guards was in attendance and greatly enlivened the evening's proceedings. The National Anthem closed a very successful concert.

A WOMAN ON THE RAMPAGE.—A drunken woman on Wellington street, near the Upper Town market, was the source of considerable attraction yesterday, from her outrageous conduct in that locality. In her mad career she smashed the windows of a dwelling in the vicinity, and only stopped short when arrested by Mr. McGillivray, who gave her in charge of the police. She will doubtless answer for her indiscretion before the Magistrate this morning. It would seem as if window smashing had become epidemic among drunken women just now.

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held in the City Hall last night, his Worship the Mayor in the chair. Present:—Ald. Chabot, Heney, O'Connor, McDougall, Waller, Robertson, Birkett, Rowe, Christie, Bangs, Pratt, Bronson, Rocque, Groulx and David.

COMMUNICATIONS, &C.

A letter was read from Messrs. Joseph A. Smith and James Reilly tendering their resignations of positions on the steamer Conqueror. Referred to the Fire and Light Committee.

A communication was read from Mr. A. Burritt asking some improvements in the City Registry Office.

On motion of Ald. ROWE, the letter was referred to the Board of Works and City Engineer to effect the necessary improvents should they deem the work required.

A letter was read from the solicitors of Mr. Arnoldi, architect, asking for remuneration for furnishing plans for new City Hall. Referred to the Board of Works and City Solicitor.

A petition was read from Messrs D. W. Coward and others for the weighing of coal. Referred to the By-law Committee.

A letter was read from Mr. Richard Abbott, complaining of not receiving due compensation for work done for the Returning Officer at the recent local election. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

An account of $1,000 for Messrs Horsey & Sheard was returned from the Board of Works, for plans and specifications for the new City Hall.

Ald. ROCQUE moved that a cheque be issued in favour of Messrs. Horsey & Sheard for the amount of $1,000 due them for plans for the new City Hall.

Some discussion ensued as to the propriety of paying such a large amount for the work done in connection with the new City Hall.

Ald. BRONSON moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Board of Works with a view to determine who shall be responsible for the payment of the Clerk of Works proposed.

The amendment was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Bangs, Pratt, David, Bronson, Christie and Robertson.

Nays—Rowe, Birkett, Waller, McDougal, O'Connor, Groulx, Heney, Chabot and Rocque.

The original resolution was carried on the same division.

SPECIAL STATEMENT.

Ald. WALLER presented a somewhat exhaustive statement on the prospective financial condition of civic affairs for the year 1875. It gave in detail the different liabilities the corporation would have to assume, and a set-off in the supposed revenue that would be raised for the year, leaving it absolutely necessary that a debenture of $300,000 should be forthwith raised to put the city in a healthy financial condition. The floating debt in the way of unpaid cheques and maturing obligations are the principal items in the probable deficit. It suggested the advisability of at once passing the necessary By-law and of sending a Commissioner home to negotiate the proposed debenture on the London market.

Ald. ROWE moved that the communication of the Chairman of the Finance Committee just read be received and adopted; that the city solicitor be and is hereby instructed to prepare at once the necessary By-law recommended therein; that the subject contained in said communication of sending a Commissioner to England to place our debentures on the market be acted upon, and that the Finance Committee be and are hereby instructed to name a commissioner for that purpose on behalf of this corporation to proceed to London at the earliest day with all necessary powers as the agent of this corporation for the object specified.

Ald. PRATT thought a matter of such importance should be left over for a special meeting.

Ald. ROWE thought the Council should go into Committee of the Whole to consider the question of issuing a new debenture.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole, when Ald. Waller entered into an explicit statement of the details of his communication.

Ald. PRATT disputed several items of the report, and thought it was but right to delay the consideration of the communication.

Ald. CHRISTIE moved that the committee rise and report that a special meeting be called on Friday night to consider the matter of issuing a new debenture.

Ald. WALLER again defended his statement and thought all the items were correct. The sending of a Commissioner to London would effect a saving of thousands of dollars, as he had it on good authority that the Bonds of the City of Ottawa were commanding 5 per cent. premium on the London market. He felt it was absolutely necessary that the By-law for a new debenture should be at once put before the people.

Ald. ROWE thought, as it was agreed that the amount was necessary, that the preliminary steps should be taken to pass the By-law. He would therefore move that the Committee rise and report progress.

Ald. BRONSON dissented from the tenor of the communication, and thought it required some time for a deliberate consideration of it. He, however, approved of sending a Commissioner home to negotiate whatever debenture might be decided upon.

Ald. ROBERTSON moved an amendment to the effect that the Committee rise and report that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare a by-law, to raise, by way of loan in the City debentures, the sum of $300,000 to meet the obligations of the current year, such by-law to be submitted to a special meeting of the Council, to be held next Monday night.

Ald. CHRISTIE, PRATT and BANGS spoke against time until eleven o'clock, when the Council adjourned owing to a lapse of time. A motion to extend the time in Committee of the Whole was declared illegal.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

MONDAY, April 5.

Baptiste Loyer was arraigned for being drunk on the street. He was mulcted in $5 and costs.

Leopold Fournier was charged with assaulting another man named George Beattie. The case was dismissed with costs.

Wm. O'McKay was accused of assaulting Jean Zante. A fine of $20 and costs was levied. Mr. Mosgrove defended the prisoner.

Richard Patterson was arraigned for assaulting one Patrick Morgan. He was sent to gaol for two months at hard labour.

Annie Lynch was up on a charge of assaulting one Annie Morgan, the wife of the last complainant. She was also sent to gaol for two months at hard labour.

George Binette was charged with deserting the employment of Mr. E. Germain. The case was dismissed with costs.

William Mills was arraigned for a violation of the Sunday liquor law, and was fined $20 and costs.

Magaret Doherty was up on remand for breaking windows in a house on Maria street and for assault. She was sent to gaol for two months.

Patrick Closely was charged with assaulting a stonecutter named Malcolm McNeil. The trouble all arose because the latter was a member of the Stonecutters' Union. The prisoner was fined $2 and costs.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—William R Thistle, Aylmer; C G Smith, Oswego, N Y; N Robertson, city; Mr Wyatt, do; D W Sipprell, River du Loup; Walton Smith, Quyon; D McLaren, Wakefield; Harry Bower, Kemptville; Geo R Swing, Dayton, Ohio; Wm R McGinness, Montreal; Mrs Thistle, Aylmer; C D Audow, New York city; T A Pratt, North Gower; Wm Jostin, Upper Bedford.

DIED.

STEVENS.—In this city, on Monday the fifth April, Robert Percy, son of C. Fred. Stevens aged three weeks and four days.

JOHNSTON.—At Halifax, April 4th, Theresa F. wife of H. W. Johnston, Marine and Fisheries Department, and daughter of the Honourable Mr. Tobin.

BIRTH.

TIMS.—In this city, on the 5th instant, the wife of T. D. Tims, Esq., of a daughter.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

FOR SALE.—A Pony Phaeton, nearly new. Apply to Mr. E. A. MEREDITH, corner of Augusta and Wilbrod Streets. 811-3t

Ottawa Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music.—The third Term of the third year opens on the 7th inst. Written Examinations in all the branches during the 7th and 8th, for admission catalogues, etc., apply to E. P. JACKSON, M. A., Principal. 3811

To Lumber Merchants.

THOSE having a large quantity of Pine, Deal ends, refuse from Mills, &c., wishing to utilise same into an article in great demand, address for particulars to G. WELLS, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Lower Canada. 381-2t

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c, Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost. Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots. Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

COAL OIL.—none but the best kept in stock for retail.

Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875 3780

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.

P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
3807-4t

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF.

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all who favour me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3801-1m

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE
MAGIC INKSTAND,
—AT—
HENDERSON & Co's.,
No. 1 SPARKS STREET,
3795

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo, whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf, gilt Back, $6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2 vols 4to, half calf. $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $10.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

Miscellaneous.

St. George's Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING
—OF THE—
MEMBERS OF THIS SOCIETY,
Takes place this Tuesday Evening, the 6th Inst, at
SALMON'S HOTEL,
York Street, at 8 o'clock, where all Members are requested to attend.

By Order,
J. YEOMAN,
Secretary.
3811-1t

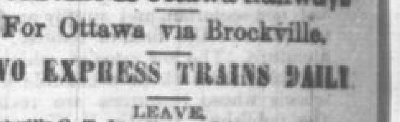
JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS)
PHOTOGRAPHER.
69, SPARKS STREET.
3794-6m

T. H. HARRISON.
of Hearn & Harrison,
Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers
Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of
Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodalites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion. Catalogues Free. 3780

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.40 a.m. 4.00 p.m.
Renfrew - 9.30 a.m. 4.00 p.m.

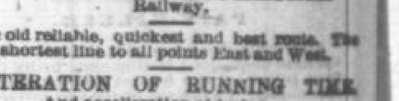
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 1.20 p.m. 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.15 p.m. 8.50 p.m.
Brockville - 2.10 p.m. 8.45 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive in Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa	Connecting with	Arrive at Prescott Junction
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.20 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec 15 1874.

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."
—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."
—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."
—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions, &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1851, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.

Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,

THOS. S. SARNEY,
Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3812. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY APRIL, 7, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board w nted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES office. 3811

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping is desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with fifteen cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address, SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario. 3794-8m

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sd&w.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a pure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J. LATHAM & CO., Washington Street, Boston

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD—with or without rooms, and rooms without. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Kent streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 25, 1875. 37 9-3m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL, Court House Avenue, OTTAWA, Ont.

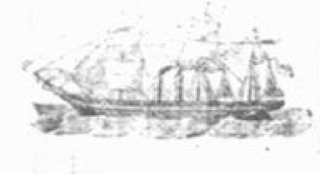
W.H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free 3781

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND

PRUSSIAN	3rd April	
SCANDINAVIAN	10th	"
HIBERNEAN	17th	"
SARMATIAN	24th	"
PERUVIAN	1st May.	

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN .... 8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE Glasgow Line are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY. PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:

Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodation.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOULTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game. MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher Box 5105, New Y

FOWLES PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under its treatment. Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists December 14, 1875.

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE, SOLICITORS OF Patents of Invention, (TRADE MARKS REGISTERED) 63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1-74. 3080-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG. Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-4f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary, Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,

Bell's Block. Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3867

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W.H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,

Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 2630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co. House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec. Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 328-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512r

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate.

Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2461

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2383-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C. P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2558-3m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT.

Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 24 54

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR, Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF— RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN— FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. R. GENDREAU'S New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice. Charges Moderate.

Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street.

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

Insolvent Act of 1869

EXTENSIVE AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF Household Furniture, AND COUNTER SHOW CASES, WALL or UPRIGHT GLASS CASES, MILLINERY SHOW CASES, DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERY CASES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CHROMOS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CLOCKS, VASES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, AND CROCKERY.

The Subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 6th, (Commencing at 11 o'clock), All the Shop Furniture, Household Furniture, Fornaces, Pumps, Piping and other effects of the Insolvent, T. E. MOORE, at his store and dwelling, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

The property to be sold is in very good order, being nearly new, and comprises handsome Parlour Suite, in green repp; handsome B. W. Hair Cloth Sofa, with Chairs to match; three setts of green Window Hangings, B. W. Centre Table, B. W. Dining Tables, oval back Arm Cane Seat Dining Chairs, square and corner What Nots, Trifle Tables Card Tables, Refrigerator, handsome oak Bedroom Setts, Bureaus, with glass attached; enclosed Wash-stands, Dressing Tables, Cane Chairs, Arm and Rocking do., hair and wood Mattrasses, Blankets, Carpets, Cook Stove and kitchen utensils, cut glass Wine Decanters and Tumblers, Silverware and Cutlery, Pictures, Vases, China and Crockery.

The Shop Furniture comprises Counters, Show Cases of every style and description, large Awning, Oil Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Furnace, Pumps and Piping, Shop Window Blinds, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated.

Sale sharp at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at Moore's store, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

Goods on view all day Monday.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1875. 3807

By J. Bermingham.

Household Furniture by Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from L. F. Dufresne, Esqr., to sell at his residence, corner of Nelson and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household Furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine B.W. Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, B W Centre Table, very handsome B W Whatnot, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of House Plants comprising double geraniums, double fuschias, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.

Bedroom Furniture in Cots, bed steads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen Stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.

Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3810

SALE OF FURNITURE.

SPACIOUS ROOMS.

J. M. ROSS & Co.

82 Sparks Street, HENEY'S BLOCK.

WILL SELL AT THEIR WEEKLY SALES, Every SATURDAY, Furniture for ALL parties selling out.

Easy Terms, and Satisfaction promised.

J. M. ROSS & CO. 3807

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST. New Spring Dry Goods! Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c. 10,000 yards Factory Cottons. French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c. Jewellery of every description. Foreign Merchandise, &c.

Private Sales during the day at Auction prices. April 7th. 3812-3t

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce! Declared by connoisseurs to be THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2695

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS! For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops. for cleaning and polishing SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO, For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 379 1m

Burnett's Extracts For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts "Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts "The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts "Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL. P. O. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN Land & Settlement Co. (LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES, Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pine Crest Brewery. Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., I.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 105 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig, Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER, BOOKBINDER, PAPER RULER, AND Account Book Manufacturer, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering —AND— GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. Aug. 13. 2687

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Testimonial to Cardinal Manning.

LONDON, April 6.—Cardinal Manning has arrived in London. The Catholic gentry of England will, in a few days, present him with a congratulatory address and a testimonial of five thousand guineas.

Unfounded Rumour.

LONDON, April 6.—The report published in the *Bien Public*, of Paris, that the Emperor of Brazil proposed to abdicate has no foundation.

FRANCE.

A Rumour.

PARIS, April 6.—A despatch from Rome to the *Journal des Debats* says that the Pope will take up his residence in the United States if it should become impossible for him to remain in Rome, and says it was with a view to such possible emergency that Archbishop McClosky was elevated to Cardinal.

ITALY.

Papal Infallability.

LONDON, April 6.—The reply of Rev. Dr. Newman to Mr. Gladstone's last paper, entitled "Vaticanism," is published today. Dr. Newman quotes from the various authorities in order to prove that the Pope is not infallible in subject matter in which conscience is of supreme authority; therefore he says a dead-lock between conscience and the Pope is impossible.

UNITED STATES.

Parochial Schools.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The first meeting of the Joint Committee of the Board of Education and Trustees of the Catholic Parochial Schools was held yesterday, but their proceedings have been kept from the public, except the facts that a written proposition was submitted by the Parochial School Committee, specifying their demands. The result will be made known on the regular meeting of the Board of Education.

Boats Sunk by Ice.

The steamboat, Thomas E. Hulz, and a canal boat lying alongside of her, were sunk by an immense field of ice, while lying at pier twenty-three, North River, yesterday. The loss to the steamer is $15,000. Value of cargo about the same.

Death.

Ex-Judge James Koosevelt, formerly of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, died last night.

A Car Blown off the Track

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The rear car of a train was blown off the track by a strong wind, and was precipitated down a ravine forty feet deep. The Rev. Mr. Avery, of Tomales, was probably fatally injured, and many others severely hurt.

Fatal Railway Collision.

NEW YORK, April 6.—This morning two freight trains on the Pennsylvania R.R. collided near Bergen Tunnel, Jersey City killing Charles Stacknett, the brakesman, and destroying the locomotive.

Fire and Loss of Life.

Early this morning a fire broke out in the Frankfort House, at the corner of Frankfort and William sts. The flames were extinguished after an hour's hard work by the fireman. J. H. Monce, of Ohio, and S. Vartigan, were carried out insensible from suffocation. An unknown man was taken out dead by the firemen. The building is owned by Mr. C. T. Cromwell, and the loss is about $10,000; insured for $15,000.

Midnight Despatches.

ENGLAND.

The Breadstuffs Market.

LONDON, April 6.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the breadstuffs market, says:—Spring planting has been effectually completed. The condition of newly threshed wheat continues to improve, and, in spite of the holiday dullness, prices have advanced a shilling generally.

The Budget.

LONDON, April 7.—The Budget about to be presented by Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer to Parliament, will give the following exhibit of the finances for the fiscal year, ending March 31st, 1875:—Total revenue from all sources, £74,922,000; excess over estimate, £497,000; Total expenditures, £74,328,000, less than estimate, £636,000. The reduction of expenses and excess of receipts give a Government surplus of £1,133,000.

ITALY.

Royal Banquet.

VENICE, April 7.—At a dinner to-night, King Victor Emmanuel toasted the Emperor of Austria as a brother and friend. The Emperor responded, expressing the deepest gratitude for his cordial reception, and adding—"I drink to the health of my brother and dear friend the King of Italy, and to the well-being and prosperity of Italy."

GERMANY.

State Grants to R. C. Clergy Bill.

BERLIN, April 6.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day the bill withdrawing the State grants from the Roman Catholic clergy passed its third reading.

RUSSIA.

Birth of a Princess.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—Czarevna, Princess Imperial, has given birth to a daughter.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

BEECHER'S EVIDENCE.

NEW YORK, April 5.

AFTER RECESS.

There was no intimation that any persons had been told of a criminal intimacy between Mrs. Tilton and myself. At this interview the names of Oliver Johnson and Miss M. Bradshaw were not mentioned in their conversation as the parties who had been told of it. At one of the conversations in January I went to Moulton and told him Tilton had said I "preached to a party of my mistresses every Sunday." Mr. Moulton denied it, and afterwards saw Tilton and told me he had rectified it in the place where it was most likely to do me harm. I do not remember that anything was said in regard to Mrs. Tilton having told her mother, nor was anything said about Richard, Mrs. Tilton's brother, having asked Tilton if he was sure that my visits were strictly pastoral in character. The conversations between Tilton and me were of the animosities borne by Mrs. Morse to him. Neither Tilton or Moulton told me that Mrs. Morse was circulating stories that I had criminal intimacies with her daughter. I had an interview with Moulton at his house. I do not remember how this interview commenced. Tilton's views and impressions were with regard to going back to the *Independent*, but the key note was the *Golden Age*, and that Tilton should have an organ for himself, and not be voiceless, and put out by the influence of myself and my friends. A journal could be established. One of Tilton's sorrows was that Elizabeth did not manage at home as she ought to do—that after waiting all day Moulton said he returned home and found her crying or sitting at the table in a sullen mood, and that I must bring harmony in this house. He said I should write a letter to him (Moulton) to show to Tilton, and also to Mrs. Tilton, and bring her under Mrs. Moulton's counsel, and if I would bring them together Tilton might make a journal that would be heard all over the land. Accordingly, I wrote these letters. Moulton told me before this he had a conversation with Bowen about Tilton, and Bowen said he could not see how he could take Tilton back. This was before the project of starting a paper for Tilton was discussed.

The witness was shown a letter from Tilton to Moulton, shortly after witness had written the three letters and asked if he saw it before. He replied that he did not remember seeing it before. Mrs. Tilton then replied that he saw her on the 30th of December.

The witness continued—The reason I said I supposed I should not see her again was because she looked as if she was called of God, when she was sick on the last occasion I saw her. The latter clause with regard to fearing a miscarriage of this letter was suggested by Mr. Moulton. The idea was that if she thought Tilton and I had got up this letter it would have no effect upon her. Mr. Moulton told me that Tilton had consented to the letter being written, and it was with his advice the letter was written. I did not request of Moulton to get Tilton's consent to this letter. Moulton engineered the whole proceedings. I always said it was an improper thing for me to act in this thing with Mrs. Tilton. Moulton always suggested that I should bring my influence on Mrs. Tilton to harmonize her with her husband. I thought it better not to go to her. I always asked after Elizabeth with respect and affection while her illness continued. I always asked if she were going to run down. I never asked if she were rising in his respect. I do not remember ever asking that. During her illness there was a fear that it would end in consumption and carry her off, and I always asked affectionately after her. After February, and on during that summer, my relations with Tilton and Moulton were of the most friendly kind. I went to Tilton's about breakfast on the 7th of February. We repaired to his study. Mr. Tilton met me as if he expected me. He introduced his conversation with a recognition of the fact that we should act harmoniously together. There was a conversation as to how Mr. Bowen had treated him in business matters. He passed on to Mr. Bowen slandering me, and said he had received the same treatment from him. He instanced the stories Bowen told about him, and denied the story of improper proposals to a lady in the office of the Brooklyn *Union*, and of a lady at Winstead, Conn. He said there was another Tilton, a profligate fellow, whose acts were attributed to him. He defied any person to prove the truth of the stories about him in the West and North-West, and said my wife was not altogether guiltless in the matter of circulating stories with Mrs. Morse. He denied ever having violated his marital relations or vow, and told me of an advice given him by his father when he was setting out in the world, and told him to beware of the wiles of the other sex. He said he thought his life was surely coming to an end, and that, as we were to co-operate together he wished to have this conversation with me, and desired me to help him in his family as I had done before. We then left the study and went down stairs. In the back bedroom we had a supplementary discourse. Mrs. Tilton was there. He told her his conversation with me, spoke of his loss in business, but said he was young and could recover himself. He said to her, "Mr. Beecher has acted the part of a man of honour to you and taken all the blame, and that he was fair to tell that Elizabeth had taken the blame to herself." He said his home was broken and unhappy, but that those things would be mended in the future. With this we all kissed one another and departed. I was again at the house in May, and Mr. Tilton, when the latter questioned the paternity of the boy Ralph, and the witness was asked if such a conversation ever took place, he replied "never was there such a conversation between him and me;" "it is a monstrous and absolute falsehood."

Mr. Evarts, then asked witness if it was that interview when he found Tilton at breakfast, if Tilton asked him to give him the correct date of his (Beecher's) criminal intimacy with Mrs. Tilton, whether Tilton said Mrs. Tilton had given him such a date and whether he (Beecher) replied as before God that that was the correct date.

The witness replied that nothing of the kind occurred. "Sir, it is a monstrous lie."—Adjourned.

NEW YORK, April 6.—In spite of Judge Neilson's suggestion yesterday to the ladies not immediately connected with the suit, to refrain from attending the trial for at least a few days, the Brooklyn court room this morning contained quite a large number of female spectators. The floor and gallery were filled with an audience fully as large as on the previous days, and many ticket-holders were turned away for want of accommodation. Mrs. Beecher with her daughter, Mrs. Scoville, came in a few minutes before the hour and were followed after a short space by the defendant himself. The plaintiff and all his counsel were late, for the first time in the course of the trial. While waiting for plaintiff's counsel Beecher took his place in the chair and glanced over his memorandum of notes containing dates and occurrences. Before the court had opened, Judge Neilson admonished the people in the gallery that, unless there was perfect order, the doors of the gallery would be closed in future, and that unless the people on the floor would keep more quiet the number of chairs would be lessened and fewer admitted. Among the audience was Rev. Dr. Henry M. Dexter, who took a part in the deliberations of the Congregational Council on this matter last spring.

Judge NEILSON advised Mr. Morris to take out an order of reference on the matter of the examination of Henry Cleveland, as he (Judge Neilson) was not really well enough to attend to it; but at the request of council, Judge Neilson promised to attend to it this evening.

Mr. BEECHER then testified—When Mrs. Tilton raised the question of separation from her husband, besides telling her to ask Mrs. Beecher for advice, I applied to George A. Bell to take part in the matter. He was a member of the Church, and at one time a Deacon. I made a suggestion to him, and stated the facts, and asked him what had better be done. I thought it would be in the duties of the Deaconess of the Church, and that was the end of it. He said in substance that it was a cause which should not be meddled with, and should be let alone. Among the earnest counsellings with Mrs. Moulton and myself, with regard to how standing ground could be got for Tilton and his family, he said that Tilton's house was mortgaged for $7,000, and suggested that the mortgage be raised and the house settled on Mrs. Tilton. I said when this was going to be done to let me be counted in. I remember the first schooling bill of Miss Bessie Turner. I think it was in the summer of 1871. Moulton said he was paying out a great many bills for Tilton, and here was one I ought to assist in paying or something like that. This bill was in connection with some statement of account, but I did not see the account, and I paid this bill. Mrs. Morse had made same allusion to Bessie Turner's absence, whether for a visit or not, and I did not know she was at school until I saw this account. I did not suggest sending her to school. Moulton frequently applied to me for money for expenditures. I never kept an account or memorandum of these moneys, but let him have them when I could. During these payments nothing was said about Tilton's going to Europe. Moulton's applications to me were sometimes in writing and in person. In the interview of the second week of February, I cannot say I did not express regret and I will not say I did not cry as I made no record on my memory of my tears. The last thing done was to kiss each other all around and I did not burst into tears for that.

At this there was a sally of laughter from the audience and the witness was instructed not to utter expressions of amplitude which were not necessary in giving his testimony.

The witness then resumed: I remember an interview with Mrs. Tilton in the Fall of 1871.

The witness was asked what took place at this meeting but the counsel on the other side objected to this interview being given in evidence. This the Counsel contended was a year after the charges were made, and said evidence such as this could be manufactured.

Mr. Evarts argued at some length for the admission of this testimony, as it was the only interview which occurred between the parties after the interview of December and after the strife between the parties published.

Judge Neilson suggested that the defendant could state what occurred without giving any conversations.

Mr. Beach argued against this, taking the ground that Mr. Tilton was absent from the interview and therefore not admissible. He would ask did the Court hold that the declaration of Mrs. Tilton or Mr. Beecher at an interview between the parties where the plaintiff was not present, should be given as evidence? On what principle was it that Mr. Beecher, after the evidence given against him, should be allowed to manufacture against his adversary?

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. EVARTS read the letter dated Wednesday, and which already had been put in evidence. The witness said: This is the first letter I received from Mrs. Tilton since February. In this letter I recognized no covert or hidden meaning on the part of Mrs. Tilton. The death of Mr. Tilton's brother had occurred not far from the time of the writing of this letter. His death took place at Mr. Tilton's house. This letter was near that time in the days within a week or fortnight after it. This letter was written in furtherance of the same end, we had in view to encourage Mrs. Tilton in the path we wanted her to follow, and I wrote to her that I would call and see her. I knew of the care and nursing that Mrs. Tilton had given Mr. Tilton's brother. Mrs. Morse, I think, told me. I do not remember if it was a prolonged illness, but I heard of his being in feeble health and of his death, and of Mrs. Tilton's great kindness. I called to see her but she was out, and I did not see her. I was about to leave town, as I had twelve lectures to deliver in New Haven. My wife was to leave for Havana

The witness was asked why he wrote this in his letter, and if he meant to convey an intimation to Mrs. Tilton of his wife's absence.

Mr. BEACH objected to this. The letter, he said, conveyed this meaning and spoke for itself.

Counsel contended that even if the extreme cases were taken, that the witness did send that intimation to Mrs. Tilton, that witness was not a proper person to swear to that fact.

The question was modified and the witness continued: This was not written as an intimation to Mrs. Tilton nor was she at my house during my wife's absence.

Shown a slip of paper: This refers to my seeing Mrs. Tilton on the next Friday, if I could not see her that night. Mrs. Tilton wanted to see me about her mother and I wrote this note to her. I understood by it that I was to see her after the prayer meeting on that Friday night. The courtesies between myself and my parishioners took place in the front room and are all public They speak of errands, engagements and a thousand other little things.

The witness was shown the letter from Mrs. Morse, dated October 24th, 1871. After reading it through, he said: "before this letter was written I had a conversation with Mrs. Morse at a wedding and she said something to me about her feelings. She said she had no counsellor to go to but her daughter, and I said "take counsel of me." This may have been the wedding of Miss Bradshaw, but I cannot remember. The troubles that she referred to were in the family of her daughter. I never asked her in any other way to call her son but in this matter of advice and counsel. In May, 1871 I remember something being raised by the card Mrs. Woodhull issued in the papers. I had an interview I think about it with Moulton and Tilton on the day following. The only thing I recollect was the interview with Tilton, a day or two afterwards, in which he described his interview with Mrs. Woodhull. He said when he saw the card he knew it was to harm his family, and he would write and put a stop to it. He told me how he went to Beecher and informed him of having seen the card in the morning papers, and asked him if it referred to his family. He said it did, and after some time he persuaded her that all future proceedings should be terminated. He told me he reproached her for making war on him, as he had supposed, for advancing the same theories held by her, namely—liberty of the individual and the law of divorce. I do not recall any other interview. He related to me the conversation which he had with Mrs. Woodhull. He did not tell me of that part of the conversation where Mr. Woodhull said to him that she referred to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and his wife. He did not tell me that Mrs. Woodhull said to him she read the truth of her statement in his face.

Mr. EVARTS framed his questions at this part of the evidence from the testimony given by Mr. Tilton in regard to his interview with Mrs. Woodhull.

The WITNESS continued—Tilton did not give me an account of the interview with Mrs. Woodhull.

This latter answer was in regard to the remainder of the interview between Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull, which Mr. Evarts read from Tilton's testimony.

Mr. EVARTS read a portion of the evidence referring to Tilton's consultation with Moulton after his interviews with Mrs. Woodhull, and the visit paid by both of them to him, but the witness denied that Tilton told him this.

The witness then continued—I had nothing to do with Mrs. Woodhull, but in so far as she obtruded herself on me. She was not brought into the matter with my counsel, nor did I cause any machinery to be made for the use of her. I was compelled to listen to her eulogies at the hands of both Mr. Tilton and Moulton. In explanation of their conduct they said it was best to put her under an obligation to them, but I refused to have anything to do with it. No consultation took place about introducing her to both our wives. Moulton and Tilton said she was a woman of a pure life, but from her present associations they said she was surrounded by bad influences; that if she were lifted out of them she might lead a revolution in another sphere. I never consulted her association with Mrs. Tilton or Emma D. Moulton. They were a world too good to be associated with such a woman. I never said to Tilton I had an interview with Mrs. Moulton and requested her to invite Mrs. Woodhull to her house.

The Court then adjourned.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Centre Toronto Election Verdict.

TORONTO, April 6.

The election trial for Centre Toronto was heard this morning before Judge Wilson. The election was declared void on the grounds of bribery by agents, and the charges of personal bribery against Wilkes were withdrawn.

MONTREAL.

Ice Bridge—Board of Trade—Closing of a Sugar Refinery—Exhibition Building—The "Witness" Proscribed—Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 6.

The ice bridge is as good as ever. Heavy loads are constantly crossing.

The Board of Trade annual meeting was held yesterday. The old officers were re-elected.

Redpath's sugar refinery is shut down, owing to the market being flooded with American sugar, selling below cost. Five hundred hands are thus thrown out of employment.

The City Council met last night, and objected to vote $500,000 towards a permanent exhibition building, when the Quebec Government gave but $300,000.

At St. Patrick's Church, in Quebec, a letter from the Archbishop was read on Sunday, prohibiting the reading of the Montreal *Witness* by any of the congregation, under penalty of its being considered a mortal sin.

The stock market here this morning was considerably easier Montreal and Telegraph selling about 2 per cent. lower, the latter was offered at 175 on the street after the board. The prospect is that stocks will again fall to the ruling rates of 8 or 10 days ago, and it is considered unsafe to invest just now at prevailing quotations. Montreal, 190½, closing at 190½ to 191; Merchants 114¼, closing at 114 to 114½; Commerce, 135¼ closing at 135 to 135½; Jacques Cartier, 97, closing at 97 to 97½; Telegraph, 176¾, closing at 175¼ to 176½. Afternoon Board; Montreal, 119½; Molson, 115; Merchants, 113¾; Commerce, 134¾; Telegraph, 175.

FORT GARRY.

The Legislature—Kildonan Election—Snow.

WINNIPEG, April 6.

The Legislature had a brief sitting today. The Government have introduced several bills.

The writs for Kildonan election are out. The nomination takes place on the 8th inst., polling on the 10th.

A snow storm took place to-day, but the snow is fast melting off. The rivers must soon break up.

LONDON.

Sudden Death—Verdict for Seduction—The Fair.

LONDON, April 6th.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Chapperon, while working in the Great Western car shop, fell from some shafting that he was oiling, and striking his head against an iron bolt, was instantly killed.

Janet Grieve, a widow, residing in West London township, obtained a verdict for $800 yesterday, damages for the seduction of her daughter, a girl of nineteen, by a young farmer. During the trial the defendant offered to marry the girl on the spot, and though she seemed inclined to accept the compromise, her mother indignantly refused.

The Western Fair Association intend offering $11,000 in premiums at the approaching fair.

KINGSTON.

Ice Getting Weak—Reception of the New R. C. Bishop.

KINGSTON, April 6.

The ice is getting weak. Ice boats are now used to cross to Cape Vincent.

A meeting of the congregation of St. Mary's Cathedral is to take place to-morrow to make arrangements for the reception of the new Roman Catholic Bishop.

BROCKVILLE.

Militia Officer's Departure—Ice Breaking Up—Bad Roads.

BROCKVILLE, April 6.

Lieut.-Colonel Jackson, Deputy Adjutant General of this district, went East yesterday. It is understood that he goes on business connected with the militia at or near Quebec.

The ice is at last breaking up in the St. Lawrence.

The country roads are very bad, consequently there is much depression in all branches of trade.

ST. CATHARINES.

Assize—Body Found in the Canal—Incendiarism.

ST. CATHARINES, April 6.

The Court of Assizes opens to-morrow at noon, Chief Justice Galt presiding. The criminal calendar and civil docket contain several important cases, some of which will occupy considerable time in trial.

The body of a man named Powers was found at Allanburg this morning in the canal. He was employed on the deep cut last fall, since which time he has been missing.

A barn belonging to Walter Tyrrell, on Welland avenue, was set on fire on Sunday morning and destroyed, together with its contents. Loss, $1,000; insurance, $300

ST. MARYS.

Daring Outrage.

ST. MARYS, APRIL 6.

About three o'clock on Sunday morning three masked men entered the house of Mr. Charles Mitchell, farmer, near Lakeside, bound Mr. Mitchell and his daughter, ransacked the house, and succeeded in carrying off over $1,000 in cash. No clue to the perpetrators.

MITCHELL.

A Woman Commits Suicide—Searching for the Remains.

MITCHELL, April 6.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Edward Sheppard, of the Township of Logan, during a state of supposed temporary insanity, drowned herself in the River Thames, two and a half miles above this town. Her frantic cries were distinctly heard by several of the neighbours, and her footprints were traced to the spot where she committed suicide. The body has not yet been recovered, the ice being jammed up in the river.

POOR COPY

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, Opposite their old Stand

Fresh Fragrant Tea,	at 40c.,	worth	50c.
Choice selected do	50c.,	do	60c.
Extra Choice do	55c.,	do	65c.
Finest in the City,	65c.,	do	75c.
Bologna Sausages,	at equally low prices		
Breakfast Bacon,	"	"	
Spiced do,	"	"	
Selected Hams,	"	"	
Stilton Cheese,	"	"	
Print and Tub Butter	"	"	
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.			

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, Mar. 10th, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information

E. A. PERRY, Elgin Street.

3799

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE

New Advertisements.

Monster Auction—A Rowe.

Dog Lost—Dr. Corbett.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1875.

THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

The great centre of political attraction within these past few days has been the Senate. Rumours have been rife to the effect that the hon. gentlemen of the Upper Chamber, incensed at the cavalier treatment they received at the hands of the hon. member for Bothwell and the majority of the House of Commons, had determined to show their teeth, and throw out some of the measures sent up by the Government from the Lower House. The rumour, as might be expected, turns out to be without any foundation. The hon. gentlemen, it is true, have taken one or two occasions to assert themselves, and although there may be some difference of opinion as to the propriety of the subjects they selected, it would be rather hard for those who favour a new mode of constituting the Upper Chamber to find any strength to their cause from any action taken by that body during the present session. Yesterday they got through a very large amount of work, and did it very thoroughly. Among the minor measures passed was the bill for the repeal of the export duty on oak logs, which was carried on a division by a majority of two. They completed the consideration of the Insolvency Bill, expunging one or two clauses; but the Commons refused to assent to the amendments, and it is probable the measure will become law very much as it passed in the Lower House. In regard to the Supreme Court Bill some people expected that measure would be rejected *in toto*, or at least amended by striking out the clause inserted on the motion of Mr. Irving, making the decision of the Court final in all cases referred to it. It is remarkable, however, that it was agreed to without a single amendment. With regard, however, to that particular clause, the vote was a very close one, standing at 28 contents to 28 non-contents, and the amendment for its rejection being lost by the casting vote of the Speaker. About midnight the subject of submitting contracts to Parliament, in connection with the bill authorizing the Government to let the contract for the construction of the railway from Esquimalt to Nanaimo without the usual Parliamentary sanction was under discussion, and at a little past midnight the bill was thrown out by 23 to 21.

It is expected that they will be able to close their labours to-night, and that prorogation will take place to-morrow.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

The German population of Canada owe a deep debt of gratitude to the member for South Waterloo for the persistency with which he has advocated their cause and interests in every shape and form on the floor of the House of Commons. As is well known, by the operation of a treaty recently negotiated between Germany and the Mother Country, that proportion of our population who owe their nativity to the German Empire are placed in a somewhat awkward and anomalous position. So long as they remain within Her Majesty's dominions, whether Imperial or Colonial, they are entitled to all the privileges, immunities and protection afforded to British-born subjects; but as soon as they enter any foreign domain, those privileges and this protection are withdrawn, and they are practically the citizens of no country under the sun, unless, indeed, their allegiance reverts to the empire which gave them birth. It is an acknowledged fact that there is no more desirable class of emigrants than those who come to us from the German States. Their sobriety, their honesty, their industry and their frugality are universally admitted; they make excellent farmers, very good mechanics, careful and trustworthy business-men, and peaceful and enterprising citizens. Every effort has been made to induce some portion of that tide of emigration which has been flowing out from that country in a westerly direction towards Canada, and with some success. In order to make that success permanent, and if possible, enlarge its operation, everything that can be done should be done to ensure to all classes of settlers, and the Germans among the rest, every advantage, political and social, which it is possible to confer upon them by legislation, and especially to see that in this respect the inducements to settle on the other side of the line are not greater than upon our own soil. With respect to the naturalization laws, there is no denying that there are political advantages conferred upon the German settler which, under the existing treaty between Germany and Great Britain, we, in Canada, are not in a position to offer. A German, like the native of any other country, having once become a citizen of the United States, is henceforth and under any circumstances entitled to all the privileges and all the protection which the flag of the Union affords. This is no inconsiderable advantage, and every effort should be made to secure for settlers on Canadian soil the same boon. A German Canadian returning for a brief space to his native land under existing circumstances—and who would not desire, if he possessed the means of doing so, to revisit the scenes which childhood's memories and the loved remembrances of home have made dear—would be subject to conscription for military service and any number of petty annoyances which could not be inflicted upon a British subject in the ordinary and full sense of the term. What Mr. Young desires, and what every true Canadian ought to and, we believe, does desire, is that these disabilities should be removed, and that a German naturalized in Canada should be in all respects upon the same footing as the citizen who, by the accident of birth, requires no protection of that nature. An address has been passed by the House of Commons, praying Her Majesty to be graciously pleased to have such alteration made in the naturalization laws as will bring about the desired end. It is not the first time the Crown has been addressed on the subject at Mr. Young's instance, and it would be contrary to that rule of giving colonies all those desired privileges which they would be likely to take to themselves if independent States, which has for years been adopted at the Colonial Office, if the prayers were disregarded. The probabilities therefore, are that what Mr. Young has laboured for so zealously and faithfully during these past years is at last about to be realized. That he will have the thanks and the confidence of that portion of population affected—a class which forms no inconsiderable proportion of the large, flourishing and wealthy constituency he represents—there can be no doubt; if his efforts were likely to lead to a much less desirable conclusion, they have been persistent enough, and conducted with sufficient ability to assure him of that.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1875.

[Continued.]

Hon. Mr. FLINT trusted with the hon. mover who had so ably entered into this subject, that the report would be unanimously adopted by the members of this House. He hoped the Government would take the matter in hand as soon as practicable, and endeavour to give the country what so large a number of petitioners earnestly desired. Last year, in speaking upon this question, he had estimated the total loss to the country through the liquor traffic at $57,000,000 per annum, and though he then invited criticism upon that statement, no one had yet attempted to call it in question. It was said the country could not spare the revenue, but he believed we could. The loss of revenue, from the traffic would, in a short time, be much more than made up by the increased prosperity of the people, and their purchasing power of other legitimate and revenue-producing articles of commerce. If the late proposed Reciprocity Treaty had been established, the loss of revenue to this country would have been considerably more than that of which the Government would be deprived by a prohibitory law, and yet we had seen the Government anxious to press that measure, though no petitions had gone up from the people in favour of it; while in the case of a prohibitory law the Government set up a cry about loss of revenue, although half a million of people had petitioned in favour of it.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE highly eulogized the able, eloquent and temperate address of the hon. gentleman who had moved the adoption of the report. Without wishing to throw discredit upon the object in view, with which he was in hearty sympathy, he desired to offer a few suggestions. The hon. gentleman, in his address, had failed in one important particular, in that he had neglected to tell us in what way he proposed to carry a prohibitory law into effect throughout the length and breadth of this Dominion. If we were to adopt such a law and failed to put it into thorough execution the result would be disastrous to the cause of temperance. For forty years or more this cause had been advocated, and, he was constrained to say, had resulted in a general failure. Now, in organizing this new movement he feared another failure was to await them, and their last state would be worse than their first. It was essential that we should have a clear and explicit declaration of the mode in which they proposed to carry such a law into effect. Considering our geographical position, our lengthy border, our extensive sea and lake coasts, and recollecting also the history of our own country in the early part of this century, when our tariff was very different from what it is now, it became the gentlemen who brought forward this question to look at all these difficulties with statesman like minds, and to show this Senate, before they called upon us to agree to such a sweeping resolution, by what means they intended to prohibit the introduction, the importation and the manufacture of spirituous liquors in this Dominion. It was one of the most difficult things to prevent the introduction into a country of contraband goods, as was shown in the early part of this century, when the great Napoleon, by his Berlin and Milan decrees attempted to shut up all the ports of Great Britain. All powerful as he was his efforts were a conspicuous failure. In the early part of this century certain articles manufactured in France were still contraband in England, and every little harbour swarmed with smugglers successfully engaged in introducing those goods into England. We ought to take a lesson from these facts. It would be, moreover, impossible to abolish distillation in case of a prohibitory law being enacted, on account of our great extent of country and our sparse population. If the advocates of this measure would bring forward a practicable and statesmanlike measure they would have his hearty support. He advised his hon. friend to modify his resolution so that it might receive the unanimous support of the House.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL replied that it was not from want of consideration that he had not touched upon the questions just alluded to, but from a desire not to occupy too much of the time of the House. As to the difficulty of enforcing a prohibitory law the experience of the New England States showed that it was just as easy of enforcement as any other law. The Government of no country ought to admit that it was incapable of enforcing whatever laws it might deem desirable to enact for the good of the people and country. He would not for a single moment admit that Canadians were a less law-abiding people than those of the New England States, or that our Government was any less capable of enforcing its own laws. Did we ever make the circumstance of the infraction of a law a reason for its not being enacted? If we could get such a law he would undertake to say we would find some way of making that law respected and carried out throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT had listened with very great gratification to the able and interesting speech of his hon. friend opposite in introducing his resolution to the House. Speaking for himself, he was not prepared to say that he (Mr. Vidal) had in any way overstated the appalling consequences of intemperance. While he admitted that he must say that the temperance people had still a great deal to do before they had a right to call upon the Government of the country to introduce a prohibitory law. Looking back over the last few years, all must admit that the temperance people had accomplished a most beneficent reformation, but they would fail if they now brought the law of the country to their aid before the people were educated up to the proper point for its reception. He was not aware—though he supposed the hon. gentleman's statemen's statements were correct—that the Dunkin Law was open to the objections he had mentioned. By this Act he believed the people of this country, in the various township municipalities and counties, were invested with sufficient authority to introduce to a large extent a prohibitory law in their respective sections, and he believed the best way to bring about the revolution over the whole country was for the temperance men first to introduce the measure into those localities where it had willing friends. If temperance men needed greater facilities for the introduction and enforcement of the Dunkin Act, he thought it was the duty of the Legislature to grant those facilities. That would be the best way in which to educate the people to the introduction of a larger measure. The temperance people failed in this particular, for they called upon the authorities by force of law to execute what it was for them to accomplish by their personal exertions and example. When he was a member of the Legislature of Ontario, that body united in petitioning the Dominion Parliament for a general prohibitory law, while it made no effort to restrict the traffic within its own borders. It did seem to him hypocrisy of an extraordinary character for gentlemen holding that position, professing to be friends and warm advocates of the temperance cause, but who were not prepared to take the responsibility of putting in force what morally would be a prohibitory law in a comparatively narrow area, where its efficiency would be tested. If this country were prepared for the adoption of a prohibitory law, it would be the very next measure that this or any other Parliament could adopt (hear, hear). Mr. Gladstone and Sir Stafford Northcote were right in saying that if the thirty millions of people in England were teetotallers to-morrow they could easily find the money necessary to carry on the Government; and if the four millions, or even three millions, of the people in this country were prepared to adopt this measure, we could very readily make up the $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 that the tax on liquors contributed to the Exchequer. The observations of his hon. friend from Prince Edward Island (Mr. Haythorne) were pungent and pertinent to this question. It would be utterly impossible to carry into execution a law of this kind unless the people were almost unanimous for its adoption. Speaking for himself, he would give the movement his moral support. As a member of the Government, having responsibilities of a higher order, he did not think it would be wise or prudent in this Administration to adopt the suggestion or to acquiesce in the proposition of the hon. gentleman that the time had arrived for the passing of a prohibitory law. The adoption of the report in its present form would commit the House and the Government to the proposition that the time had now arrived for giving immediate attention to it, and he therefore advised the hon. mover to modify it so as to allow a greater unanimity of expression on the general merits of the question.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said his hon. friend (Mr. Vidal) had introduced this subject, not only with great earnestness, but also with great good taste, dignity and judgment, and if all advocates of temperance and prohibition would urge their arguments with equal good sense and reason they would have a much larger number of converts to their views. He could not help feeling that this question had in the past been urged with so much intolerance and bigotry that great injury had thereby been done to the cause of temperance. But while he felt that very strongly, he must also admit to the fullest extent all that had been stated with regard to the fearful evil which this indulgence in intoxicating drinks entailed on the people of this country. The system of licensing that now obtained in many parts of the Dominion was a wretched one, and productive of the most pernicious evils. In Ontario the license law as it stood at present was a most objectionable one in every point of view, and the number of taverns and mere drinking-shops that were tolerated under that system was simply a disgrace to the community. He would strongly urge upon all those interested in temperance work to devote more of their efforts towards securing an improvement of the business system through the Legislature of the several Provinces of the Dominion. With regard to the petitions he would be sorry to say anything dis-respectful of the petitioners, but referring to the statement that had been made that those who signed the petitions, in many instances, were not heads of families, or even adults, last year he had occasion to look over a great many petitions sent up to this House, and his conviction was that a very great number of those who signed them were young children who were members of the Band of Hope and other temperance societies, but certainly could not be considered as fairly representing public opinion on this matter. With regard to the prohibitory law in the North West Territory, Government had exercised a very wise and proper discretion, one he did not think his hon. friend could draw the deductions he had attempted from so exceptional a case, for it would not be fair to argue that the same reasons would apply in the other parts of the Dominion, for the enforcement of a prohibitory law, as in a country inhabited by a population of so peculiar a character and differing so entirely in all respects from the other parts of the Dominion. The true ground, however, on which to place this question was this:—We are all convinced that the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors is productive of vice and misery of all kinds, and that in the various parts of the Dominion the indulgence in strong drink had entailed the most serious evils upon the country; we are also convinced that total prohibition presents the most effectual remedy for these evils. If so, then undoubtedly it would become the duty of those who were not total abstainers as Christian men to abridge a part of their individual liberty for the sake of the general good. Opinions differ very widely, however, as to whether prohibition was the true remedy, but, whatever might be his own views upon the question — he was not a total abstainer himself—he was not prepared to take the responsibility of throwing any obstacles in the way of bringing about what might be considered after all by the majority of the people of the country the only remedy that was at all likely to be effectual. At the same time he was not willing to commit himself to all the statements and conclusions contained in the report, and would ask his hon. friend to amend his report by striking out that part of the last clause but one of the report which would commit the House to the positive assertion of certain facts and principles, which they were not all at present prepared to admit. If his hon. friend would consent to such an amendment, he would then be prepared to vote for the report as amended.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said the Committee had adopted the report after very careful consideration and he did not consider himself at liberty to strike out any portion of it without the consent of his colleagues.

Hon. Mr. WARK agreed with all that had been said about the evils of intemperance, and thought it was of great importance that a prohibitory law should be placed on the Statute book as soon as practicable. At the same time, he agreed with the remarks of the hon. gentleman from Prince Edward Island, that there were portions of this Dominion where public opinion would not sustain the Government in enforcing a prohibitory law. He hoped the hon. gentleman charged with the report would put it in such a way that it could pass unanimously.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST admitted with all parties that the hon. mover of this report had represented his case in a manner creditable to himself and to the cause he had so ably pleaded. He was in sympathy with the principle entertained by that hon. gentleman, but he could not oppose the means by which he proposed to attain the desired end. If each one of the petitioners had been told that he would have to pay so much income-tax per annum to make up the loss of revenue, there would have been a much smaller number of petitions. The hon. gentleman had stated that the Dunkin Act was of little use in a township when those adjoining permitted liquor to be sold, and in the same way if we were to pass a general prohibitory law, while the traffic was permitted across the border, we should have a great deal of smuggling and illicit distillation. He did not think the House was prepared to accept the report as it stood, and he would, therefore, move, seconded by Hon. Mr. DICKEY, that all the words after "Senate," in the 6th line of the 3rd paragraph, to the words "all of which is respectfully submitted," be struck out.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS considered the prayer of 500,000 petitioners ought not to be treated in this summary manner. They asked the Senate to take the subject of their prayer into consideration, and what was the Senate going to do about it? The hon. Minister of Agriculture proposed to accept that portion of the report declaring the license laws to be a failure in checking intemperance, and if the Senate accepted the proposition they were logically bound to go further and to declare with the report "that the time has now arrived when the attention of the Government should be given to this important question." That is what the Committee suggested we should do. Then, if the House went as far as that they were bound to assert, with the Committee, that the Government should give its attention to this subject with the view of introducing a prohibitory bill. Such action would be the logical sequence of what the hon. gentleman (Mr. Letellier) desired the House to affirm, namely, that the license laws having failed, the prayer of the petitioners for prohibition should be taken into the earliest consideration of the Senate. Then, the House would be bound to do something else. Having affirmed that the time had arrived when something should be done, action should be taken at once. The hon. gentleman had said there was no evidence the majority of the people desired a prohibitory law, but still he admitted, by accepting the first part of the report, that the license law was a failure, and that the prayer of the petitioners was entitled to respect. If these two propositions were admitted, the *onus* and the responsibility of introducing such a law must come upon the Government as a matter of course.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—Government will take the responsibility.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—If the hon. gentleman would declare the responsibility of the Government by a resolution, he would be most happy to know the fact. The matter, then, had come to this, that while the hon. gentleman (Mr. Letellier) was prepared to move, and had moved, to strike out a large portion of the report, he was not prepared to go so far as a majority of the members of this House would like him to go. He had assumed the responsibility of the Government in the matter, but he was not willing to accept the consequences. So it was in the Local Legislatures. The Ontario Legislature dared not deal with the question of a prohibitory law, and the Legislature of New Brunswick had taken nearly the same position—they all wanted to shift the responsibility upon the Federal Government. With regard to the powers of the Local Legislatures in this matter, even that was a disputed point. In New Brunswick it had been decided that they had no power whatever to restrict the issue of licenses, while in Ontario an exactly opposite decision had been given.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said this subject came before the New Brunswick Legislature some years ago while he was a member of it. Petitions for a prohibitory law poured into the Legislature from all parts of the Province, and a law was passed. In deference to the wishes of many of his friends he voted for the law, at the same time expressing his opinion that instead of furthering the cause of temperance it would put it back. The result was that in twelve months afterwards an election took place, and of 41 members returned to the Legislature only two voted against a repeal of that law. Popular petitions of this nature were not always to be relied upon.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Hon. Mr. AIKINS, that the words, "just and expedient that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted," be struck out in the first and second lines of the last paragraph but one. This, he continued, was the only amendment to which the members of the Committee were disposed to assent to. The amendment of the Minister of Agriculture was a direct slap in the face to the whole 500,000 petitioners.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the persons who petitioned for a prohibitory law in New Brunswick were the very first to violate, and in the next election they voted against the very men who had passed the prohibitory law. He was very friendly to the temperance cause, but could not vote for this report which would commit the House to Prohibition.

It being six o'clock the House rose.

After recess,

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL resumed the discussion and said he did not think Government ought to oppose the adoption of the report. It only declared that in the opinion of the House the time had arrived for the Government to take the matter into consideration and to adopt such legislation as they might deem compatible with the public interest, but that by no means committed the Government to the conclusion that the public interest required a prohibitory law. The House ought to take some step to show the country that they were ready to do everything practicable to the attainment of the end in view.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN said the report merited a more serious consideration than some hon. gentlemen seemed disposed to give it. The Government were perfectly safe in accepting the whole report. As a member of the Committee himself, he could say that they had formed it with no desire whatever to embarrass the Government. The question was one rapidly rising to a position of the first importance in this country, and the

(Continued on fourth page.)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

3801

THREE VALUABLE FARMS For Sale OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE ACCIDENT Insurance Company *OF CANADA.*

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL.

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN, *and* **R. H. HAYCOCK.**

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3797

PHENIX Mutual Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER $11,000,000

DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA . . . . 13+,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada, Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS, General Agent Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, ... $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr., *AGENT,*

36 SPARKS STREET, - OTTAWA

Oct 12 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-2-75. 3878

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St near Central School.

DATURA TATULA FOR Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastils for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil with out nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS

THE WATERPROOF ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th:—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness ....worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano..........worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $200 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, [in all] worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.

Number of Gifts, 8,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 482, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

March 22, 1875. 3798

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22, 1875. 3746

THE FOLLOWING IS AN **Extract from a Letter**

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hebna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 2 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1

PROSPECTUS OF THE **New York Weekly Herald.**

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy.......................$2
Three Copies...................5
Five Copies....................8
Ten Copies.....................15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the New York HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing them will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving several consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co. [late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO. 48 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 26, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and RailwayCompanies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, 1862, and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited when sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good material and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, not worth buying. Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.45 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only Registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. TRUDEAU, Junr.

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c. done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office Nepean St.

Dec 18, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives..................... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction-
going west.............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.02 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg.................. 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston.........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To rent, an isolated cottage on Bolton street, near Sussex; rent moderate. For particulars apply to J. A. Pinard, 17 Sussex street. 3807-3t

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS. —The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful, or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3796

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil: We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

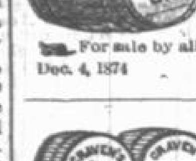
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

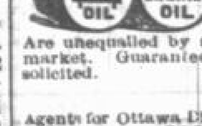
26th March, 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF
ARCTIC
—AND—
Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
Agents for Ottawa District—
3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA, ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranned, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874. 3608

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year.........$4.00
$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphaltes Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte,** as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-41

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted in my name without my written order.

O. B. CHARLEBOIS,
Corner of Dalhousie and Patrick Streets.
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3809

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)..........	800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*).....	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)..........	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)..........	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)..........	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)..........	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)..........	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)..........	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3iaw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.
3809.

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol..................	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol..............	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol.........	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol......	8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol.	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol..................	10 00

Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Furniture.

NEW
Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Honey's New Block.
Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.,
May 9, 1874. 3569

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2549

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of
Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 25 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.
And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale, which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

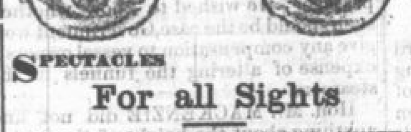
W. A. LAMB,
23 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END
Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd. 1875 3710



SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters Patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

For the Repairs to Bridge over the South Nation River, at Plantagenet, will be received up till the 20th day of March.

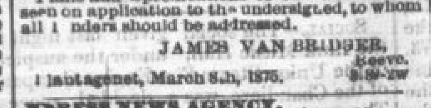
Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

JAMES VAN BRIDGER,
Reeve.
Plantagenet, March 8th, 1875. 3.89-2w

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 3613y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemist, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3619y

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. D. HARWOOD, President. EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
WILL... Vice-President. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.
CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., no. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.
PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y., &c. &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17, 1874 3640y

Hardware.

REMEMBER
MOORE BROS.,
GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets. 3792

Plumbers, &c.

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,
SPARKS STREET
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,
OTTAWA.
3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY
MASON & Co.
54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers
The Largest Assortment in the City,
AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.
C. S. SHAW & CO.
Jan. 8, 1875.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

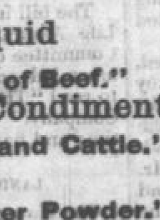
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Nov 2, 1875. 3619dw

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.



WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerlshed's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS.
Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH, inst.
Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an
IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,
Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,
LUMBER DEALER,
CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3734

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths, &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed, All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875.

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
78, *SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.*
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes
Fancy Ch...
&c

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and best selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year.........$4.00
$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7.00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

CLARK'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and Clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto—Elliott and Co, Wholesale Druggists.
do —Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer and Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown and Co
Dec. 2, 1874.

(Continued from second page.)

Dominion Parliament would ere long be called upon to deal with it seriously. In regard to the repeal of the law in New Brunswick, the subsequent elections had scarcely any reference to the prohibitory law, but turned almost entirely on political and personal issues, so that it was scarcely fair for the hon. gentleman from that Province (Mr. Wilmot) to draw the inference that he did.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH said he did not hesitate to oppose the present resolutions. For the temporising temperance politicians who traded on the question he had but little respect and would be glad to see an end of their vocation. Yet he had strong sympathy with those who have by moral and religious suasion and example done anything to reform the drunkard. There is a great difference between the injury to man and the community from drunkenness, and the assumed wrong of drinking liquors. The evils of intemperance all will admit are very great. Yet there are other crying evils more ruinous to soul and body and positively of which drunkenness is but the leaves or fruit. Yes, we hear much about blighted homes and all that, some true pictures, not all imaginary; through excess in strong drink, but could we look beyond and behind those cases of excess we would often see causes and reasons which; if there was no drink, would drive persons to other means of drowning care. When legislation goes beyond regulating the use of liquor, experience shows that it arouses the sentiment of the community against it, and the law becomes worse than a dead letter. No law can be executed which goes so far beyond the average moral standard of the people. When popular opinion is educated to believe that moderate drinking is a crime, then we could safely legislate in the way now proposed. When temperance bodies have accomplished that, then they might have the legislation sought for. If we study human nature it is plainly seen that to take away from man the means of one sensual indulgence, to balance that, he resorts to greater excess in other sensual delights, often more body and soul destroying than the one deprived of. Temperance men should be encouraged not to lay aside their armour, but to work nobly on, showing by their example, temperance in all things. Some people think if evil effects are stopped their work is done, their mission accomplished. But there is yet behind it a greater work; to bring men up to a true spirit of Christian self-restraint; not to deny themselves any creature comforts, but to use, and not abuse the gifts of Providence. That accomplished, we will be governed by laws better than of prohibition.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL'S amendment was then put to the House, and carried on the following vote:—

CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Alexander, Allan, Archibald, Armand, Bellerose, Benson, Bourinot, Chapais, Christie (Speaker), Dumouchel, Ferrier, Flint, Guevremont, Howlan, McClelan, McMaster, Muirhead, Read, Scott, Seymour, Shaw, Skead, Trudel, Vidal—25.

NON-CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs—Baillargeon, Botsford, Carrall, Chaffers, Chinic, Cormier, Cornwall, Fabre, Hamilton (Kingston), Kaulbach, Letellier de St. Just, Macfarlane, Paquet, Penny, Price, Ryan, Wilmot—17.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The question being put on the amendment to the main motion as amended, the same was, on a division, resolved in the affirmative.

And the question being put on the adoption of the said report, as amended, by the amendment to the amendment, the same was, on a division, resolved in the affirmative.

PILOTAGE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill amending the Pilotage Act of 1873, Hon. Mr. Alexander in the chair.

Hon. Mr. RYAN proposed an amendment to the 6th sub-section, which would put all vessels on the same footing as regarded pilotage as they stood at present under the existing law, that is, ships registered in the Dominion of Canada, of not exceeding 350 tons, should be exempted.

After some further discussion, the Committee postponed further consideration of the bill till to-morrow in order to enable the Government to make some enquiries about it.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved the second reading of the bill to prevent cruelty to animals in transit by railway or other public conveyance. He explained that the object of the bill was to provide for the better care of cattle on long lines of transportation. A great many cattle came to our market from a great distance, as far as Texas and Arkansas, and it appeared to be a custom to pack them very closely in railway cars, frequently without ventilation, and sometimes the animals were deprived of sufficient food or water. The bill provided that these animals, should be treated with some little humanity. It was copied from an American law, and was to secure better care of animals in transit. No question at all that animals coming to market over many hundred miles of road without rest without sufficient air, water or food, could not make healthy meat. Not only was this bill a transcript of an American law, but it was very much the same as an Act passed in England for the purpose of preventing the spread of the rinderpest. When cattle were subjected to such treatment as had been complained of diseases like the rinderpest was much more likely to break out amongst them, and this bill was therefore of no little public importance. No doubt many cattle were brought on to our market utterly unfit for food in consequence of the cruelties to which they had been subjected.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE while quite agreeing with the object of the bill, said it had several very arbitrary clauses which would seriously interfere with the transit and traffic of cattle over our railways. It would compel a whole train of cars to stop every twenty-four hours and the cattle to be removed and given water. Enthusiasts might desire to do good but they ought not to be permitted seriously to hamper ordinary traffic over our railways. Such cases of cruelty as had been mentioned were altogether exceptional.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER had never known such cases of extreme cruelty as had been mentioned. It must be borne in mind that the owners of cattle almost invariably accompany them and it was in their interest to have their cattle well treated in order to be able to sell them well on the market. The bill would involve the railway companies in extreme difficulties and deprive them of much valuable traffic. He believed most of the laws on this matter were not enforced.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER showed how this bill would unjustly subject the railway companies to great and unnecessary difficulties and expense. He desired as much as anyone to prevent cruelty to animals, but the present bill was simply intolerable. Canadian lines would lose all the cattle traffic, which would go into the hands of Americans. This bill was not called for by any circumstances that he was aware of. The railway companies took every pains to have the cattle well treated passing over their lines, and during the past year the Grand Trunk Company had expended £800 in building cattle yards and providing for the better care of cattle in transit. The bill was utterly impracticable and showed how utterly useless it was for anyone but railway men to attempt to frame a bill for such a purpose as proposed.

Hon. Mr. ALLEN thought the principle of the bill was an excellent one, and cases of extreme cruelty to animals in transit had come under his observation, which convinced him that a bill was much needed in the interests of humanity.

Hon. Mr. READ strongly condemned the bill in its present shape, as being unnecessary and causing great expense and annoyance to railway and steamboat lines.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said there appeared to be in both Houses throughout the whole of this session, a determination to bring in a bill to interfere with the business of railways. If this bill was passed in the same shape in which it was proposed in the other House, it would actually ruin any railway coming under its provisions. He had no objection to any necessary legislation for the better treatment of animals, but he decidedly objected to legislation that would seriously interfere with the great railway interest of this country. Cases of cruelty might occur now and then, but as a matter of fact railway companies took great good care of the cattle while under their charge.

Hon. Messrs. LEONARD and SIMPSON briefly supported the bill as being called for by circumstances frequently occuring of unnecessary cruelty.

Hon. Mr. PENNY replied to the objections urged against the bill, and after some more discussion, it was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

INTEREST AND USURY.

Hon. Mr. DEVER, on moving the second reading, said the bill was intended to abolish the Usury Law in New Brunswick, also to fill up the gap which existed in that Province to make the laws correspond to those of the rest of the Dominion. It was placed in his hands by an eminent legal gentleman of the other House, who represented the City of St John. Much attention had been given to it, and it had received the concurrence of the several representatives of that Province in the Commons. It was also intended to retain in that Province certain capital that found more profitable investment in other places from the fact that the laws restricted the interest to 6 per cent.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said the present was a particularly unfavourable time to pass such a bill as this, when money could with difficulty be obtained at 15 per cent. In St. John, at the present time, there was a great drain of gold, and money was becoming very scarce. He did not oppose the principle of having free trade in interest, but at the same time he would couple with that free trade in gold. The effect of this Act now would be to give notice to parties that have money to loan on mortgage that they must raise the rate of interest, and, in fact, they would be obliged to give whatever was charged. It would be very unwise at this particular time, when there was this pressure in the money market, to impose upon the farmers that they were to be called upon for any amount of interest that their debtors might choose to exact from them. He wished to have the bill postponed.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said all attempts to prevent usury by establishing a certain rate of interest had failed. The effect of this law of limiting interest in New Brunswick at six per cent had had the effect, to his certain knowledge, that had been stated by the hon. mover of the second reading. The proper way was to leave money, like any other commodity, to find its value in the market.

Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD said they had attempted in Nova Scotia over and over again to do away with the usury law, and had never been able to do so, because in that Province, if a man attempted to charge more than the legal rate of interest he lost both principal and interest. The law in that Province was not like that in New Brunswick and some other places, through which one might drive a horse and cart.

After remarks by Hon. Messrs. McCLELAN and READ,

The bill was read a second time and referred to the Committtee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

Several bills were received from the House of Commons and read a first time.

SUPPRESSION OF GAMING HOUSES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to suppress gaming houses, Hon. Mr. McClelan in the chair.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN briefly explained the nature and objects of the bill which was then reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 10.45.

THURSDAY, April 1. 1875.

The House met at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the bill respecting the capacity of casks used in the sale of merchantable liquids.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY opposed the motion on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the bill, urging that the subject belonged to the Local Governments, and that the measure would occasion great inconvenience to farmers and others using casks in small transactions throughout the country, in connection with excisable articles. He concluded by moving, in amendment, that the bill was unnecessary and vexatious in its provisions; that it affected civil rights within the control of the Local Legislatures, and was in contravention of the British North America Act, and that it be read a third time this day three months.

After considerable discussion,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT consented, as it appeared to be the wish of the House, to a re-consideration of the bill, with a view to limiting its application to malt liquors and other excisable liquids. He would make the amendments on the third reading, at another sitting.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY then withdrew his amendment.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LANDS BILL.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the above bill, which being short, he read. He said its object was to apply the Dominion Land Act to any land in British Columbia, which we might acquire. He supposed the twenty mile block along the railway route would come under its provisions.—Motion carried.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL had no objection to the bill. The Dominion had a perfect right to do what it liked with its lands, actual or future. He believed the Dominion Lands Act would work well enough in British Columbia. He had only to remark, however, for the benefit of the Secretary of State, that if the railway was not built within the forty years, as he had anticipated, this Act would remain a dead letter for some time. (Laughter.)

On motion of the Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the bill was then read a third time.

INSOLVENCY BILL.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the Insolvency bill.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he had not seen the bill yet, and objected to its being read a second time before it was printed and in the hands of members.

A conversational discussion ensued, several members urging Hon. Mr. Dickey to withdraw his opposition to the bill being now read a second time, on the ground of press of business and the advanced period of the session. Hon. Mr. Dickey persisted in his opposition, and finally Government consented to let the bill stand over till to-morrow, on the understanding that it shall then pass through two stages.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

On the order for the consideration of the bill to amend the law relating to bills of exchange, as amended by the Select Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways,

Hon. Mr. FLINT moved concurrence therein.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT objected to the amendment put in by the Banking Committee, to make the damages 2½ per cent. At the present time, when the telegraph was distributing information from one end of the country to the other, he could see no reason why debtors should be charged with damages in addition to all their other costs. He moved that the amendment be not concurred in.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said formerly the damages upon foreign bills were 10 per cent, and the damages upon bills passing from one Province to another were 5 per cent. With respectable customers the banks never thought of imposing such damages. When this bill came before the Committee it was said that these excessive damages should be done away with altogether. But they were equally unanimous that something in addition to the expenses ought to be imposed in order to make parties more particular in looking after their acceptance. It was provided now that there should be no damages upon any drafts or bills passing between the Provinces, the provisions of the bill applying only to foreign bills, and that only to the extent of 2½ per cent. It did seem to him that a moderate amount should be imposed, in order to make drawers of bills more particular in seeing that they were drawn at the proper time.

Hon. Mr. READ said it seemed to him that there was a combination going on between the Government and the banks against the country. He saw no reason why this relic of barbarism should be left for the special purpose of assisting bankers to screw out some little more from their customers. He should vote for repealing this amendment.

Hon. Mr. FLINT said this bill had been prepared by an eminent legal gentleman in the other House, and he had consented to take charge of it in this House as a mere matter of form, without binding himself to adopt its provisions. He did not like the amendments made in Committee, and believed what were called damages on bills of exchange should be done away with. He would like to see the amendment struck out, and the bill left in its original shape.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said, from some remarks that had been made, one would suppose this was a bill imposing penalties upon the customers of the banks. Now, that was an entirely mistaken idea. It was a bill to relieve parties, not to impose burdens, and was one with which the banks had nothing to do. Its effect would be to reduce the penalties on foreign bills from 10 per cent. to 2½ per cent, and to abolish damages entirely upon inland bills of exchange. It treated the Island of Newfoundland as part of the Dominion: that is, bills on Newfoundland should be considered as inland bills of exchange. It was an unusual thing for the banks to exact any damages whatever.

Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD thought the committee had been very moderate in allowing all bills over the Dominion to be free, and also in bringing Newfoundland into the arrangement. He also agreed in placing the damages at 2½ per cent. on foreign bills; probably another year we might take it off altogether. Certainly the old system of charging 8 or 10 per cent., together with the face of the bill, interest and notarial charges, was simply monstrous, and he was glad the measure had been brought before the House.

Hon. Mr. WARK admitted that the damages of 10 per cent under our present system were excessive, but at the same time he thought there should be some check on parties drawing Bills of Exchange to make them perfectly sure that these bills would be accepted and honoured (hear, hear). The idea that the banks were privy to this legislation had never entered his mind. The banks sometimes suffered themselves for the want of such a measure as this. The amendment was a reasonable one and he thought the House ought to sustain it.

Hon. Mr. LEONARD disapproved of the apparent feeling on the part of the committee that the banks should have a certain preference over other parties. By this bill the banks were protected more than any other part of the community, and he thought they should be put on the same footing. He hoped the amendment would be struck out, and the bill left to pass unmutilated.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said the Committee, with the exception of his hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot), were unanimous in the desirability of reducing the damages to 2½ per cent. He agreed with his hon. friend from Toronto (Mr. Macpherson) that this bill was not proposing any new tax upon the public for the benefit of the banks.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said as this bill came from the other branch of the Legislature it entirely abolished damages, upon the principle, he supposed, that a bill of exchange was like any other bill, and that as long as the party got his debt and his interest he was indemnified for all the charges. When a man drew a bill or made a shipment and lost his property aboard, besides paying interest, the Committee came and imposed this extra amount for damages. The House of Commons had taken off these damages, and he could see no reason whatever why we should impose this extra charge upon banks.

Hon. Mr. RYAN wished to correct an erroneous impression that seemed to be very general, that this legislation was specially in favour of the banks. Now, he did not think the banks had anything to do with it, but if it did protect the banks it equally protected the interests of the great mass of people of the country. It seemed to be too often forgotten that the interests of the banks and the interests of the public were identical. It should be borne in mind that a great majority of the wealth producing classes in this country were really and *bona fide* shareholders in the banks. The great mass of the population, down even to the poorer classes, had their property in the banks and were interested in them. It was to protect the owners of property that this provision was made. He thought all must admit that something ought to be allowed for the risk incurred of loss, although under the old law there were few instances of damages having been charged. The bill was meant to protect against loss of charges, of interest which might occur in that way. It was essential to the good credit of a commercial community that none but *bona fide* bills should be drawn, and this bill was a protection against fictitious bills being drawn.

The vote was then taken on the question of concurrence in the amendments made by the committee, and they were concurred in on the following vote:—

CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Alexander, Allan, Armand, Baillargeon, Bellerose, Bureau, Chaffers, Chapais, Chinic, Cormier, Dumouchel, Fabre, Ferrier, Hamilton, (Kingston), Haythorne, McMaster, Macpherson, Miller, Muirhead, Penny, Ryan, Scott, Simpson, Skead, Trudel, Wark—27.

NON-CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Botsford, Christie, (Speaker), Dever, Flint, Glasier, Howlan, Leonard, Macdonald, Montgomery, Read, Shaw, Vidal, Wilmot—13.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

INCORPORATION BILL.

The bill incorporating the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company went through Committee of the Whole, the title being amended, on motion of hon. Mr. Aikins, to read "The Ottawa Royal Life Assurance Company." The bill was read a third time and passed.

LAND CLAIMS IN MANITOBA.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, hon. Mr. Wark in the chair.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT explained the circumstances which gave rise to the necessity of the bill, the object of which was to settle conflicting claims to certain lands in Manitoba, which had been acquired from the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1873 an Act was passed making provision for the appointment of a commission to decide the disputed cases that might arise. But this Act provided for such cumbrous and expensive machinery that the Minister of the Interior was unable to carry it into effect. The present bill was so simple and applied so readily that the disputed cases could be adjusted without much delay, and the provisions for such adjustment were contained in the bill which he now submitted to the Committee.

Hon. Mr. SUTHERLAND said if this bill had been passed two years ago it would have saved a good deal of loss and trouble, by some of these disputed claims being settled earlier. The present bill was, perhaps, as near the proper thing as could be devised; yet some of its provisions might involve a considerable delay before a decision could be arrived at. He would like to be satisfied the Commission would sit within two or three months, and would suggest to the Government the desirability of carrying out the measure as speedily as possible. Another point to which he wished to call the attention of the Government was the qualification of the Commissioners. It would be well for such gentlemen to be appointed as were acquainted with the nature of the very exceptional tenure under which the lands were held. On the whole he was willing to accept the bill, relying on the promises of Government to carry it out as speedily as possible.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the Government were anxious that the conflicting claims should be settled as early as possible, and they would lose no time in appointing a Committee. In reference to the second point, Government would see that the Commissioners had some acquaintance with the subjects that would come under their consideration.

The bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

Several bills were received from the House of Commons and read a first time.

It being six o'clock, the House adjourned.

After recess,

QUEBEC GRAVING DOCK.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of the bill to provide for a graving dock at Quebec. He explained that the dock was necessary for the repair of vessels coming to that port. The Quebec Harbour Commissioners had asked the assistance of the Federal Government, which had agreed to guarantee the interest of five per cent. upon a loan of half a million. The Minister of Finance was to advance to the Quebec corporation only in proportion to the work done, so that the Government would, to a certain extent, have control of the enterprise. All the vessels using this dock would pay certain tolls, and out of these receipts the interest on the loan and the sinking fund would be contributed. They intended striking out clause seven, so as to exempt the Montreal Harbour Commissioners from any portion of the expense or annual charge for the dock, leaving it wholly under the management of the Quebec Commissioners. A new clause provided that all ships of Her Majesty's navy should have precedence of all others in the matter of repairs.

In reply to Hon. Mr. MILLER, Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the Imperial Government did not intend giving any contribution to this scheme. There appeared no fear of the Quebec Commissioners being able to prosecute the work and meet the additional charge occasioned by the relief of the Montreal Commissioners from liability in the matter. Such representations had been made to the Government as to justify it in guaranteeing the loan.

In reply to a member, Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the Government was in treaty with the Imperial with regard to the loan.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT, while not desirous of opposing the bill, urged the claims of St. John, as a port open all the year, to a graving dock.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said he understood that, by an arrangement between both Harbour Boards, the Montreal agreed to contribute $5,000 a year towards the expenses of this dock. Why was there a change at present?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said that since the bill was introduced, Ministers had received information as to the unwillingness of Montreal to be connected with the enterprize.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said that a deputation from Montreal, a few days ago, arranged for this alteration, refusing participation in the management and expense of the dock.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said that all vessels using the graving dock should be put on the same footing as to tolls. It might be judicious to bind the Commissioners in this respect.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said security would be taken as regards the composition of the Commission and other matters against unfair discrimination.

Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD said there could be no doubt as to the principle of graving dock charges, which were always regulated in the same way and on the same scale. There could be no discrimination against any ships. He thought it would be a long time before the Government would see any return from this expenditure, or any repayment from such a source as these tolls. In Nova Scotia they got up companies for such enterprizes without asking Government assistance. For the repair of vessels they had marine railways, by which vessels were drawn out of the water and returned to it with facility. At Halifax and Sydney, Cape Breton, they could take up and re-fit the largest vessels that entered the St. Lawrence, the fees being 20c for the hauling day and 10 cents per day while the vessel occupied the slip. The expense of working a slip did not exceed $3,000 to $4,000 a year. With all this they could not make more than six to eight per cent on the capital invested. Now if a marine railway could be used at Quebec instead of a graving dock, there would be a great saving as the railway need not cost above one hundred thousand dollars.

The bill was read a second time and referred to Committee.

MERCHANTABLE LIQUIDS' CASKS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, in moving the third reading of the bill respecting the guaging and marking of casks used in the sale of merchantable liquids, said it had been amended so as to apply only to malt liquors, and any other liquids subject to excise. (Hear, hear.)

Bill as amended read a third time.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. READ moved the second reading of the bill authorizing the extension of the Canada Southern Railway, by enabling it to amalgamate with the Erie Railway. Carried.

PICTOU COAL CO.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Pictou Coal and Iron Co. Carried.

PILOTAGE ACT.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, the House went into Committee on the bill to amend the Pilotage Act of 1873. He stated that the Minister of Marine had agreed to certain changes, since the bill was last before the House, on the representations of certain gentlemen interested in shipping. It was thought necessary, at certain Lower Province ports, to offer pilots inducements to go out and pilot ships. There would be no change as to the St. Lawrence pilots.

Hon. Mr. MILLER—To how many ports will the bill apply?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—All the ports in the Maritime Provinces with corporate bodies to administer pilotage affairs.

The bill was reported with several amendments and read a third time.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were read a second time:—

Red River and Pacific Ocean Railway Bill—Hon. Mr. AIKINS.

Act to incorporate the Canada Land and Investment Company.—Hon. Mr. PENNY.

On motion of Hon. Mr. WARK, the House adjourned at 9 p. m. to Friday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, April 6.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

WAY OFFICES.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER asked the Postmaster-General what the policy of the Government was with regard to Way Offices in Nova Scotia. There were a great many Way Offices in sparsely settled parts of the country.

Hon. Mr. D. A. MACDONALD replied that it was found impossible to manage the Way Offices in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and it was the intention of the Government, not to do away with them, but not to establish more new ones.

MANITOBAN AFFAIRS.

Dr. SCHULTZ moved for returns of papers relating to sale of lands in Manitoba, and the trial of Ambroise Lepine, but the matter was allowed to drop.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that next session he would insist upon the rules of the House being strictly carried out, and also that no new business be taken up after 12:30 p.m.

DUTIES ON TEA.

In answer to a question by Hon. Mr. TUPPER, relating to duties on tea,

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said he had no hope of any alteration being made in the policy of the Government. As regarded cases of individual hardship, these might be dealt with by the Government under the existing law, according to their respective merits.

The House then adjourned till nine p.m.

After recess,

The Speaker took the chair at 9:15 o'clock.

DUTY ON FRESH SALMON.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he had received a letter from a merchant in New Brunswick stating that it was reported in that Province that the United States Government had imposed a duty of 1½ cents per pound on fresh salmon imported from Canada. He wished to know from the First Minister if he was aware that any such change had been made in the tariff.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE thought there must be some mistake. It must be the duty of 1½ cents per can on canned lobsters. He was not aware that any such change as had been referred to, had been made in the tariff of the United States.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

A message was received from the Senate notifying the House of Commons that they had passed the Act respecting Insolvency, with certain amendments.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved that the amendment to the 84th clause be not concurred in, as being contrary to the spirit of the Act in its other parts.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved that the amendment to the 120th clause disqualifying assignees from acting when relating by blood or marriage to a creditor, be not concurred in, on the ground that the assignee has now no judicial authority, and also that it would be exceedingly inconvenient to carry out such a provision.—Carried.

AN ENQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, referring to the reply given by the hon. Minister of Finance to an enquiry made at the afternoon session by the hon. member for Cumberland, asked the hon. Minister if he could state in what way the Government intended to deal with special cases as they arose in order that the parties interested would know how to make their application.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the Government did not propose to invite parties to make such applications, but they had power, under existing law, to deal with special cases of hardship. He could not answer the enquiry with sufficient definiteness to meet the object which the hon. member for Northumberland desired to obtain.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL did not suppose that politics would enter into consideration of such cases; but several parties had asked whether or not any remission of duties would be made, for if so, there might be some particular points which required to be prescribed, in order that a case might receive favourable consideration.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said he could not venture to lay down general rules for deciding the cases.

GASPE CONTROVERTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. TASCHEREAU asked why the report of the Gaspe Controverted Election case had not yet been sent in. It was well known that the judgment was given early in January, unseating the member for that constituency. He had appealed from the decision, and his appeal had since been withdrawn, but no report had been made to the House.

Mr. SPEAKER—I have not received any report.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said he had just been informed that the appeal taken by the late sitting member had been dismissed. That was the cause why no report had yet reached Mr. Speaker. After the member for Gaspe had been unseated he took an appeal that might be considered a sham appeal because it was not followed up, and no doubt the judge would now send his final report without any delay.

INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD BRIDGES.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL asked the First Minister if he could state what was the height of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, over North and South-West branches of Miramichi river, above water. Fears were entertained by the owners of steamers plying on the river where these bridges were being constructed, that they would prevent this passage. He wished to know whether if such should be the case, Government would give any compensation to vessel owners for expense of altering the funnels of their steamers.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE did not know anything about the height of the bridges, but could promise there would be no compensation.

The House adjourned at 10 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

THE RIDEAU.—The ice is commencing to move on the Rideau, and as the water in this stream is rapidly rising fears are entertained for the safety of the bridges.

JOURNALISTIC.—Mr. Fuller, editor of the Kingston *Whig*, is in town and staying at the Russell House. He partook of the hospitality extended by Mr. Gouin to the Press last night.

SOCIAL.—The social given last night in the Rink Music Hall, under the auspices of the Union Steam Fire Engine Company of the Chaudiere, was a decided success The music, dancing and supper were all that the most fastidious could desire.

LOSS OF A VALUABLE DOG.—Dr. Corbett, of this city lost a valuable Irish Retriever pup from his residence yesterday. The dog is of a liver colour, with a white breast, and has a chain collar around his neck, with the name "Miss Corbett" inscribed thereon. Any person returning him will greatly oblige the owner.

PRISONER DISCHARGED.—Bella Warren, who was arraigned before Judge Ross yesterday, for the larceny of sundry articles from Mrs. Hardy's Home for Unfortunate Women, was discharged, the prosecution failing to give the evidence necessary for conviction. Mr. Gibb defended the prisoner.

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE PRESS.—The members of the Press at present in the city, to the number of thirty persons, sat down to a sumptuous spread, last night, at the expense of Mr. Gouin, the popular proprietor of the Russell House. Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, of the Ottawa *Citizen*, occupied the chair, and Mr. Rufus Stephenson, M. P., acted as Vice-Chairman. The usual standard and other toasts followed in regular succession, to which some interesting and eloquent speeches were made in response. These were varied at times with several splendid songs and recitations. The toast of the *host* was duly honoured and responded to by the chairman on behalf of Mr. Gouin. The singing of the National Anthem brought a very pleasant social reunion to a close about 12 o'clock. This is not the first occasion that the members of the Press have enjoyed the hospitality of the genial host of the Russell.

BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.—A number of county cases were brought before Mr. Langrell, J. P., yesterday afternoon. Three liquor cases from the township of Gloucester were dismissed without costs, the Inspector failing to make good his charges. Two men from Nepean were charged by Mr. Harmer, Register of Vital Statistics, with neglecting to registrar the birth of their children. The defendants were let off on payment of costs and registering the births referred to.

LECTURE.—The next lecture before the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society will be delivered on Thursday evening next, by J. A. Hurlburt, LL.D., on "The Tendency of Recent Physical Enquiry." The subject is one of deep interest in the days of earnest speculative thought and research, and we have little doubt that it will be ably handled by a gentleman who is a close student of historical and scientific topics, and is the author of several works which have been most favourably received by the public in Canada and elsewhere.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—A PERFECT DRESSING FOR THE HAIR.—The Cocoaine holds in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized Cocoa-nut Oil, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry,) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it, to be the best and cheapest hair dressing in the world. 3802

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The regular annual meeting of the St. George's Society was held last night in Salmon's Hotel, York street, Mr. H. Meadows, Vice-President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members.

After some routine business and the election of new members, the annual report was read by the Secretary, giving in detail a *resume* of the charitable work of the Society for the past year.

The report was received and adopted, and ordered to be printed for distribution among the members.

The Treasurer, Mr. James Slocombe, next gave a statement of the financial affairs of the Society, which showed the institution to be in a very flourishing condition.

The election of office-bearers for the ensuing year was next proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

President—Hon. James Skead
1st Vice-President—Henry Meadows.
2nd Vice President—Samuel Rogers.
Treasurer—James Slocombe.
Secretary—Joseph Yeoman.
Assist. Secretary—Ralph J. Cook.
Physician—John Sweetland, M. D.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Messrs. R. Stevens, Wm. Mills, Thos. Huckell, C. H. H. Nichols, Benj. Huckell and L. K. Clisby.

STEWARDS.

Messrs. F. Evans, E. Hawkins, and Fred. Champness.

After the transaction of some other business the question of how to celebrate St. George's day was next taken up.

It was resolved to go to church to hear the usual sermon, and the character of the evening's entertainment was left to the Managing Committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

TUESDAY, April 6.

John Carty was arraigned on a charge of larceny, but his case was adjourned till Friday.

D. Mignet and Joseph Deduer were charged with assaulting one Moise Poirier. They were discharged, and the latter being unable to pay the costs, was sent to gaol for 3 days.

John McAllan was up for being drunk on the public streets. He was mulcted in $2 and costs.

James O'Brien, for a similar offence, was relieved of the same amount.

James Smith, another inebriate, was also fined $2 and costs.

William Welsh, the last victim of the cup that intoxicates, was fined $3 and costs, or go to gaol for a week.

Mary Ann Gauthier was charged with throwing stones on Wellington Street. She was also ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs, but being minus the stamps, she went to gaol for three weeks.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIELS HOTEL.—L W P Coulter, Aylmer Road; Thos. Culbert, Rochester; L H Daniels, Prescott; Miss Matthew, Pakenham; James Fredo, Quio; Frank Brown, Toronto; F Daner, Montreal; James Mills, Upton; Chas. H Miller, London, England; T B Prentiss, Thos Lambert, C G Bruck, Aylmer, Q; Edmund W Murray, Buckingham; Joseph Collins, Beechburg.

MARRIED.

MACCARTHY—MACDONALD.—At Ste. F. Q., on the 6th inst., William J. MacCarthy, Esq., C. E., second son of Charles MacCarthy, Esq., Public Works Dept., nephew of MacCarthy O'Leary, D. L. J. P., Coomlegane House, Mill Street, Co. Cork, and of the late Sir John Hawley of Dublin, to Mary, daughter of J. J. Macdonald Esq., of Glengarry.

DIED.

FITZGERALD.—On Tuesday, the 6th April, 1875, Jane Fitzgerald, relict of the late Carroll Fitzgerald, a native of the Co. Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 59 years.

The Funeral will leave the residence of her brother, John Murray, corner of Carleton and Bolster Sts., at 9.30 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday 8th inst. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.—A Pony Phaeton, nearly new. Apply to Mr. E. A. MEREDITH, corner of Augusta and Wilbrod Streets. 311-3t

Ottawa Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music.—The third Term of the third year opens on the 7th inst. Written Examinations in all the branches during the 7th and 8th, for admission catalogues, etc., apply to E. P. JACKSON, M. A. Principal. 3811

To Lumber Merchants.

THOSE having a large quantity of Pine, Deal ends, refuse from Mills, &c., wishing to utilise same into an article in great demand, address for particulars to G. WELLS, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Lower Canada. 381-2t

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c., Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
☞ Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.
April 6th 1875 3789

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of
Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,
ALSO,
GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.
Call and see, at
RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajcotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3806-1m

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.
P. ROBERTSON, Cashier.
3807-4t

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,
SUSSEX STREET.
SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER
Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.
N. FAULKNER.
March 25, 1875 3803-1m

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE
MAGIC INKSTAND,
—AT—
HENDERSON & Co's.,
No. 1 SPARKS STREET,
3795

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $8.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineers and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols 4to, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale.
Books bought for Cash. 3800

The Christian at Work.
T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3: with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers
Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.
GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SO N TAGSGAST (German).
☞ We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.
Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.
3800 HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
Box 5105 New York.

THE SUN.
Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 130,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,
"THE SUN,"
New York City.
March 2 1875. 3781

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent questions and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year......$4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Miscellaneous.

St. George's Society.

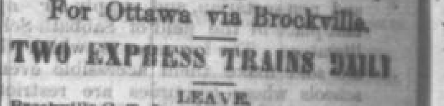
THE ANNUAL MEETING
—OF THE—
MEMBERS OF THIS SOCIETY,
Takes place this Tuesday Evening, the 6th Inst, at
SALMON'S HOTEL,
York Street, at 8 o'clock, when all Members are requested to attend.
By Order,
J. YEOMAN, Secretary.
3811-3t

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)
PHOTOGRAPHER.
69, SPARKS STREET.
3784-6m

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,
Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturer, now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers
Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of
Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments
H & H —Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion. Catalogues Free.

Railways.

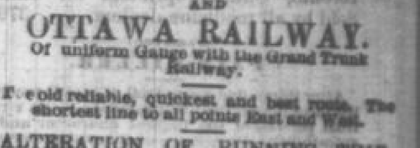


CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 5.20 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.40 a.m. 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew - 9.20 a.m. 4.30 p.m.

ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 1.20 p.m. 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.15 p.m. 5.00 p.m.
Brockville - 2.10 p.m. 8.40 p.m.

☞ 10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.
☞ 4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.
A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.10 A.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express	10.40 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East...............	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.50 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
Dec 15 1874.

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $4; twice a week, $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, &c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.
When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents.
When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.
Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3813. | OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man without enough knowledge of book-keeping is desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t.

WORK FOR ALL.
Persons male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sdaw.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington Street, Boston

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm. M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3788 Im

Board & Lodging.

BOARD and room without board, rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
37 9-6m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.

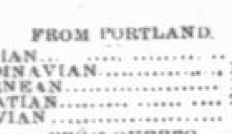
W. H. CHALKER, - - Manager
E. BERTGRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3781

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNIAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN	8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodation.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
"THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Box 5105, New Y

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE.
For Internal and External Use.
WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.
One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.
This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor Cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
3759

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 29, 1874. 3680-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-4f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HON'BLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY,
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2659y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
S. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co. House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2612y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucest
Consultations at all hours. 24 54

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
ALEX. TAYLOR,
Successor to D. McLarnon,
—CORNER OF—
RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.
—DEALER IN—
FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.
A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT
AUCTION
SALE.

Insolvent Act of 1869

EXTENSIVE AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF
Household Furniture,
AND
COUNTER SHOW CASES, WALL or UPRIGHT GLASS CASES, MILLINERY SHOW CASES, DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERY CASES, MIRRORS.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CHROMOS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CLOCKS, VASES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, AND CROCKERY.

The subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
TUESDAY, April 6th,
(Commencing at 11 o'clock),
All the Shop Furniture, Household Furniture, Furnace, Pumps, Piping and other effects of the insolvent, T. E. MOORE, at his store and dwelling, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

The property to be sold is in very good order, being nearly new, and comprises handsome Parlour Suite, in green repp; handsome B. W. Hair Cloth Sofa, with Chairs to match; three setts of green Window Hangings, B. W. Centre Table, B. W. Dining Tables, oval back Arm Cane Seat Dining Chairs, square and corner What Nots, Trifle Tables Card Tables, Refrigerator, handsome oak Bedroom Setts, Bureaus, with glass attached; enclosed Wash-stands, Dressing Tables, Cane Chairs, Arm and Rocking do., hair and wood Mattrasses, Blankets, Carpets, Cook Stove and kitchen utensils, cut glass Wine Decanters and Tumblers, Silverware and Cutlery, Pictures, Vases, China and Crockery.
The Shop Furniture comprises Counters, Show Cases of every style and description, large Awning, Oil Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Furnace, Pumps and Piping, Shop Window Blinds, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated.
Sale sharp at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at Moore's store, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.
Goods on view all day Monday.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1875. 3807

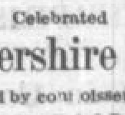
By J. Bermingham.
Household Furniture by Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from G. F. Dufresne, Esqr., to sell at his residence, corner of Nelson and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household Furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine B W Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, B W Centre Table, very handsome B W What-not, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of house Plants comprising double geraniums, double fuschias, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.
Bedroom Furniture in Cots, bed steads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen Stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.
Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3810

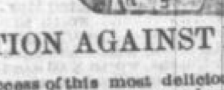
SALE OF FURNITURE.
SPACIOUS ROOMS.
J. M. ROSS & Co.
82 Sparks Street,
HENEY'S BLOCK,
WILL SELL AT THEIR
WEEKLY SALES,
Every SATURDAY, Furniture for ALL parties selling out.
Easy Terms, and Satisfaction promised.
J. M. ROSS & CO.
3807

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock.
ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.
New Spring Dry Goods!
Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons.
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-21

Remedies.



LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD
The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3895

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO, BOSTON,
Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes.
3793-1m

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts
The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO, BOSTON,
Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)
[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1869.]
Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.
FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Bathhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Fass Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.
LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow,
MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.
BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 116 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.
The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to
250,000 ACRES,
Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.
First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,
Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.
Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of
Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co.
3797

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
3807

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GERMANY.

Correspondence between Germany and Belgium.

LONDON, April 7.—A despatch from Paris to the London *Times* says:—The Prussian note to Belgium concerning the pastorals of the bishops and other matters of offence, after enumerating their causes of complaint, adds, it is scarcely possible that the laws of Belgium cannot enable the Government to stop undertakings which might alter its relations with the neighbouring States; neutral States which wish to preserve the advantage of their position, should carefully avoid anything which might alter that principle of neutrality which is the basis of their existence. If the Belgian laws do not contain the authority necessary to obtain legitimate satisfaction claimed by the German Government, Belgium should supply the deficiency by fresh legislation. The *Times* correspondent gives the substance of Belgium's answer, which refutes the claims put forward, and reminds Germany that the pastoral letters complained of were published in Germany against the Pope, and ought now to be forgotten. The address of sympathy to the Bishop of Paderborn, another grievance alleged by Germany, Belgium insists was an act of an individual, not of an organized society. The answer continues that the Germans previously thanked the Belgian authorities for their conduct in the matter of the Duchesne plot, an investigation into which is still proceeding. Belgian laws are sufficient for the suppression of actual offences, but offences of the intention cannot be repressed. The liberty enjoyed by Belgium is drawn from the very vitals of the nation. The attitude of the people always has excited general admiration; they have given an example of liberty allied to order, independence and neutrality. Belgium has never done anything notwithstanding the incessant intercourse between the two countries that could alter its relation with a friendly nation which guarantees her independence.

The *Times* Paris correspondent states that Prussia has sent notes to other powers on the subject of the correspondence with Belgium, and declares she would await the result of the Duchesne investigation. The correspondent vouches for the trustworthiness of his information, but it is probably incomplete, as the triviality of the German complaints do not seem to justify the subsequent significant expressions. The gravest feature of Prussia's note is that the complaints are directed against the Belgians generally, whose attitude is therein considered hostile towards Germany.

UNITED STATES.

A New Phase of the Old Tammany Ring.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The release of J. H. Ingersoll and its possible effect upon the Tweed Ring suits has caused a sensation in this city almost overshadowing the Canal Ring crusade and the Beecher trial. The weight of opinion seems to be, and the *Sun* learns from unquestionable authority, that the pardon of Ingersoll by Governor Tilden was granted on Ingersoll turning States' evidence against the old Tammany Ring. His resolutions are believed to implicate persons against whom no proofs have hitherto been entertained, and among these Sweeney is said to be included.

Troops for the Scene of the Miners' Riots.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 7.—The First Regiment of the National Guards, under Colonel Browne, has received orders to proceed to Hazleton to-day. General Osborne, at Hazleton, has asked for these troops immediately.

The Catholic School Proposals.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The propositions made by the committee of Catholics to the School Board are said to be that the parochial school buildings shall be leased to the Board of Education for school purposes, subject to the rules and regulations of the school system; that teachers now employed in the parochial schools shall be retained when found qualified, and all vacancies shall be filled according to the laws; in lieu of the transfer of property and authority, the Catholics are to be conceded the privilege to teach their children from the Catechism in the school rooms before or after regular school hours. In the matter of Bible-reading in schools, they are indifferent. The Catholics rest their right to impart in their own manner religious instruction to their children, and from the fact of their willingness to furnish teachers for this purpose they can see no reasonable gronnds for a refusal of their request.

Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A heavy snow storm is reported from Poughkeepsie and Port Jervis.

River Steamer Burnt.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Last evening the steamer Paragon, loading for New Orleans, took fire in the hold, burned to the water's edge, and sunk in eight feet of water. She cost $70,000, and was insured for $20,000. The cargo on board was valued at about $125,000, the insurance on which is unknown.

Suicide of a Convict.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 7.—Charles A. Collins, a convict, committed suicide in his cell, last night, by taking morphine.

Heavy Defalcations.

NEW YORK, April 7th.—A deficiency and supposed defalcation in the accounts of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company China Agency, amounting to between $300,000 and $400,000, has been discovered and the China agent has been called home to explain. The Vice-President of the company puts the amount of the discrepancy at $126,000. The contract between Panama and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is abrogated, and war between the two companies is announced. As a consequence China freight will be sent over the Pacific Railways to San Francisco, freight to be divided equally between Pacific Railways and steamship companies.

Thieves Captured.

ST. LOUIS, April 7th.—The conductor of a freight train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway yesterday *en route* here, discovered two gangs of thieves of eight and five men respectively, ensconced in cars on his train. The train men captured six, the remaining seven jumped from the train while running and escaped.

Midnight Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

The Pennsylvania Miners' Riots.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Despatches from Hazleton and from Scranton, Pa., show that great apprehension is still felt relative to an outbreak among the miners, but so far no violence has been committed though things are still in an unsettled state.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 7.—The Sheriff to-day became satisfied that it was useless to try any longer to preserve order in the coal regions by the *posse comitatus* and issued the following:—

"To Major-General E. S. Osborne, commanding the 3rd Division National Guards of Pennsylvania.

"Whereas it has been represented to me by affidavits of respectable persons and other sources of information that riots, breaches of the peace, and unlawful assemblages are existing and going on in a certain portion of the county of Luzerne by disorderly and unlawfully disposed persons destroying and threatening to destroy the property of the citizens and corporation; and whereas I have become satisfied, by actual attempts and other information, that my power as Sheriff and the civil authority have been exercised to the fullest practical extent, now you are hereby requested and required by authority directed to me by his Excellency J. T. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to you here shown, to furnish me, the Sheriff of the county of Luzerne, the troops under your command necessary to enable me to preserve order, protect property and life, and to enforce obedience to the laws of the Commonwealth. The district, or districts, wherein such assistance is required is composed of the townships of Foster and Hazle and the boroughs of Jeddo and Hazleton.

(Signed) WM. P. LAIRKENDAL.
Sheriff's Office,
Wilkesbarre, April 7, 1875."

Gen. Osborne at once ordered the 9th regiment of infantry and the artillery of this city, with a battery of four guns, to proceed to Hazleton. The General and his staff left here on the 2 p.m. train for the scene of the disorder.

Firemen Injured.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 7.—While truck No. 2 of the fire department was on the way to a fire this afternoon, James Galvin, driver, and John Bain, tillerman, were thrown to the ground. Bain was seriously, and Galvin probably fatally injured.

State of the Hudson River.

The water has receded rapidly since yesterday, and the docks are now free of water. The river still contains considerable quantities of floating ice. The subsidence of the flood has cleared the Hudson River Railroad track at Castleton and vicinity, and trains were able to pass the point where the overflow occurred this afternoon. The track bed was considerably washed and damaged, and a large force of men were immediately set to work to repair it. Trains will now again be run in their order. Information from the scene of the overflow at and below Castleton shows that the damage was quite extensive; the track of the railroad about a mile south of Castleton was badly washed; at Schodac both tracks were washed for about a mile; four wrecking cars and 200 men are at work making repairs.

The New York Sun Libel Case.

NEW YORK, April 7.—In the case of Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, who was arrested on an attachment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, another adjournment was taken to-day, as Judge Blatchford was engaged in hearing another case.

The Tweed Frauds.

Attachments are now in the hands of the Sheriff against all the property indicated by Ingersoll, notwithstanding that the subordinate officials of that office deny the fact. This property is now in the name of parties who are only known to Ingersoll. These attachments will probably be served to-morrow to prevent another transfer of the property.

The Boiler Explosion at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 7.—The fifth victim of the boiler explosion died to-day.

CUBA.

Government Loan

HAVANA, April 7.—The Spanish Bank has temporarily loaned the Government two millions in gold, with which to pay the troops.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

BEECHER'S EVIDENCE.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Judge Neilson was prompt in his attendance at the trial this morning and the usual large crowd of spectators filled the court room. The jury and counsel were also promptly on time. The defendant resumed the witness stand. About ten minutes in opening were spent by the counsel for the defence in consultation. Evarts then rose and said it would be better that Cleveland's further examination should be deferred until he would have a short stay in the country when perhaps he would be so far recovered as to attend at court for further examination, or it might be conducted as before. The judge and plaintiff's counsel concurred in that suggestion.

WITNESS then testified:—The interview with Mrs. Woodhull about presiding at the Steinway Hall meeting was on the day in the evening of which the meeting took place at Moulton's house. The interview took place with reference to my presiding at that meeting. It lasted twenty minutes or thereabouts. I immediately went down town and told the result of it to Tilton and Moulton. She had then gone away. I said she met me with some formalities and said she was engaged in an unpopular cause and desired the help of progressive men; that she was to lecture at a public meeting that night, and she wished me to preside. I said I seldom presided at public meetings. She said something about being engaged in a forlorn hope and thought I sympathized with her. She handed me a roll of paper, which she said contained her views, and urged me to make my denial. She charged me with cowardice, and we then separated. I told Moulton I would not and could not ally myself with this woman. He said that for Henry Ward Beecher to preside would go out to the nation, and would show a bright example. My denial to Mrs. Woodhull was absolute. I did not see how I could. Mrs. Moulton was at her house and Moulton; when Mrs. Woodhull came in they both kissed her. I have an impression that Tilton was there. I received a letter from Mrs. Woodhull in reference to going to a meeting of woman suffragists at Washington in either the winter of 1871 or the spring of 1872. This is not the letter I refer to in my note to Moulton of Jan. 2, 1872; I speak of the letter of November, 1871, in reference to my going to Washington. Witness here corrected himself, and said this was the letter referred to in the communication to Moulton. Witness continued: I also received a letter in regard to the Steinway Hall meeting. The first letter was sent a day or two days before the meeting to me. I received a letter dated June 3rd, 1872, from her. I answered the Washington letter, but did not write an answer to the Steinway Hall meeting letter, but saw her shortly after that. Some time in the fall of 1871 I became acquainted with Tilton's poem of "Sir Marmaduke's Musings." I had a conversation with Moulton about it; I told him I thought it was a dastardly letter, that it was an ill bird and fouled in its own nest. He said it was an exceptional matter, and he did think so too, but he made no apology. I said it almost broke my heart to see Mrs. Tilton's name brought before the public in that way. In December, 1871, I remember an interview with Tilton in which his retirement from Plymouth Church was talked of; he complained that there was an unfriendly feeling manifested by my friends towards him, and he blamed me for it. I said I could not hold myself accountable for these dislikes and bad opinion. I said all these might be removed if he came back and took part in the proceedings in church. In one of these interviews, I thought he expressed himself as willing to come back, and I said or may have expressed a feeling that he would be well received there. Later on, when he talked of sending his letter disclaiming his membership to them, and I said that he could go there and announce that himself, he did not appear to be inclined to do so. These conversations ran on for about two or three months. In an interview with him about it at Moulton's house, in December, 1871, he never said to me that I should not make reasons for his writing the life of Mrs. Woodhull. There was no conversation as to how this work was to be treated by me, nor did anything take place at any of these interviews in reference to the method of taking his name from the church rolls.

After recess, Beecher continued his testimony in relation to the interview at Moulton's. He said, after greetings, I sat down by his bed; he took the article and told me to read it. I was astounded, and said, "Good heavens, Frank, what do you mean? This will defeat all that we have been trying to do." This was about all the conversation that passed between us. I read Bowen's letter, which was attached. This is the first time I saw it. I expressed myself strongly, as a Christian man, without swearing about it; never admitted any of the charges contained in that letter in any shape, manner form or degree. I knew very little of the arbitration or the tripartite agreement, and of the settlement made with Tilton; had something to do with it in regard to Moulton; he talked to me about whether there could not be an arbitration or settlement of these difficulties between Bowen and Tilton, and suggested that I should get some of my friends in the Church to take part in it. I spoke of Mr. Freeland and Mr. Claflin, and a draft of the agreement was brought to me, and after the changes had been introduced in it by Mr. Tilton, I signed it. Personally I took no further part in that matter than what I have mentioned. I never saw the "Tit-for-Tat" article, but heard it spoken of; do not think I heard it referred to by Mr. Tilton; I heard him say the reason he broke with the Woodhulls was because they were going to publish a slip containing the names of a number of gentlemen; he said to me when he found this out he broke his relationships with Mrs. Woodhull as gloriously as he had formed them; I do not recollect the date of this; I never said to him that he was foolish in breaking his relationship with them, nor urged Moulton and him to continue it; I did just the opposite thing. I was not responsible for his connection with Mrs. Woodhull in any way; it was a surprise to me from the beginning. In the fall of 1872, prior to the publication of the Woodhull scandal, I had heard of it; my first definite impression about it was a visit I received from a tall, thin, lank old gentleman, who told me there was an awful—(here Mr. Beach objected to the witness going on with this narration.)

Mr. Beecher then continued:—I never told Mr. Tilton that I had been blackmailed, nor had I been. I told Mr. Moulton of the visit made by the old man, and of his telling me that the story was to be published, and asked me if nothing could be done to stop it. Mr. Moulton said that he thought the main motive was to blackmail me. The first intimation of the publication of the Woodhull scandal was from Mr. Conway, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, who called on me. I went with him to the *Eagle* office and had a conference with Mr. Kinsella about it. I went directly from the *Eagle* office to see Mr. Moulton at his counting house in New York; Mr. McKelway went with me and we had some conversation about it when his business was over and we were going home. Mr. Beecher further said Moulton had from first to last advised him that he should treat the publication with contempt and silence. The latter said he would stigmatize it everywhere as a malicious falsehood. I said I was prepared to make a written denial; but it ought to go out from Tilton, Moulton and myself. Tilton said if there was to be any card it must be after further deliberation. After November or December there was an effort to re-open the matter as to whether some publication should be made, but there was nothing done and we adhered to our original purpose to let the thing die. I think this matter came up every time we met. They told me what they heard in their perambulations and I always deferred to Moulton's judgment in the affair. I never remember advising silence, but said if we once denied it in the newspapers we must follow it up, not of this alone but of any other stories. I always said that if anything was to be done it was not for me to do it alone, but that Tilton should also publish against this slander.

EVARTS read a portion of Tilton's testimony in regard to what witness had suggested, but he replied, "I never used one syllable or part of those suggestions; I am not the man who spoke them."

WITNESS said in an interview with Moulton, when Tilton was not present, I said to him that Tilton would not gain the esteem of the people until he cut loose from these women and their doctrines. Moulton suggested that I should draw up a card setting forth my ideas on the matter. I did draw up two or three of such cards. (One of the cards drawn up by witness was read by Evarts, and which stated that in a moment of unguarded enthusiasm Mrs. Woodhull's connection was formed.) This was to be signed by Tilton and published.

WITNESS testified—Tilton never denied to me that his connection with Mrs. Woodhull was formed in a moment of unguarded enthusiasm. I did not say that I knew not what I could do if this story were published.

EVARTS here had a consultation with Shearman, and then asked ex-Judge Norris for a certain letter marked exhibit 47. When the letter was found and handed to witness he said: "This refers to an interview between Moulton and Halliday, which the former reported to me; during this interview I did not say to Mr. Moulton that Halliday was not to be told the facts." Shown another letter—"This was written to me by Mrs. Tilton within three or four weeks of the time of the publication of the Woodhull scandal; Moulton suggested that I should send Mrs. Tilton a letter of sympathy. I handed Moulton the letter, and he sent it to Mrs. Tilton. During November, 1872, there was no conference between us there, but in the last part of December there was, at Mr. Moulton's house; Mr. and Mrs. Tilton were there at first, but Moulton came in afterwards and said that Tilton had some plan by which matters could be fixed all around. I had been requested to prepare a letter of denial to accompany a statement if any was to be made. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton were also to write letters of denial. It was not prior to this, but at a later period, when the true story was read. Moulton, Tilton, and myself were present there in Moulton's bedroom when it was read by Tilton, who was sitting on the sofa, and he said there was one part of it I could stand, and he then read until he reached that part charging me with asking Mrs. Tilton to become a wife to me, with all that the name implied. He said this was the passage he referred to; he then went on reading until he got to the end. I said if he published this that I must come out with a denial. Then Tilton got angry, and Moulton took him in hands, and they had a lively discussion. Nothing further was spoken at that interview about publishing this true story; I understood it was drawn up for publication, but nothing was then said about it being published. When I left the parties on that occasion they were still talking; the first and last thing I said was that if that statement were published I would not stand it, but show fight. I heard it to the end and left before their discussion was concluded. I never heard this paper read again, nor did I again see it. The interview at which Mrs. Tilton was present was in the early part of December, 1872. I went there to adjust letters for publication; I think it was desired to have Mrs. Tilton present, and Frank Carpenter, who came, was sent for her; Tilton spoke of some statement he was drawing up, but it was not shown me; when Mrs. Tilton came I drew the letter from my pocket which I had prepared in consonance with arrangements with Moulton. Tilton brought Mrs. Tilton a letter in his handwriting, and she said to me, "my friend, am I to write this?" and I said, yes, if it expressed her views; she then copied the letter that was in Tilton's writing, and signed it; I did not see the letter in Tilton's hand writing, nor did I need it. At the interview of the 29th, at which Mrs. Tilton was present, witness denied that he used the words attributed to him by Tilton in his testimony. The sentence about my acquaintance with Mrs. Tilton inspiring me with the utmost esteem for her was not Tilton's suggestion or making; he had nothing more to do with it than he had with the formation of the angels. There was a conference between Moulton and me as to the ground my letter ought to cover and I went down and read it over to him and he suggested some change which I made, and he thought it was better that the letter should be addressed to him. When I read him the letter I remember he sat on the bed and took notes of it. I took the prepared letter away with me but I do not know what became of the draft.

EVARTS read another portion of Tilton's testimony having reference to the publication of the card and which witness denied.

The court adjourned at this point.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

The Weather—Rape—Assizes—The G. T. R. Strike.

TORONTO, April 7.

Rain commenced to fall about half-past nine, and continued steadily during last night.

A man named James Warren was arrested yesterday, charged with having raped a girl of six years of age on Saturday.

The Assize Court opened yesterday, with Judge Strong on the Bench. There are fifty-five jury and twenty-eight non-jury cases. Among the cases entered is that of Hon. Mr. McDougall against the *Globe*, for libel, in connection with the Silver Islet strictures of that paper.

An amicable settlement between the Grand Trunk engine-drivers and the company has been effected at last. The deputation appointed to wait upon Mr. Joseph Hickson, at Montreal, returned to this city on Monday evening, and the men will now continue to work for the same rates of salary as before.

MONTREAL.

New Convent—St. Patrick's Society—Marriage in High Life—Veterans—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 7.

A new convent, 100 feet by 20, is in course of erection at Cote St. Paul, near Cote St. Louis Church.

The second daughter of Judge Coursol was married to Mr. W. Damassey Sincennes yesterday by Bishop Fabre.

The marriage of Miss Letitia Brydges to Mr. N. Stuart was a grand affair. There was a large audience. The service was performed by the Bishop. The bridal trousseau is worth $20,000. The happy pair have gone on a wedding tour to the States.

Six veterans of 1812 live at Pointe aux Trembles: Antoine Jeannottee, aged 81; Francois Monette, 84; Jean Baptiste Chalifoux, 84; Toussant Boyer, 96; J. B. Brouillet, 82, and Michel Chalifoux, 82. The total of their ages is 509 years, and all enjoy good health.

Stocks here this morning were generally weaker, but Telegraph closed quite strong. Montreal, 190, closing at 189½ to 190¼; Commerce, 134¾, closing at 134½ to 135; Merchants', 113¾, closing at 113½ to 113¾; Exchange, 106, closing at 105½ to 106; Telegraph, 175¼, closing at 175½ to 176.

LONDON.

Fire—Bridge Destroyed—Robbery.

LONDON, April 7th.

McCairns' shingle factory at Dorchester was destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss $1,000; no insurance.

One of the bridges over the south branch of the Thames has been carried away by the floods.

An American of the name of Beecher, of Cleveland, Ohio, claiming to be a cousin of the Plymouth preacher, come to this city to pay the purchase money on some lands. He had not "true inwardness" and fell into the hands of the boys, who made him drunk and took away $250, and left him sitting on the rugged edge of despair at the back of the Tecumseh Hotel.

PERTH.

Bridge By-law.

PERTH, April 7.

The voting on the By-law to raise the sum of $2,500 to aid in the payment for the construction of the bridge across the Rideau at Oliver's ferry, closed last evening, and resulted in a majority of 51 in its favour, the poll standing 82 for and 31 against. Part of this amount had been previously paid over to the contractors, Messrs. Rowe and Koyl, of Farmersville.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'GARA, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.

Margaret Cruickshanks was charged with being drunk and disorderly. She was fined $3 and costs, and was sent to gaol for a week.

Richard Floyd was arraigned for being drunk and disorderly, for which offence he was mulcted in $3 and costs. In default he went to gaol for three weeks.

Michael Burns was up on a similar charge, and was relieved of $2 and costs.

George J. Duff was charged with assaulting Thos. Wilson. He was fined $5 and costs.

Noe Renaud was charged with being disorderly. He was fined $20 and costs and was committed to gaol in default.

Several men were arraigned for deserting the employment of Mr. Washburn, but the latter declining to prosecute they were let go on condition of resuming their work.

Foisne Valade was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame. The case was adjourned till to-morrow.

Three inmates of the same house were also remanded.

FRESH ARRIVAL

At their New Establishment, Opposite Old Stand

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth
Choice Selected do 50c., do
Extra Choice do 55c., do
Finest in the City, 65c., do
Bologna Sausages, at equally low
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do, " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, Mar. 10th, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information.

E. A. PERRY,

3799 Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at

THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

NOTICE.

HIS Excellency the Governor General will prorogue Parliament this day, the eighth instant, at three o'clock p. m.

Ladies holding cards of admission, will be provided with seats on the floor of the Senate Chamber. Afternoon dress.

Those desirous of obtaining cards of admission will please apply to the undersigned before two o'clock, p. m., at his residence.

By Order,

R. KIMBER,

Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Parl't. Bldgs., April 8th 1875.

New Advertisements.

Official Notice: R. Kimber.
Engine Oils: J. W. Craven & Co.
Burnett's Extracts.
Lecture: Literary and Scientific Society.
Burnett's Extracts.
Monster Auction: A. Rowe.
Tailors Wanted: T. Lawrence.
Coal Oil: Desmarais & Adams.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1875.

"THE LAND OF THE CHICK-A-DEE-DEE."

Many, very many of our readers will ask in surprise, what land is that? Doubtless as many of them will ask even what or who is the chick-a-dee-dee? There is an old adage which tells people to go from home if they want news about themselves, so in this case if the people of Canada want information on the queries here involved, they must go to London, or, at any rate, the press of the great metropolis for it. The London *Globe* has struck upon an entirely new mine of information, from which it appears to be able to extract some rare jewels, indeed. The *Times* used to be the great authority on Canadian matters, but the Thunderer is losing its prestige in other respects, and it has at last been thrown completely into the shade in this also. The people of this country were doubtless very much surprised to learn from the *Times*, some years ago, that the Victoria Bridge connected Montreal and Detroit, but the *Globe* has something to tell the great British public which exposes our ignorance of our own country to a much more extraordinary degree than did that. The severe and unusually unpleasant character of the winter in London was the theme upon which the *Globe* was dilating when, for the purpose of consoling the down-hearted Cockneys, it was thought an eminently proper thing to tell them of the sufferings of their cousins in Canada. It is to be hoped the recapitulation had the desired effect. If it is consoling, in the midst of suffering, to be assured that you are not alone in your troubles, all Cockneydom must have been quite gay and happy after the recital.

In the first place they are told that so terribly severe has been the weather in this "land of the chick-a-dee-dee," that "poultry have been frozen to death in thousands." Well, that probably accounts for the large export of frozen meat from this country to the British markets during the season. Doubtless the *Globe*, with the wonderful sources of information at its command, was fully aware of this, but with a happy cunning it suppressed the fact, lest its publication should be fraught with suggestions sufficiently ominous to spoil the active effect of the remainder of its article. The writer, however, makes amends for this apparent want of acquaintance with the details of his subject—and we feel assured the want is only apparent—by giving a most interesting statement regarding the habits and modes of living of our Canadian cocks, hens, geese and ducks. He says "they "appear to be much better able to "take care of themselves than "their species in England," which is one strong point in favour of Canadian poultry, at any rate; and he adds that it is related as a fact, when the weather is exceptionally cold, that they "perch themselves on the backs of cows and sheep in order to warm their toes." There is an inference to be drawn from this remarkable statement—a legitimate and natural inference, we humbly submit—which is omitted in the article, but which we must insist on supplying. It is this: If the hens can take such good care of themselves, and look out for "number one" so successfully, what may not be expected of the people? It shows how closely the writer has studied Canadian ornithology, and how accurately he is acquainted with the minutest details of the subject he has in hand, when he states so distinctly that they resort to this wily expedient in order to warm their "toes." If he ever read Mrs. Moodie's "Roughing it in the Bush"—and one of his extensive knowledge must have read almost everything—he must have come across that little ditty composed by the gallant husband of the authoress, in which the following passage occurs:—

> "Oh, the cold of Canada nobody knows,
> The fire burns our shoes without warming our toes."

The heels and soles, not to speak of the claws, were therefore wisely left out of the category.

The foxes, too, he says, notwithstanding their cunning tricks, have been starved to death. The poultry all frozen—except the chick-a-dee-dee—and the foxes starved! Why, what on earth shall we have to live on during the summer? It is well known that the Canadians live very largely on foxes and poultry, and, alas! their means of subsistence is gone. It will now be the duty of all liberal Cockneys, with the editor of the *Globe* at the head of them, to organize a charity dinner for our relief forthwith. If they don't, we must come to the conclusion that Englishmen are not what they have been, and that the glory of Britain must be on the wane.

The chick-a-dee-dee, we are told, is the only bird that has not succumbed to the terrible effects of our Canadian winter. What a blessing that even a chick of any kind has been left to us. Perhaps between chicken broth and hare soup—for there seems to be an indirect admission in connection with the startling announcement that the foxes die because they could not catch hares, that this latter animal managed to rough it—between chicken broth and hare soup, we say, we may be able to live until the expected relief comes; but, seeing that there are not even enough of the other species left to breed, it is hard to say whether in future winters we may not be under the necessity of subsisting on pine cones and what may be generally termed squirrel's meat. Contributions of wild animals will henceforth be thankfully received "Our English winter," the writer closes his remarks by saying, "dis"agreeable as it undoubtedly has been, "appears a delightful season compared "to that experienced in the *land of the "chick-a-dee-dee.*" We hope the people of Canada will remember the appellation, and, doubtless, there will be a powerful representation of the precious bird at the Canadian Department of the coming American Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. We simply add, in conclusion, that it is passing strange that the organ of the high Tory party—the friends of colonial connection—should be so anxious to preserve to England a dependency with so little of all that is loveable and eatable left in it by the chilling frosts, and biting blasts, and blinding snow storms of winter.

DIMINUTION OF BANKING RESOURCES.

(*From the Monetary Times.*)

We pointed out a short time ago, the immense falling off in the circulation and deposits of the banks which had taken place during the two months ending February 28. It may be interesting to follow this up, by showing the changes that have taken place since this date last year in individual banks. Taking the statements of the principal institutions doing business in Ontario, we find a universal falling off in circulation. The reduction from February 28, 1874, to February 28, 1875, has been as follows:—

Bank of Montreal	$240,000
Bank of Commerce	579,000
Merchants' Bank	532,000
Bank of B. N. America	283,000
Ontario Bank	574,000
Royal Canadian Bank	211,000
Molson's Bank	55,000
Quebec Bank	258,000
Bank of Toronto	305,000
Dominion Bank	100,000
	$3,137,000

The causes of this immense reduction are probably to be found, in part, in the reduced value of wheat, and partly in the heavy falling off in the manufacture of lumber and timber. Something is also due to the pushing out of circulation on the part of new institutions, one of which has recently been taught by severe experience, how much easier it is to push circulation out into the country, than to pay the bills when they are presented for redemption. But whatever may be the causes of this state of things, the fact remains, that amongst the banks abovenamed there has been a reduction of more than $3,000,000. This means that these banks have about two millions and a quarter less to lend.

The amount of money deposited in the banks went on increasing all last year, and reaching its culminating point on 31st December. Money was easy; discounts readily obtained; imports were stimulated, and building operations engaged in with enterprise. But all this was on a very unstable foundation. The banks were all the time lending the money which had been lent to them, and when the tide turned after the new year, and their depositors (including the Government, which is by far the greatest of all) began to draw out money at the rate of nearly a million dollars a week, the sharp squeeze which all borrowers have lately experienced was inevitable. Had our banks generally not been in a sound position a drain like that which we have lately experienced would have brought on most serious difficulties. Fortunately, however, with a few exceptions, (none of which are included in the list below) they were prepared for any emergency.

The extent to which individual banks have been affected will be apparent from the following figures:

Reduction in the Deposits of the following Banks from 31st Dec., 1874, to 28th Feb. 1875.

Bank of Montreal	$2,900,000
Merchants' Bank	810,000
Bank of Commerce	20,000
Bank of B. N. America	309,000
Ontario, (no reduction.)	
Royal Canadian	403,000
Molson's	160,000
Quebec, (increased $36,000)	
Bank of Toronto	70,000
Dominion Bank	66,000
	$4,738,000

In addition to the above there was a drain of nearly two millions more from the rest of the banks, and our impression is that when the returns come in, it will be found that the drain has continued all through March. Both deposits and circulation are probably lower by several millions at this date than they were at the end of February.

The following statement of the fluctuations in Government deposits during the last year will be found interesting:

Total Government Deposits in Banks of Ontario and Quebec;

February, 1874	$9,800,000
March	10,400,000
April	11,000,000
May	12,200,000
June	12,570,000
July	11,700,000
August	12,100,000
September	14,500,000
October	15,600,000
November	16,100,000
December	15,500,000
January, 1875	14,700,000
February	13,900,000

As all the rest of the deposits of the banks only amount to about $60,000,000 it will be seen at a glance what an important factor in any circulation is the action of our various governments. The above return includes the Government of the Dominion and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec in addition. On comparing the statements of these separately for the period during which the above drain has been going on, we find it to be as follows:

31st December.	
Dominion Government Deposits	$10,700,000
Provincial (the two Provinces)	4,800,000
28th February.	
Dominion Government	$8,900,000
Provincial	5,000,000

The drain, therefore, has been entirely with the Dominion Government, and as we have before pointed out, its severity has been largely aggravated by the working of the Legal Tender Act as now constituted.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 2, 1875.

The House met at three o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

The Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways reported, with amendments, the bill to extend the law requiring railway companies to furnish returns of their capital, traffic and working expenditure. The amendments were concurred in and the bill read a third time and passed.

The same committee reported, with amendments, the bill to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railway or other means of conveyance within the Dominion of Canada. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills reported, without amendment, the bill to incorporate the Canada Loan and Investment Guarantee Company (limited), which was read a third time and passed.

The same committee reported, without amendment, the bill to incorporate the Pictou Coal and Iron Company, which was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON presented the twelfth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, which was put down for consideration on Saturday.

FEES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

Hon. Mr. McCLELAN moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a detailed return of all fees or amounts received from members of the Senate or of the House of Commons, or others, in consequence of the introduction of private bills, since the 1st of January, 1874, to the present time.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said Government had no objection to the address going up. He supposed the information would be obtained, but he understood that Government had nothing to do with the money, but that it went to the Contingent Fund of both Houses. Of course this motion would lead to enquiry.—Motion was carried.

GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said he was deeply sensible of the strong feeling of reluctance which prevailed in the Senate, to animadvert upon any of the expenditures proposed by the Government, and especially such as have been sanctioned by the other branch. He shared the feeling to a large extent, but there were occasions upon which he felt it was his imperative duty to express his opinions, and this was a case in point, where it was proposed to increase the public debt, to the extent of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 for a railway which is not a commercial necessity. He had upon former occasions adverted to the enormous expenditures now going on, viz:—For the completion of Intercolonial Railway, $21,250,000; for canals, $6,000,000; for railway on Vancouver Island as agreed to by Government in the reference to Lord Carnarvon, $2,000,000; for the portions of railway from Thunder Bay to Shebandowan, and from North-West Angle to Fort Garry and many other very large amounts. And can we forget that during the last session the Government pleaded the necessity for extracting $2,000,000 more from the people by additional customs duties. Under those circumstances this was surely a moment when the Government ought to resist all outside pressure, and not to propose to Parliament expenditures which cannot be justified. And he (Mr. Alexander) would ask the House, how could we hope to carry out the great object of pushing through with vigour a railway from Thunder Bay into the heart of the great fertile belt, if we frittered away our resources and credit upon public works which are not required. He could not understand how a Reform Government which made such professions to the people of integrity of purpose, could use the majority power they now possess in another quarter, to propose and sanction an expenditure of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 for such an object—and while this will necessitate large further subsidies to be granted to the railway known as Mr. Foster's or Canada Central. It appeared that the Province of Ontario was not prepared to give any land towards this road, which we knew would cost $40,000 a mile. He thought the Ontario Government ought to have been called upon, out of its large surplus, to assist this work. Much of this surplus was being used to multiply railways in certain districts in a manner to produce disaster. He believed this House should not yield to outside pressure in behalf of this branch which he thought was premature. We should concentrate our whole powers upon the railway from Lake Superior to Fort Garry which would bring increased population, wealth and revenue to the Dominion. After that railway was built, and the North-West was somewhat developed, when trade had sprung up there, would be the time for Government to ask Parliament for aid in giving that country the most direct railway route by the Ottawa to Montreal. He believed it could be proved that with the Midland Railway, from Port Hope, striking the Georgian Bay, not more than 40 miles would be saved from Chicago or Thunder Bay by this proposed road, in the journey to Montreal. He quite agreed with Ottawa men that in course of time this valley should be developed, but Ontario ought to give a portion of its surplus to that object, which really at the present moment, under existing circumstances, could only be pronounced a Provincial one. He held that if we crippled our credit by enterprises like this, we could not possibly, without increasing the public burdens enormously, open the door to the great fertile belt. The railway policy of the Government was a weak and piecemeal policy. We act as if we had no true faith in the great future of our North-West. As he had before again and again said, the proper and statesmanlike policy for our Government to pursue, was to give liberal subsidies of monies and land to a chartered company of British capitalists to undertake a Trunk line from Thunder Bay, westward into the heart of the prairie region, as a great public enterprise. If the Government were to pursue such a course, we should thus enlist and secure the powerful immigration influence of such a corporation in the different countries of Europe, to pour into the Valley of the Saskatchewan hundreds of thousands of those emigrating from the Old World. Whereas we are at present spending upwards of $300,000 annually for emigration purposes, with little result; and the Government policy was to go on building small portions of that great national work, which would have to be operated as Government railways with continual annual deficiencies embarrassing to future Governments, and keeping the Legislature of the Dominion in one perpetual turmoil, in regard to the maladministration of such railways. Every enlightened man must see that such a railway policy as that now enunciated by the present Administration must prove ultimately a most disastrous one. It now only remained for him to move—"That the large expenditure now contemplated for the construction of the Georgian Bay branch railway is at the present time premature and unwise." Cheers.

Hon. Mr. READ, in rising to second the resolution of Hon. Mr. Alexander, did not wish it to be understood as in opposition to a Pacific Railway through Canadian territory, but, on the contrary, he was fully persuaded that the spirit of the people of Canada was to construct an all-rail route through to the Pacific at the earliest moment, and as soon as the circumstances of the country would admit of it, and this was his individual desire, and he hoped to live to see it accomplished, and should use every exertion, both in and out of Parliament, to further so desirable an object, and he believed all these side issues furnished evidence that was not the view of the Ministry. He contended the Georgian Bay Branch was not a portion of the Pacific road proper, but ran about forty miles south of the south east corner of Lake Nipissing. The Government, by this scheme, designed evading the construction of an all-rail route. What was the branch to cost? First, according to the terms of the contract, Foster was to receive $10,000 per mile for 85 miles—that is $850,000; then he is to receive the interest on $7,400 per mile for 25 years, at 4 per cent.; that amounts to $640,000. Then he is to receive 20,000 acres of land per mile, which, when a railroad is built through its midst, certainly cannot be worth less than $2.50 (two dollars and a half) per acre. If land after a railroad is built is not worth that price we had better not build any, as railroads are not paying speculations directly, their returns are indirect. Now 20,000 acres of land for 85 miles at 2.50 per acre amounts to $4,250,000. Let it be understood that we must either give our fine timber or prairie where a railroad passes through to Mr. Foster. Then he is to receive as a subsidy $12,000 per mile, or say 135 miles; it may be 150 miles for all we know for no one has ever been through the country where the road passes that we can hear of; there has never been a theodolite upon the ground, and for all we know if it is like the country south of it it is a series of lakes that will lengthen the road immensely. This will make up the nice little sum of $1,620,000 footing up in all; for this comparatively useless piece of road except for lumbering purposes, as the land through which it passes, I fear, is not worth much for any other, we will pay $7,360,000 to Mr. Foster and then he will own it besides, as that is the contract, and after it is finished we are then forty miles from Lake Nipissing where the late Government intended starting from. It may be said $2.50 per acre is a high price for land; let us see what the lands have sold for in the United States. I hold a return up to 1873 of the sales of lands per acre of 25 railways in the United States, and I find that the average price received was $6.62½ per acre, and according to this it cannot be said that $2.50 is unreasonable or high for our fine timber and prairie lands. All this $7,360,000 is given to Mr. Foster, and not one yard of road built. Can there be any reason given for spending this money, when we have already built six railways in the locality—three on Georgian Bay and three on Lake Huron—and, moreover, the roads already built are shorter by rail to Montreal than the Georgian Bay road will be when built. When the Premier, in his Sarnia speech, announced his railroad policy, I could not then believe it was his intention to attempt to carry it out; a more one-sided policy for this country could not be devised, and for no other reason than to differ from the late Government policy. I do hope some means will be found to prevent this useless waste of public money, and another point I wish to speak about is—Mr. Mackenzie stated on 5th March this session that the intention was to have a thorough survey and accurate information before contracts were tendered for, so that contractors could not come back and say that they had not information enough to make an estimate, and we now find he has not kept his promise, but has given out this contract contrary to his own statement. What does this mean? In my opinion it is intended to join the Northern Pacific at Sault St. Marie, and give our road the go-by. I am led to this conclusion by what is now taking place, and if so we had better stop at once and say this vast continent that has been almost given us is not worth a railroad running through it, and we will hand it over to any one that will take it, because that is what it means if it means anything, and I am more convinced by the evidence of a friend of the Prime Minister, who told me when the deputation was here from the North-West that the Prime Minister pointed out to them that this way the route was intended. For a time I could not believe it, but I fear it will be so if something cannot be done to prevent it. Now what is this for? Simply to pay the Northern Pacific for their assistance through McMullen to defeat the late Government, and also Mr. Foster for the part he took in that transaction. No impartial mind can come to any other conclusion. (Hear, hear.) Although this road runs all this distance in Ontario, Government have not been asked to help this enterprize as they have similar undertakings to the extent of from two to four thousand dollars per mile with their comparatively useless pieces of road, and the great through line which the Canadian people so desire must be a work for future generations. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said this subject was disposed of last year. The Pacific Railway policy of the Government was announced before the last general election, and the people, by an unmistakeable verdict, approved of that policy. In the other branch of the Legislature, the subject had been discussed last and the present session, and the Government had been abundantly sustained; so he did not think that this question was one that could be profitably entertained in the Senate. He desired, however, to correct the exaggerated estimates of the hon. gentlemen, as to the probable expenditure upon this line. It was entirely in the interest of economy that this Government were prompted to oppose the gigantic enterprise of their predecessors. Those who had reported on it did not hesitate to say, it would have been quite impossible to build this railway with $30,000,000 and 50,000,000 acres of land. With regard to this branch railway the actual sum the Government would have to pay therefor was a little over $80,000 and a subsidy for some years, of $300 a mile, and all that amount had already been expended in the purchase of the rails, which were, at the time, at a price to induce Government to buy

(Continued on fourth page.)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallwares.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

3801

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st, A Farm of 100 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd, A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.

3rd, A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising south west quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER $14,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - 13,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 12 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

11 2-75. 3678

HAY & OATS
FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co.,
George St. near Central School.
3780-3m

DATURA TATULA
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastilles for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil with out nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

THE
WATERPROOF
ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY
—IN—
ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.
—AT—
3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**
Fifteen Cases
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!
All New Styles
FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the sale of Pianos Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!
IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness .... worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano ....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 132,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.

March 22, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, first door King-st., between Bolton and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS (TRADE MARK REGISTERED) is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 95 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 4 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and shipping orders executed with despatch. 3845

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy $2
Three Copies 5
Five Copies 8
Ten Copies 15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at a portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD, [illegible] number, will be

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. Shoolbred & Co. (late Jacques & Hay) Toronto, &c. &c. to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centreseconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 3662-1y

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U. S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rate postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Osgoode Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and River Desert, and intermediate offices daily; Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wakefield, Wednesdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ramsay's, Hawthorne, Eastman's Springs, Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m., will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office; Elgin-St.

Dec 26, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.....7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.......................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives......................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west.................1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg... 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives New York. 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Le[illegible] New York... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
A[illegible] Ogdens-
[illegible] 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg
for [illegible] ...12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives Ogdens-
burg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To rent, an isolated cottage on Bolton street, near Sussex; rent moderate. For particulars apply to J. A. Pinard, 17 Sussex street. 3807-3i

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful, or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3796

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.

3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

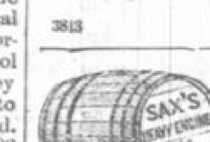
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

26th March, 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.



NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy prices, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoid those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
3813 441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 3d 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874 3868

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.......$4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3taw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational Institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
3809. Secretary.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte,** as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-ii

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted in my name without my written order.

O. B. CHARLEBOIS,
Corner of Dalhousie and Patrick Streets,
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3809

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol.	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol.	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol.	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol.	8 00
In full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol.	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol.	10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted. Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

(With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
23 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

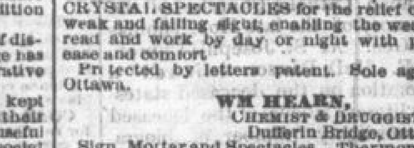
T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875 3750



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3781

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

For the Repairs to Bridge over the South Nation River, at Plantagenet, will be received up till the 29th day of March.

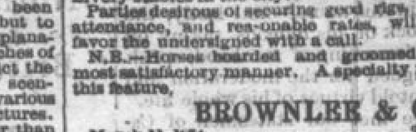
Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

JAMES VAN BRIDGER,
Reeve.
Plantagenet, March 8th, 1875. 3,89-2w

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 2513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemist, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. C. D. L HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., no. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3763

OFFICE,
York Street, North Side,
Near Sussex.

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE
OPEN EVERY DAY
FROM
10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau,	MM. Isaie Richer,
Samuel Benoit,	Olivier Latour,
Xavier Groulx,	P. E. Ryan,
P. H. Chabot,	J. W. Peachy,
James Martin,	P. C. Audair,
Peter Kearns,	Octave Latremouille,
P. Chenet,	H. Archambault,
O. Durocher,	A. Chevrier
N. Faulkner,	Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE............70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3849y

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets. 3796

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of no more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot",)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 6th 1875. 3813-6i

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3777-ly.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces &c. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.)

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, ALSO

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cottsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Pees Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH. inst.

Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,
Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers,

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c.. &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875.

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized over where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleised Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes
Fancy Cl[illegible]
[illegible]

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18. 1874.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year......$4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

CLARK'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark,—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and Clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any thing injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And at the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Do —Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto—Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Do —Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer and Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown and Co.

Dec. 3, 1874

(Continued from second page.)

them. In reference to the branch in Vancouver Island, the hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Read) should remember that the late Government, of which he was a warm admirer, had agreed to make Esquimault the terminus of the Pacific road. If there was any promise or virtue in the Order in Council, we their successors were bound to carry it out. We did not, at the moment, see our way to placing this additional burden upon the people of this country; however, the British Government, which had no party feeling in the matter, having been called in, stated this Vancouver Island was a very fair peace-offering to make to British Columbia. It was purely a matter of arrangement, in order that the people of the Province should feel we were anxious to meet them in the best possible spirit, and to dispel the very unpleasant feeling that was beginning to arise last year, in regard to the delay in the construction of the Pacific Railway. He did not propose to go into this question at length; they had all listened to the hon. mover with pleasure, and having expressed his sentiments, he (Mr. Scott) supposed he had accomplished his chief object, and would be willing to withdraw the motion. With reference to the point about the Northern Pacific Railway, of which so much had been made, he had always thought that it would be beneficial to Canada to tap the American railroad system at every possible point, at the South, and all points East and West. We had been striving for years to make such connections, and had them at Detroit, at the Suspension Bridge, opposite Kingston, and all along our frontier. Why it was these American connections that enhanced the value of the Great Western and other railways of Canada, and encouraged British capitalists to invest in them. (Hear, hear.) It was absurd and foolish to the last extent to discountenance the tapping of the United States Railways—it was the reverse of a wise or statesmanlike policy. This ridiculous sentimental antipathy to American railway and business connections had been too much exhibited, and deserved repudiation. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. BUREAU opposed the motion, and urged the mover to withdraw it. Such a motion, attacking our whole railroad policy, would require several days for adequate discussion. It was too late in the session for such an abstract proposition. The policy now objected to was proposed by the late Government. The hon. gentleman concluded by proposing a hostile amendment to the main motion.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said he thought the House was very much indebted to his hon. friend (Mr. Alexander) for submitting this resolution, notwithstanding the advanced period of the session. He could not compliment the Secretary of State upon his attempt to pooh-pooh this question. The country would not pooh pooh it, for it was one of the most important questions of the day. He entirely differed with the hon. mover of the amendment as to the session being too advanced for the discussion of this question. We had not been here two months yet, and if the business of the country required us to stay another month, he did not think we should be justified in complaining, or pleading the length of the session as an excuse for not discussing the important business of the country. Those hon. gentlemen opposite should remember that it was just at a corresponding period of last session, or a little later, that the bill authorizing the construction of this railway was introduced. Was there any hon. gentleman who did not believe that the time was selected because it was known the House would be thin. (Hear, hear.) He did not believe that measure would have passed had the Houses been full. (Hear, hear.) It was too much, therefore, to ask that this question should not at present be ventilated. Now, he thought that in view of the condition of the country, and of the very heavy obligations we had come under for the enlargement of canals and the construction of railways and other undertakings of great public utility, very great good would result from delaying or postponing the expenditure upon this Georgian Bay branch. He did not think the cost of this railway had been at all overstated by the gentleman who had first spoken; nor did he think that the gentlemen who undertook this work would thank the Secretary of State for speaking of the lands to be given in aid of this railway in depreciatory terms. (Hear, hear.) Whatever the cost of the railway would be, it would have to be borne by the country. He hoped the day had gone by when the Government and Parliament of this country would, after authorising parties to borrow money, and giving them the means, resources and facilities necessary therefor, turn their backs upon the lenders, and say, we have no responsibility in the matter. (Hear, hear.) The delay of a year or two in the construction of this work would not injure any interest in the country entitled to any consideration. The region through which it was proposed to build it was a wilderness, and what interest had the Dominion in it? It owned no land there, whether it was cultivable or not. Why should we spend Dominion money in opening up a territory in which we had no interest, and in which there was no commercial nor national interest at stake? A railway might be of national importance, might be a national necessity, without being commercially profitable. The Intercolonial was a railway of this class. It was necessary to connect and bind together the several Provinces of the Dominion, but might not be profitable. Anything more absurd than to call this branch a portion of the Pacific Railway could not be conceived. It was not a national road, for it would not connect places of importance. Its construction would be a perfect misapplication and waste of the funds of this Dominion. He contended, moreover, that, as a commercial undertaking, there was no hope for it. He knew that any timber was soon swept away, and what was valuable as a timber country was generally valueless for agriculture. He believed this description was applied to the region in question. The country through which it was proposed to build this railway was a wilderness, and must continue a wilderness for many years to come. The railway could have no local traffic except timber, and certainly it could have no through traffic. Did any hon. gentleman believe or for a moment suppose that the propellers which would float through our enlarged canals, carrying 70,000 bushels of wheat and upwards, loaded at ports on Lakes Michigan and Superior, for tide waters, would transfer those cargoes to a railway at the mouth of the French River? That was out of the question, for the products would be carried more economically, and even more expeditiously, to Montreal by way of the lakes than by a railway from French River. The railway, if built, would be but a summer road. In winter its western terminus, on Georgian Bay, would be inaccessible from ice. There was no prospect of either local or through traffic for the railway. Commercially the road must be an unqualified, unmitigated failure. If he had been here last year when the bill was discussed he would have opposed it. True, neither he nor any member should depart till all the business was disposed of; they ought not to trust the Government in this way. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) They ought to husband the means of this country. They were going exceedingly fast with expenditure, and every gentleman acquainted with the country, and who had clearly and calmly examined its condition and prospects, must admit that we ought to be cautious in incurring obligations. (Hear, hear.) It was impossible for any prudent man to look around and not feel anxious as to the future of the country. He was not an alarmist, and hoped and thought the country would continue to prosper. The hon. gentleman went on to argue that whatever money we could afford should be spent in building the road through and opening up the prairie country, the region inviting to emigrants. (Hear, hear.) It was not by giving lands in one place and building railroads in another that we could open up and develop the country, and do justice to those who bought or settled upon these lands and provided with railway communication. The proceeds of the lands should be spent in improving them by making railways to them and other improvements. He contended that it was the duty of this House to step in and protect the country from this large wasteful expenditure of public money. It was impossible to say that so many discreet, prudent men as were comprised in the cabinet, could have proposed this work of their own motion. They had been coerced into it by a power unseen here, and which, he trusted, would be unfelt in this House, at any rate, but a power which existed. We knew what Sir H. Allan had stated of that power—that twenty-seven members of Parliament were banded together to support him in carrying out this very undertaking, and in connection with the Northern Pacific Railway. He (Mr. Macpherson) was far from objecting to connections with American railways. (Hear, hear). But he did object to building a railway practically American, with Dominion money, and calling it the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that was what was proposed to be done in his opinion. (Hear, hear.) He thought this was just one of those occasions when this House might interpose its authority with advantage to the country and credit to itself, and save the Dominion from this proposed wasteful outlay. Other public works of the real advantages of which we were doubtful had been put aside or postponed. So had the Bay Verte Canal, to which we were committed as much as to this branch railway. He believed the people would learn of its postponement indefinitely with great satisfaction. The hon. gentleman concluded by an earnest appeal to the House and Government for the postponement of this work for a twelvemonth, in order to its better consideration, and to a safe judgment with regard to the means and prospects of the country some time hence, such as could not now be found, and predicting that this Pacific Railway undertaking and its branches as proposed would swallow up all other undertakings in the way of public works as Aaron's rod swallowed up all the other rods. (Cheers).

Hon. Mr. SKEAD—His hon. friend appeared to have gained some new light since last year on this subject. (Hear, hear and a laugh.)

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—Not any.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD—Oh, yes you have. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—I must use the hon. gentleman to point out the fact.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said he might do so later on. The hon. mover had once more developed the merely sectional view of this whole question. He believed it was a well admitted fact that the Government, which was no favourite with him (Mr. Skead), desired to act fairly in this matter, and when he saw any injustice being done them, he must say a word in their defence. It was admitted, also, the Pacific road had to be built. This Government's new scheme might be wise or unwise—he would probably have gone a little further north with the line, and kept it altogether inland, north of Nipegon, to avoid Lake Superior. However, the subject was before the country, the old Government fell on it, and the present attained a powerful majority. This Government knew there was a large stretch of inland water communication which they were, perhaps, right in using. If he thought their intention was to connect this proposed road at Sault Ste Marie with the Northern Pacific, he would say at once he should go no further with them, that they had gone far enough in that direction. (Hear, hear.) He wanted to see a road across the Continent belonging to ourselves. He thought if the hon. gentleman (Mr. Alexander) resided at Ottawa, he would take quite a different view of this Georgian Bay branch. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Eastern members should bear in mind that they would always find those gentlemen residing on the Ontario frontier, a country well settled, and favoured with water communication, and the Grand Trunk and other railway systems, which had had the benefit of a very large public expenditure for the last 30 or 40 years, invariably opposing any proposed improvement or expenditure to the north. (Hear, hear.) Quebec and the Maritime Provinces were deeply interested in the Upper Ottawa Railway; and he asked them to pause before taking the guidance, in one way or other, by the sophistry either of his friend on the right, left or centre. (Messrs. Alexander, Read and Macpherson.) (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—They make a triangle.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD—Placed in such a position between his three friends, he began to find there was no honesty in politics. (Renewed laughter.) Now he found a gentleman here who under the old scheme of the Pacific Railroad was willing to become a contractor, saying the line proposed was good for nothing! What would it have been had it gone north of Nipigon or Superior—would it have been better than the present, commercially or otherwise? The people of the Ottawa section had as good a right to ask that the road be built to the north, as those on the Ontario front had to ask it to be built to the westward. (Hear, hear.) He believed the Government were striving to act for the best. He thought it was unnecessary in the way proposed by the hon. gentleman, (Mr. Alexander) to attempt to set aside an Act of Parliament. Upon it a contract had been given in good faith. He believed the hon. gentleman's good sense would induce him to withdraw his motion. The hon. seconder (Mr. Read) was wild in his geography. The section from Nipissing to Georgian Bay had been visited by surveyors who spoke favourably of it. He (Mr. Skead) was convinced the road could be built, and, whether the finances justified it or not, a contract was let, and the branch was part of the comprehensive scheme that Canada had to carry out. The hon. gentleman from Toronto (Mr. Macpherson) had been the means of upsetting the late Government on this question, but bad as the present was, he hoped he would not beat it. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He found that the party men who forced on that change were not true when the hour came. (Renewed laughter.) He was willing to give this Government a fair trial. This link would be a valuable part of the railway to the Pacific.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, of British Columbia, corrected the seconder of the main motion (Mr. Read) with regard to his notions about the Vancouver Island Section. That gentleman speaking of Esquimault and Nanaimo, had mixed up the two routes. The tunnelling spoken of would be on the one, the bridging on the other. The hon. gentleman went on to commend as a wise policy the speedy construction of the branch lines, pending that of the main line. Parliament had sanctioned by legislation the wise policy of the Government on this question, which it was injudicious to disturb. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SUTHERLAND was unable to see the advantage of the Georgian Bay branch, which, from all he could learn, would not be a portion of the Canadian Pacific. If it was it was not fair to take the land for its construction from any other part of the Dominion. Ontario, to be benefited, should grant the land. (Hear, hear.) The Government had run counter to the feeling at Fort Garry in carrying the line north of that point.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL, having asked for the reading of the amendment, said he sincerely trusted the action of this chamber would be in accordance with the sentiments of the mover and seconder of the motion. He should hope that such a resolution as the amendment, saying we should not take time to consider this important subject, would never pass in this House. (Hear, hear.) An amendment to get rid of the main motion should, at least, be in a different form. He disapproved of treating this matter as a trivial one, and so far from joining in the appeal made to the mover to withdraw the first motion, he was exceedingly obliged to him for giving the House an opportunity of placing on record its sentiments on this important question. Mr. Vidal went on to say that what was done last session should be a sufficient intimation to them that it was not their duty, nor was it wise, to surrender their right and privilege to examine and discuss fully the particulars of important measures simply because they were brought down at the eleventh hour. (Hear, hear.) Last year, owing to the very late introduction of the Pacific Railway measure, it was not closely scrutinized, and there had resulted an abnegation of the Senate's rights and privileges. Could they conceive it possible that the House, if full, would have passed a law containing sections taking away from its review the legislation of the other branch, and the power to prevent a misappropriation of the public funds, or an extravagant expenditure of the public money, such as now proposed by the Government. Although we had no power now to put a stop to this unwise expenditure under the legislation of last year, we should at least put ourselves right with the country at large by placing upon record our disapproval of it. Last session we deliberately surrendered our rights, in not requiring that the railway contract should be submitted to this House for approval as it was required to be to the House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT corrected the hon. gentleman with the reminder that this railway contract, by the Act passed last session, was not to be submitted to Parliament. It was announced the Act was to be entered upon last summer. This House was in full possession of all the facts. The Government resolutions were before Parliament for nearly a month before it rose. Surely, then, it was unfair to charge the Government with taking the House by surprise. The hon. leader of the Opposition in this House told him (Mr. Scott) voluntarily that he did not intend to oppose the Government policy on this railway. (Hear, hear).

After some conversational discussion between Messrs. AIKINS and SCOTT,

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said what he wanted to understand was—had not this House the same right to be informed about these things as the other Chamber? If so, by this hasty legislation of last year we have tied up our own hands, so that Ministers, despite of any resolution passed in the Senate, could tell us boldly they could take their own course. He thought it well that we should have an opportunity of recording the fact that the Act of last session was for the construction of the Pacific Railway and certain branches as a whole, and that the Senate is opposed to this substitution of a branch, at present of no use, instead of a portion of the main line. He argued that, as to what was said about this particular expenditure, nothing could be better than the motion of Mr. Alexander. The arguments adduced established its truth most completely. The Georgian Bay branch never could be part of the Pacific Railway, and its construction would be throwing away six or seven millions. It was wholly unnecessary as a way of reaching the upper lakes, there being already four or five railroads to the waters of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, by means of which ample accommodation is provided for the speedy transport of emigrants and freight to Thunder Bay or Nipigon. Had the proposed expenditure been for opening a railway from either of these points westward towards Manitoba it would have had his hearty support, and merited the approval of the whole country, but spent at French River at present, it would be money thrown away, and he hoped the House would adopt the motion. (Hear. hear).

Hon. Mr. BUREAU after some further remarks withdrew his amendment.

(*To be Continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. DE COSMOS asked what would be the result of the vote in the Senate on the Canada Central Subsidy.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that he had no answer to give. The Government did not know what course would be taken in the matter.

The SPEAKER read a message from the Senate announcing that His Excellency the Governor General would prorogue Parliament to-morrow afternoon.

At 3:30 the House adjourned until five o'clock.

SECOND SESSION.

The Speaker took the chair at 5 p.m.

Amendments to several bills were concurred in, and the House adjourned until 9 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker took the chair at 9 o'clock.

Amendments to the North-west Territory Bill were concurred in, and the House adjourned at 9:45 until 2 o'clock to-morrow for prorogation.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

A LITTLE MIXED.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

MR. EDITOR,—The *Citizen* publishes a correspondence between Father Milloy and the "Priest of St. Albans," disputing to which church a dead guardsman belonged. There is a "painful conflict" of statements about the facts. Is it not very unfortunate that this "painful conflict" occurs whenever the Priest of St. Albans figures in print? Possibly, both reverends are right, as the poor man may have got a trifle confused in his ideas between St. Joseph's and St. Alban's.

X.

DR. JONES AND PUBLIC OPINION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—It must be pleasing to all true Protestants to notice a communication of Dr. Jones in the *Citizen* of the 6th inst., addressed to the Rev. M. Molloy, in which he states that he feels it necessary to let the public judge of behaviour, &c., relative to Christian conduct or Christianity.

The public, of course, will now conclude that Dr. Bedford Jones at last is beginning to recognize the power of the laity in the management of churches, and of public opinion in regulating the conduct of clergymen, and that he consequently expects the public to pass their opinion upon him and his conduct in all religious matters, and that he will be governed accordingly.

We trust, therefore, that the public will lose no time in informing Dr. Jones what they think of him as a Protestant Minister, what is their opinion of the manner in which he conducts his church services, and what he ought to do to make his church more pleasing to the public and more edifying to the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

There can be no doubt that the Rev. Doctor will henceforward become very popular, as he now manifests such regard to what the people may say.

Yours truly,
LAYMAN.

Ottawa, April 7, 1875.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL BILL CONTROVERSY.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—After a controversy is once opened and a reply made, a continuation of it grows tiresome; be the subject whatever it may, it too often dwindles into the mere snip-snap of personal altercation.

Charges are quoted, defences urged, accusations and recriminations multiply; misquotations, and misconstructions exchanged, retorts and asperities agitate the eager parties; while the public, having inattentive, and leave the combatants to themselves; when this is the case, they tire also—and so the controversy ends. Thus will it fare with the New Brunswick School Bill altercation, concerning which I fully believe there are few intelligent persons who have not already made up their minds, and though an auxiliary has appeared in the person of Mr. Desjardins on the Costigan side, Mr. Devlin, the other champion, is far from quitting the field.

Sir, we seldom practice what we preach, so at the risk of belonging to the army, legion I should say, of bores who have distinguished themselves in the contest, I crave permission to add a word or two.

The persons who claim for the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick the same rights and privileges accorded to the Protestants of Lower Canada, in both cases the minority, would, I fancy, be hardly satisfied if taken at their words.

Take for example a purely Roman Catholic parish near Quebec, with, say, two Protestant families to 500 or 600 Catholics. A valuation roll is made and on it a school rate levied to which Protestants as well as Catholics must in law contribute; a school is opened nominally under the supervision of trustees, but in stern reality under the control of the cure.

Two Protestants attend the school, what are they taught? They are compelled to learn the Roman Catholic catechism in which they are plainly informed they cannot be saved unless they turn their coats and profess themselves members of the Romish Church.

They are made to kneel when the cure enters the school, to cross themselves and repeat the chaplet, to observe the saints days of the Church, pray for the Pope and ignore the person of our Gracious Queen, term their father and mother heretics, certain inheritors of a region unpleasantly warm.

Well, sir, are these the great privileges for which blood has been shed in New Brunswick and such a terrible fuss made in Parliament. For pity's sake grant our Blue-nose cousins our advantages and give us in exchange their system of secular instruction, for I really have no desire to pay for the knowledge that I am damned, the plain English "of not being saved."

The Rev. Mr. Pratten, perpetual curate of a miserably-paid parish in the North of England, was so much averse to the Athanasian Creed that he never would read it. The Archbishop of York having been informed of his recreancy, sent the Archdeacon to ask him his reason. "I do not believe it," said the curate. "But your metropolitan *does*," rejoins the Archdeacon. "It may be so," replied the curate, "and he can well afford it. He believes at the rate of *ten thousand a year*, punctually paid, and I only at that of a *precarious fifty*."

Now, Sir, there is *some sense* in a controversy such as *this*; in the Costigan-Devlin *tu quoque* there is not any.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
M.

Ste. Sophie Megantu, March 31, 1875.

Local Intelligence.

BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting of this board will be held this evening in the Victoria Chambers, Wellington street, at 8 o'clock.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—Remember Dr Hurlbert's lecture on "The Tendency of Recent Physical Enquiry," in the rooms of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, this evening.

A COMMENDABLE PRIVILEGE.—Dr. St. Jean, M.P., has presented each of the guardians of the several fire stations of the city with cards of admission to the Parliamentary library. This act of courtesy on the part of one of the city representatives is duly appreciated, and the guardians heartily acknowledge the unsolicited compliment.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail will close at the city post office to-morrow (Friday), the 9th inst., at 12.05 o'clock p.m., destined for the steamship Scandinavian, which sails from Portland for Liverpool on Saturday. A supplementary bag will close at 1.25 p.m. for the same destination, but will contain unregistered letters only.

TRIAL OF THE "CONQUEROR."—The retirement of Mr. Jos. A. Smith from the position of chief engineer of the steam fire engine "Conqueror," necessitated a trial of the machine yesterday, in the hands of Mr. Alex. Peacock, assistant engineer. He undertook the management in a skilful and creditable manner, evinced a thorough knowledge of the machinery of the engine, and fully proved his capacity to run her in the event of an emergency.

CRICKET.—The annual meeting of the Commercial Cricket Club for the election of officers was held on Monday night, with the following result:—President, J. W. Russell; 1st vice do, C. Grayburn; 2nd do., W. S. Wilson; 3rd do., J. Potts; Secretary, W. Connor; Treasurer, J. Adam; Committee, S. Simpson, M. Kavanagh, W. Payne, W. Johnston, S. McFarlane, G. McFarlane, J. Connor, H. Porter, R. Jessup; Custodian, J. Connor. The opening match will be played on the 1st of May.

LECTURE.—The next lecture before the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society will be delivered on Thursday evening next, by J. A. Hurlburt, LL.D., on "The Tendency of Recent Physical Enquiry." The subject is one of deep interest in the days of earnest speculative thought and research, and we have little doubt that it will be ably handled by a gentleman who is a close student of historical and scientific topics, and is the author of several works which have been most favourably received by the public in Canada and elsewhere.

THE RECENT HOSPITAL BAZAAR.—At a joint meeting of the Directors of the Protestant Hospital and the ladies who so successfully managed the recent bazaar in aid of its building fund, held in the Orphan's Home the day before yesterday, it was decided to leave the money in the hands of those ladies to provide nurses and furnish the hospital. The ladies present approved of the proposition, and agreed to appoint a committee to co-operate with the Supply Committee of the Board of Directors in carrying out the proposed work.

PRESENTATION.

The following address, with accompanying jewel, was presented to the Worshipful Past Master of Chaudiere Lodge No. 264, on Monday night last, to which that gentleman made a suitable reply:—

To Worshipful Brother H. Timbers, V. M. Chaudiere Lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M.

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER,—I have much pleasure in presenting you with this Past Master's jewel, on behalf of the members of the Lodge over which you have presided, with so much satisfaction to them and honour to yourself, for the past two years. The flourishing condition of our Lodge at the close of your term of office was a proof of your energy, zeal and devotion to our cause; and to your courtesy and affability are mainly to be ascribed the harmony and good will which have hitherto characterized the working of our Lodge. Trusting you may long be spared to wear this memento of our affection, we devoutly invoke the All Seeing Eye who rules the world to prosper you both to a continued life of happiness amongst us.

PHILIP N. MASON, W.M.,
Chaudiere Lodge No. 264, A.F. & A.M

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—A meeting of the Directors of the Protestant Hospital was held on Tueday afternoon, Mr. George Hay, president, occupying the chair. The question of furnishing the new hospital was taken up and freely discussed. It was finally agreed that the Supply Committee should act in concert with a Committee of the Ladies' Association that managed the late bazaar, which had been appointed by them for that purpose. A resolution of condolence with the widow and family of Dr. Vancortlandt, who for a long time held the position of consulting physician to the hospital, was passed by the Directors. Steps were also taken towards consolidating the present debt of the institution, in order to pay balances due contractors, and other liabilities, amounting to nearly $6,000. It is fully intended by the Directors to have the new hospital managed in accordance with the most approved system, as to nursing appliances and other comforts. This will be effected by a joint Committee of the ladies and the Board of Directors, who purpose taking the work under their special supervision.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the St. Patrick's Literary Association for the election of officers for the current year took place on Tuesday evening in the St. Patrick's Hall. The annual report of the Treasurer of the Association, Mr. P. A. Egleson, showed the receipts of the year from all sources to be $1,582.98; the total disbursements, $1,402.33, leaving a balance on hand clear of all liabilities of $178.65. The following report of the Trustees of the Institution was read by the Secretary:

ANNUAL REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,—Your Trustees in this their annual report, are glad to be able to congratulate you on the present prosperous and satisfactory condition of the affairs of this Association. The annual report of the Treasurer, which is clear and detailed, shows the total receipts of the year from all sources to be $1,582.98, leaving a balance to credit after discharging all liabilities to date, of $178.65. This your Trustees consider a very satisfactory result of the year's transactions. The following statement will show the position of the Association, taking into account all its assets and deducting its total liabilities (discharged):

Receipts of year	$1,582.98
Real Estate	5,500.00
Piano	475.00
Scioptican and scenes	300.00
Library	250.00
Hall furniture, say	150.00
	$8,257.98
Deduct liabilities (discharged)	1,402.33
Balance	$6,855.65

This shows the unincumbered real estate, moveable property, and cash assets of the association at this date, to be $6,855.65, a condition of things that must be pleasing to every member of the Association interested in its welfare and prosperity. In conclusion your Trustees express the earnest hope that under the management and supervision of their successors, the Association may continue to prosper and advance.

All which is respectfully submitted.

John Quinn, William Slattery,
Sam. Bingham, James M. Goulden,
J McStraffic, W. H. Waller,
William White, P. E. Ryan,
William Kehoe, John Casey.
P. A. Egleson, M. Starrs.

Ottawa, April 6th, 1875.

TRUSTEES ELECTED.

W. Kehoe, W. H. Waller, J. Casey, M. Starrs, P. E. Ryan, J. M. Goulden, S. Bingham, J. Quain, N. McCaul, J. Lyons, P. A. Egleson, J. D. Brennan, W. White, J. McStraffic, W. Slattery.

OFFICERS.

President, W. H. Waller; Vice-President, W. Kehoe; Treasurer, P. A. Egleson; Corresponding Secretary, J. M. Goulden; Recording Secretary, John Casey; Assistant Secretary, W. Slattery; Librarian, J. McStraffic; Marshal, M. Starrs.

In advance of the election, eloquent speeches were made by the President and Vice-President, giving reasons why they should be permitted to retire this year, but their reasons were not convincing enough, as the result of the election proved. All the old officers were re-elected. The election was by ballot and was carried on in the most good natured way throughout, J. M. Gouldon and W. Slattery acting as scrutineers.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Moved by Mr. M. STARRS, seconded by Mr. P. A. EGLESON, and resolved—"That this Association, always alive to everything affecting Fatherland, has learned with deep regret of the death of two of Ireland's most trusted and respected sons, John Mitchell and John Martin; that fully sensible to the great loss thus sustained by the national cause this association desires to place on record an expression of its regret at the melancholy events that have deprived Ireland of the important services of those honest, faithful and unselfish patriots and its deep sympathy with the friends of the illustrious dead—Carried.

A resolution for the insertion of this resolution in the public papers having passed, the meeting adjourned.

IN MEMORIAM.

Services were held yesterday morning in the Roman Catholic Churches of the city in memory of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. At St. Joseph's Church the Rev. Æ. McD. Dawson delivered a laudatory oration on the deceased statesman. The literary labours of the deceased—the extraordinary number of biographies, histories, lectures, essays, and poems which he published before leaving his native land, with a view to enlightening and improving his fellow-countrymen, were dwelt upon at some length. His history of Ireland, written after his emigration to America, was alone sufficient to establish a high literary reputation. None who read this history will be inclined to say that Mr. McGee will be remembered only on account of the cruel and tragic manner of his death. His industry was extraordinary. In addition to labours as an author, journalist, and statesman, he composed and delivered, in the time of his sojourn in America, no fewer than 1,000 to 1,100 lectures. The rev. gentleman quoted from the Archbishop of Halifax's funeral oration:—"The gigantic products of his short but eventful life, must be proof positive, even to his enemies, of ceaseless industry, and a marvellously sustained intellectual culture, incompatible with serious faults of any kind. The ten or eleven hundred lectures delivered by him in twenty years, the unnumbered pieces of matchless eloquence which he poured forth,—his immortal speeches in and out of Parliament,—his voluminous political writings,—and the many literary works in prose and poetry in his name,—and lastly, the blasting shock of his hideous taking off before the blossoming of manhood, speak trumpet-tongued for the moderation and the many untold virtues of his whole life."

Mr. McGee met our statesmen of Canada on the broad basis of the Baldwin-Lafontaine policy,—equal laws and equal rights for all. The more completely this policy is carried out the more will the Dominion enjoy prosperity and peace. The labours of the deceased in the cause of Confederation were adverted to,—the numerous discourses which he delivered and writings which he published, his conferences and negotiations with statesmen, his journey to Europe.

Meanwhile the well-beloved land of his origin was not forgotten. Such was still his zeal in the cause of Ireland that one would say that he availed himself of his high position in the State in order to promote its liberty, its prosperity and its glory. He was not unsuccessful. The eloquent words which we subjoin were wafted over the Atlantic and became the watchword of Reform in England,—the which is now operating a great and beneficial revolution in Ireland. These words were spoken in presence of the Minister of State in Canada, of the members of both Houses of Parliament, of the Bishop and Clergy, at a public banquet held at Ottawa, in honour of Mr. McGee, on St. Patrick's Day, this time seven years.

"I shall not presume, Mr. Mayor, because I am your chief guest, to monopolize the evening: I will only say farther on the subject of Ireland, that I claim the right to love and serve her, and her sons in Canada, in my own way, which is not by either approval or connivance with enterprises my reason condemns as futile in their conception, and my heart rejects as criminal in their consequences. (Loud cheers.) Before I close, Mr. Mayor, permit me to add one thing more: speaking from this place—the capital of British America—in this presence, before so many of the most honoured public men of British America, let me venture to say, in the name of British America, to the statesmen of Great Britain—'settle for our sakes and your own; for the sake of international peace, settle promptly and generously the social and ecclesiastical condition of Ireland, on terms to satisfy the majority of the people to be governed. Everyone sees and feels that while England lifts her white cliffs above the waves, she never can suffer a rival Government—a hostile Government—to be set up on the other side of her; whatever the aspirations for Irish autonomy, the Union is an inexorable political necessity, as inexorable for England as for Ireland; but there is only one miraculous agency which has yet to be fully and fairly tried out in Ireland; brute force has failed, proselytism has failed, anglification has failed; try, if only as a novelty, try patiently and thoroughly, statesmen of the Empire! the miraculous agency of equal and exact justice for one or two generations.' (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen and Mr. Mayor, I again thank you for the three-fold gratification you have afforded me this evening; for your great undeserved compliment to myself personally; for being allowed to unite with you in this way in a union banquet of Irish-Canadians in the capital of Canada; and lastly, for the opportunity you have afforded me, of saying a word in season, in behalf of that ancient and illustrious Island, the mere mention of which, especially on the 17th of March, warms the heart of every Irishman, in whatever longitude the day may dawn, or the stars look down upon his political destinies, or his private enjoyments." (Loud cheers.)

The last writing, a letter to the Earl of Mayo, with a view to the same great result, was written the day before his lamented decease. Mr. McGee's reward in this world was one which few attain to,—the esteem and affection of his fellow-countrymen. Several ovations were held in his honour. A magnificent homestead was presented to him by his grateful fellow citizens of Montreal. At his death these was universal lamentation. The House of Commons held a special meeting, at which discourses characterized by the deepest feeling and expressions of unfeigned sadness and sorrow were pronounced, as well by his political opponents as by his most devoted friends. Montreal decreed a public funeral, and the highest funeral honours were bestowed on him. A popular preacher, the Rev. Father O'Farrell, delivered a most appropriate funeral oration, which found an echo in the public heart. Parliament made haste to vote unanimously such pensions as were proper, and they were liberal to his bereaved wife and orphan family. *Quando ullum invenient parem?*

DIED.

MCKAY.—At Elm Bank, Ottawa, at 3 p.m., on the 7th inst., George Hugh, aged 8 months, youngest son of Thos. McKay, Esq.

Funeral this day, Thursday, at 2 p.m.

FITZGERALD.—On Tuesday, the 6th April, 1875, Jane Fitzgerald, relict of the late Carroll Fitzgerald a native of the Co. Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 59 years

The Funeral will leave the residence of her brother, John Murray, corner of Carleton and Boteler Sts., at 9.30 o'clock, a. m., to-day.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend

Miscellaneous.

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T. Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.
2 Coat Hands
2 Vest Hands,
2 Pants Hands.
To whom the highest wages will be paid.
Apply at once to
THOS. LAWRENCE,
Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 8th 1875. 3814-61

FOR SALE.—A Pony Phaeton, nearly new. Apply to Mr. E. A. MEREDITH, corner of Augusta and Wilbrod Streets. 811-31

OTTAWA Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music.—The third Term of the third year opens on the th inst. Written Examinations in all the branches during the 7th and 8th, for admission catalogues, etc., apply to
F. P. JACKSON, M. A.
Principal.
3811

To Lumber Merchants.

THOSE having a large quantity of Pine, Deal ends, refuse from Mills, &c., wishing to utilise same into an article in great demand, address for particulars to G. WELLS, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Lower Canada. 381-21

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL.—none but the best kept in stock for re all.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.
April 6th 1875 3789

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of
Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,
ALSO,
GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.
Call and see, at
RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3803-1m Near Elgin Street.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3765

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established
AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA
For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should be in ordering.
J. E. LEMIEUX.

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.
P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
3807-41

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,
SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER
Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.
March 25, 1875 3803-1m

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE
MAGIC INKSTAND,
—AT—
HENDERSON & Co's.,
No. 1 SPARKS STREET,
3795

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt, $30.00
Dickens' Works, 41 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $4.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols to to, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less.
A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONN TAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.
Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.
The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.
The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.
It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.
The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.
The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.
The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.
The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.
We have no travelling agents
THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.
THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,
"THE SUN,"
New York City.
March 2 1875. 3841

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*
Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year......$4.00
$4.00 includes prepayment of U.S. postage by the publisher.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7.00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at ex. pense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER &

Miscellaneous.

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS)
PHOTOGRAPHER,
69, SPARKS STREET.
3794-1m

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,
Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of
Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments
H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion.
Catalogues Free. 3791

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. The Section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of 66 feet on each side of the wire. To do this some 250 or 300 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy 18 months.
The Government is also about to commence the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England, and the work of construction will commence early in the spring.
There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province, may now safely do so. Ordinary labourers are now getting $60 per month and found; choppers $5 to $30 and found.
The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in free grants. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.
For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third-class ticket by rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; steerage passage by New York and Panama [meals include] $50; San Francisco to Victoria, steerage passage $15 [meals included].
Further particulars respecting the above matters may be obtained by applying to EDGAR DEWDNEY, M.P., Ottawa, Ont. 3763-1m

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.		
Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
ARRIVE.		
Ottawa	1.10 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.40 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.
4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 1.40 p.m.
A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.
On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
13 Mail	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.10 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
Dec 15 1874.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price 6 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.
The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.
Special Contracts are made for a definite period.
Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:
Any one specified article—
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.
Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.
Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.
Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.
When paid Weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents.
When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.
Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily, Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3814. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1875. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, Times Office. 3811.

SITUATION WANTED. A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping wishes a situation of employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, B. X. C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

Men and Women wanted to sell a complete history of the Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone; also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publisher, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 36 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario. 3799

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Slaw.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a little time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J. LATHAM & CO., Washington Street, Boston.

Houses to Let.

TO LET.—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace. Apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. [illegible] and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE.

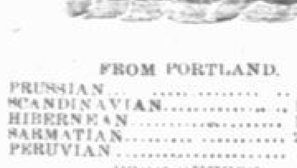
Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM — — Proprietor
Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3781

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.
PRUSSIAN .... 3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN .... 10th "
HIBERNIAN .... 17th "
SARMATIAN .... 24th "
PERUVIAN .... 1st May.
FROM QUEBEC
POLYNESIAN .... 8th May.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE Glasgow Line are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN .... $60.
INTERMEDIATE .... 40.
STEERAGE .... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each boat. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accommodations.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Bendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Free $3 25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Box 5105, New Y

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE.
For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and used to be an almost infallible cure for the [illegible] diseases. Its success has been so [illegible] that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to all who will use his medicine, or in case of its [illegible] the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient is fully health-continued. [illegible] Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists.
December 14, 1873.

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
3789

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa
Nov. 27 1874. 2429

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3840-6awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3766-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3825

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Heckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 3669-y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 5, 1875.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY A. J. CHRISTIE, | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3428-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2502y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street. . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2454

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
ALEX. TAYLOR,
Successor to D. McLarnon,
—CORNER OF—
RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.
—DEALER IN—
FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Auction Sales.

By J. Bermingham.

Household Furniture by Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from G. F. Dubuste, Esq., to sell at his residence, corner of Nelson and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household Furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine R W Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, R W Centre Table, very handsome R W Whatnot, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of house Plants comprising double geraniums, double fuschias, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.

Bedroom Furniture in Cots, bedsteads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattresses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen Stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.

Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer,
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3810

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

10 Crates of Crockery.
20 Casks of Glassware.
1000 yards of Floor Oil Cloth
1000 yards of Black Silks,
1000 yards of Black Lustres,
1000 yards of Brussels Carpets,
1000 yards of Tapestry Carpets,
1000 yards of Wool Damasks,
1000 yards of Table Damasks,
1000 yards of Tweeds,
1000 pairs of Men's Boots and Shoes,
1000 pairs of Women's do.
500 Felt Hats,
500 Silk Umbrellas, (Lady's),
500 do. (Gent's)
500 Tanella do. (Lady's,
500 do. do. (Gent's),
500 Chromos and Engravings,
500 Cane Seated Chairs,
and a large consignment of Bedsteads, Bureaus Sets of Furniture, and valuable Household Requisites will be sold by J. M. Ross & Co., every day and night, by private sale and at auction this month

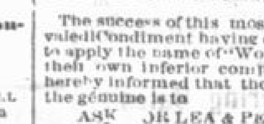
The Public are respectfully invited to visit their magnificent Sale-rooms and immense Stock of Goods.

J. M. ROSS & Co.
COMMISSION SALESMEN.
82, Sparks Street, Ottawa. 3811

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and the following nights at seven o'clock
ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.
New Spring Dry Goods!
Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c
10,000 yards Factory Cottons
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-3t

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2895

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.
April 6th 1875 3789

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of
Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,
ALSO,
GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.
Call and see, at
RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established
AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA
For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.
J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Nov 8, 1873.

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3794-1m

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)
[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1867]
Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.
FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Arthur, Esq, merchant, Woodlee, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton] of Smart & Cunningham, Ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq. of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq, of R Melkle, John & Son, Post Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq, of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq, J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq, merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 116 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclaran, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River, and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co.
3797

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 13. 2689y

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Closing Ceremonies—Royal Assent to the Bills—Speech from the Throne.

The second session of the Third Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was closed yesterday afternoon, after a duration of over two months. The usual military display attended the prorogation and added somewhat to the interesting occasion, and flags flaunted in the breeze from the various flagstaffs on the buildings. Shortly after two o'clock the Ottawa Field Battery, under the command of Captain Stewart, arrived on the ground and took up a position on the rising ground at the west side of Parliament Square. Shortly after a guard of honour of the Governor-General's Foot Guards put in an appearance, under the command of Captain Weatherly, and headed by the fine band of the regiment under Bandmaster Carter. His Excellency soon appeared in sight, attended by his Aids-de-Camp, and escorted by the Ottawa cavalry, under the command of Captain Sparks. As the State carriage drew near the Parliament House, the Guards presented arms, the band playing the National Anthem, after which the Artillery fired the usual salute of 17 guns. His Excellency was received in the vestibule by a large and brilliant staff and by the Ministers of State, who accompanied him to the Senate Chamber and surrounded the Throne. On the floor of the House were a number of Senators, some clergymen and a number of ladies in evening dress. The galleries were filled, many being unable to gain admission. His Excellency the Governor General then took his seat upon the Throne. The members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and the House being present, the following bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor General, viz.:—

An act to amend "The Interpretation Act" as respects the printing and distribution of the statutes and the territorial application of acts amending previous acts.

An act to repeal certain provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia respecting petty offences, trespasses and assaults.

An act to amend the act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

An act to amend the acts for the preservation of the peace in the vicinity of Public Works.

An act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts.

An act to incorporate the "Banque Saint Jean Baptiste."

An act to change the name of the "Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company" to that of the "Imperial Loan and Investment Company."

An act to make further provisions respecting the central prison for Ontario.

An act to amend the act respecting procedure in criminal cases and other matters relating to criminal law.

An act for the more speedy trial before police and stipendiary magistrates in the Province of Ontario of persons charged with felonies or misdemeanours.

An act to amend the act respecting the public debt and the raising of loans authorized by Parliament.

An act to amend "The Immigration Act of 1872."

An act to amend the act incorporating the Western Assurance Company, and other acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said company.

An act further to amend the acts regulating the issue of Dominion notes.

An act further to amend "an act respecting the administration of justice, and for the establishment of a police force in the North-West Territories."

An act to incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company."

An act respecting copyrights.

An act still further to amend "The Patent Act of 1872," and to extend the same, as amended, to Prince Edward Island.

An act respecting defective letters patent and the discharge of securities to the Crown.

An act to amend the Gas Inspection Act, 1873.

An act to regulate the construction and maintenance of marine electric telegraphs.

An act to amend the act therein mentioned, respecting banks and banking.

An act to amend the act to incorporate "The London and Canada Bank" and to change the name thereof to that of "The Bank of the United Provinces."

An act to confirm articles of agreement and consolidation between the European and North American Railway Company for extension from St. John westward and the European and North American Railway Company of Maine, and for other purposes therein set forth.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the town of Levis.

An act to amend the act incorporating the Canadian Navigation Company.

An act to amend the several acts incorporating or relating to the Richelieu Company, and to change its corporate name.

An act respecting the Intercolonial Railway.

An act further to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

An act to consolidate and amend the acts relating to the Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.

An act respecting the lien of the Dominion on the Northern Railway of Canada.

An act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the "Metropolitan Insurance Company of Canada."

An act to amend the acts of incorporation of the Great Western Railway Company.

An act to change the name of the "Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Company" to the "Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company."

An act to amend the act 37th Vict., chap. 115, incorporating "The International Express Company."

An act to incorporate the Anglo French Steamship Company.

An act to incorporate the European and American Express and Agency Company.

An act to incorporate the National Insurance Company.

An act to amend "An act respecting the appropriation of certain Lands in Manitoba."

An act to extend to the Province of Manitoba an act for the more speedy trial, in certain cases, of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanours in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

An act to amend the acts respecting controverted elections.

An act for suppressing gaming houses, and to punish the keepers thereof.

An act to amend the act for the more speedy trial, in certain cases, of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanours in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

An act to further amend the act respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed mariners.

An act to re-arrange the capital of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, to consolidate enactments relating to the said company, to enable the said company to change the gauge of its railway, and to amalgamate with the Northern Extension Railway Company, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the "Industrial Life Insurance Company."

An act to incorporate the "Lower Ottawa Boom Company."

An act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.

An act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

An act to provide for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada.

An act relating to interest and usury in the Province of New Brunswick.

An act to incorporate the "Canada Land Investment Guarantee Company." (Limited.)

An act to incorporate the Picton Coal and Iron Company.

An act to extend to the Province of British Columbia the "Dominion Lands Acts."

An act respecting conflicting claims to lands of occupants in Manitoba.

An act to change the corporate name of the St. Lawrence Navigation Company (steam) and to confer on it certain powers.

An act to authorize the "Canada Southern Railway Company" to acquire the "Erie and Niagara Railway," and for other purposes.

An act to legalize and confirm certain agreements made between the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company, the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company and the Great Western Railway Company.

An act respecting the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company.

An act to amend "The Fisheries Act."

An act to amend an act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada.

An act to authorize Francois Xavier Galarneau and Magloire Cleophas Galarneau to build and maintain a toll bridge over the River L'Assomption in the Province of Quebec.

An act to incorporate the Dominion Railways Equipment Company.

An act to amend the act intituled: "An act respecting larceny and other similar offences."

An act to change the name of the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada to "The Dominion Mutual Life Assurance Society," and to amend their act of incorporation.

An act to continue for a limited time the acts therein mentioned.

An act to repeal the export duty on stave bolts and oak logs.

An act to amend the acts 36 Victoria, chapter 9, and 37 Victoria, chapter 34, respecting the appointment of harbour masters.

An act to repeal an act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, for the collection of the Cape Race light house toll.

An act respecting the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company.

An act to incorporate a company to construct, own and operate a railway from Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to a point in British Columbia on the Pacific Ocean.

An act to extend certain provisions of "the Seamen's Act, 1873," to vessels employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada.

An act to incorporate "The Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association."

An act to amend the law relating to bills of exchange.

An act to incorporate "The Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association."

An act to compel persons delivering certain merchantable liquids in casks to mark on each cask the capacity thereof.

An act respecting life insurance companies and companies doing any insurance business other than fire and inland marine.

An act further to amend "The Pilotage Act, 1873."

An act to amend the act passed by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Montreal Board of Trade."

An act to amend the act incorporating the Canada Car and Manufacturing Company."

An act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railway or other means of conveyance within the Dominion of Canada.

An act to amend and consolidate the several acts respecting insurance, in so far as regards fire and inland marine business.

An act to extend and amend the law requiring railway companies to furnish returns of their capital, traffic and working expenditure.

An act to incorporate the Ottawa Royal Life Assurance Company of Canada.

An act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting the North West Territories.

An act further to amend the general acts respecting railways.

An act further to amend the act chapter forty-six of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "an act respecting the culling and measuring of timber."

An act to provide for the institution of suits against the Crown by petition of right, and respecting procedure in Crown suits.

An act to establish a Supreme Court and a court of Exchequer, for the Dominion of Canada.

An act respecting the graving dock in the harbour of Quebec and authorizing the raising of a loan in respect thereof.

An act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Quebec.

An act to incorporate the Quebec and Lake Huron Direct Railway Company.

An act to amend the provisions of "An act to amend the Criminal Law relating to violence, threats and molestations."

An act to amend and consolidate the Statute Law for the regulation of the Postal Service.

An act respecting Penitentiaries and the inspection thereof and for other purposes.

An act respecting insolvency.

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to reserve the following bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:

An act for the relief of Henry William Peterson.

The Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor-General as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a bill intituled:

"An act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th of June, 1875, and the 30th of June 1876, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service, to which I humbly request Your Excellency's assent.

To this bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:

In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor-General thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill.

His Excellency, at the conclusion of the above, proceeded to close the second session of the third Parliament. The following is the

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate,
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I cannot relieve you from your attendance in Parliament without thanking you for the assiduity and zeal by which, at an unusually early period in the season, you have been enabled to bring the onerous duties of a laborious session to a close.

The session has been fruitful of measures fraught with great consequences to the country.

I have readily given my assent to the Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for Canada, a measure which has long been under consideration, and which is necessary to the completion of our judicial system.

The Act respecting insolvency will promote the interests of commerce, by the wholesale changes introduced in the existing law. These changes will doubtless result in the more careful and economic official administration of insolvent estates, giving due protection to the creditor, and, at the same time, shielding from harsh treatment the honest but unfortunate debtor.

To aid in the development and efficient administration of our great territorial empire in the North-West, an important step has been taken by the passing of the Act providing for it a form of Government predicated upon its present requirements, and framed to meet the exigencies of the near future by calling into existence representative institutions whenever sufficient population shall have been found for the exercise of the functions of self government.

The Postal Service Act will, by its liberal provisions and the removal of hindrances to free communication by rail, tend greatly to the public convenience.

In like manner, much advantage may be expected to result from the passing of the Act respecting Ocean Telegraphy, preventing monopoly, and giving freedom of access to our shores to all Marine Telegraph Companies.

The Copyright Act has been passed to protect the rights of authors and artists who may desire to avail themselves of its provisions, and to facilitate arrangements for the publication in Canada of the works of writers residing in other countries.

By the Insurance Act, greater security has been given to the insured, by the adoption of an effective system of inspection.

The Act relating to Penitentiaries has brought these institutions more immediately under the direction and control of the Government; and the system of administration and inspection has been simplified and cheapened.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the supplies you have granted. They will enable my Government to prosecute the great public works to which the country has been committed, and will, I doubt not, contribute largely to the development of our resources, the growth of our commerce, and the extension into the interior of settlements of hardy and industrious pioneers.

Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen;

I congratulate you on the adoption of many measures, in addition to those enumerated, calculated to and to the public comfort and prosperity, to increase the stability of our institutions, add to promote confidence and good will among the different classes of our people. They, I doubt not, will be found to appreciate your labours to these ends; and I trust that on their part, they will above all things cultivate an unselfish love of country and devotion to the general good.

His Excellency then having announced Parliament to be prorogued until the 28th day of May, left the Chamber and returned to Rideau Hall, escorted by the cavalry. As he left the square, the artillery again fired a salute of 21 guns.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Times on Canadian Railways.

LONDON, April 8.—The *Times* has the following:—No amount of argument can, we should hope, lead sensible people in this country to put more money into railroad projects in the Canadian Dominion, for not only is there no traffic for such railways, but supposing there were, their owners are exposed to constant danger that the Dominion Parliament may grant a subsidy for a competitive railway to run half a mile off. In this way the Canada Southern has been built to the ruin of the Canada Great Western. If belief in the value of schemes such as we have criticised is so profound amongst Canadians as we are told, we say again, let them find money at home. Millions enough have been presented to the Dominion already by this country.

GERMANY.

Re-arrest of an Editor.

LONDON, April 8.—A *Times* Berlin special says Herr Sigl, editor of the Ultramontane *Vaterland*, of Munich, who was recently sentenced, in default of his appearance for trial, to imprisonment for publishing an article insulting to Bismarck, has been arrested by the Austrian authorities at Salzburg, on an application of the German Government. It is understood he will be sent to Berlin instead of Munich, where he was tried. The case is likely to attract much attention.

Subscribers to Carlist Fund to be Prosecuted.

BERLIN, April 8.—It is rumoured that the Government intends to prosecute the German subscribers to the Carlist fund for fomenting a rebellion against a friendly power.

CHINA.

Death of the Widow of the Late Emperor.

SHANGHAI, April 7.—The widow of the late Emperor of China died on the 27th of March.

UNITED STATES.

Powder Explosion and Loss of Life

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—At the corner of Spear and Harrison streets an explosion of giant powder occurred yesterday in a frame building adjacent to Hathaway's bonded warehouse. The walls of the warehouse were crushed in, and a number of frame buildings occupied as saloons and dwellings were blown to pieces, and in a few moments the whole was one mass of flames. A number of men, women and children, were crushed by the falling ruin and some perished in the flames. It is impossible at present to ascertain the number of lives lost, or persons injured. The fire is now under control, being confined to the immediate vicinity of the explosion. The loss in the bonded warehouse is not less than $500,000. The adjacent property burned consisted of hay, barn, coal shed, saloon, and dwelling, amounting to perhaps $25,000 more. Three bodies have been taken out so far.

Brakeman Killed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 8.—A brakeman named Richard Fenley, of Albany, was run over in this city this morning and killed.

A Defaulting Book-keeper.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A man giving the name of H. S. Carson, who says he is bookkeeper for the Portland and Rochester Railroad Company, delivered himself up to the police authorities of Jersey City, and said he was a defaulter from the railroad company to the amount of $50,000.

Midnight Despatches.

GERMANY.

An Obstinate Prelate.

BERLIN, April 8.—The Bishop of Breslau has refused to resign. Legal proceedings will be commenced immediately to enforce compliance with the decree of the Court.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements for Cuba.

MADRID, April 8.—The Government has decided to send 15,000 soldiers to Cuba.

UNITED STATES.

The Old Tammany Ring Suits.

NEW YORK, April 8.—No order of arrest has yet been issued in the new suits against members of the old Tammany Ring except Tweed, nor have any attachments been yet granted against the property of any of them except that of Tweed, although others are expected shortly. The attachments against Tweed's property have not yet been executed, but will probably be so this evening or to-morrow.

Damage by A Whirlwind.

OMAHA, Neb., April 8.—The bridge over the Platte River at Schuyler, Neb., was carried away by a whirlwind yesterday.

The State of the Hudson River.

ALBANY, April 8.—The ice down the river is reported to be broken and loose below Coxsackie, and in many places there is clear water for some distance.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Lecture—Damages.—Rape.—Robbery.—Waterworks for Yorkville.

TORONTO, April 8.

Professor McLaren lectured against "Ritualism" at Knox College last night.

Mrs. Jane Smith recovered $400 damages from the city in the Assize Court yesterday, for injuries sustained through falling into a hole where the sidewalk had been taken up on King street.

James Warren was charged at the Police Court with attempting rape on a child of six years. The prisoner was remanded till Friday.

John Leslie was committed for trial for robbing Adam Kinnear of $23. The prisoner was a bar-tender to Kinnear, who keeps a saloon.

Yorkville advertises a by-law for borrowing $45,000 for the waterworks and fire establishment to be voted on the 26th instant.

MONTREAL.

Insurance Director.—River Rising.—Call—Scholastic Appointment.—Torchlight Procession.—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 8.

Dr. McIntyre has been elected a director of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, in the room of Mr. Roger, resigned.

The water has risen in the canal during the last two days, and the mills are running full time. River rising rapidly, and the ice must go soon, but the roads are still good.

Rev. Mr. Wells, of the American Presbyterian Church, has received a call from Chicago.

Mr. W. Brodie, B.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford, England, has been chosen as the Vice-Principal of the proprietary school, which will open on the 15th inst. He sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult.

The return of Mr. Alfred Perry, of the Royal Insurance Company, from a business trip to the Pacific coast, was made the occasion last evening of a torchlight procession by the Fire Department, to honour the energetic friend of the firemen by escorting him from the railroad depot to his house.

The stock market was quiet and firm here to-day, and devoid of any feature of interest. Montreal, 191, closing at 190¾ to 191; Royal Canadian, 97½ closing at 97¼ to 98¼; Telegraph, 177, closing at 177 to 177¼; Merchants', 113¾ to 114; Commerce, 135½ to 135¾. Sales of stocks at the afternoon Board—Montreal, 191¼; City, 107¼; Merchants, 113¾.

BELLEVILLE.

Burning of the Emigrant Home.

BELLEVILLE, April 8.

About half past one o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the building known as "Marchmont," and used as a home for the emigrant boys brought to this country by Miss Macpherson. The fire broke out between the kitchen and the main building, and the flames, accelerated by an east wind, spread with great rapidity. About two o'clock a chemical fire engine arrived on the scene, and soon commenced work, but as the supply of water was limited, and as the wind was blowing strong, the efforts of the "chemical" were not of much avail. The Hook and Ladder Company were early on the ground, and went to work with a will. No. 1 steamer was brought out and hauled to Coleman's Creek, on Yeomans Street. Steam was soon got up, and all the hose which had been brought out attached to it. This line of hose was 2,000 feet in length, but was not sufficient to reach the building, and an additional 500 feet had to be sent for, which, after the unfortunate delay, was attached and a stream brought to bear on the building, and the flames were soon subdued. When the fire was discovered, the occupants of the building, which include a large number of families, used every endeavour and by their exertions succeeded in saving a large quantity of the furniture, books and other materials in the building. The building is entirely destroyed, the rear part, although partially saved, being in a wrecked condition. The insurance on the building amounts to $3,200, $2,000 being in the Citizens', and the remainder, $1,200, in the Western. Miss Bilborough has an insurance of $1,000 on her effects, the greater part of which were saved. The doors, blinds, and a number of the windows of the building were also saved.

Miss Macpherson and Miss Bilborough were absent in Toronto at the time.

QUEBEC.

Court of Enquiry.—Rumoured Appointment.—Resignation.

QUEBEC, April 8.

A militia court of enquiry, composed of Lieut.-Colonels Lord Aylmer, of Sherbrooke; Jackson, of Kingston; D'Orsonnens, of Montreal, and the Brigade Majors of this district, is sitting here to enquire into a matter connected with a letter ordering the Beauce Volunteers out to drill.

It is rumoured that Mr. A. L. Light, C. E., has been offered the charge of the extension system of railway surveys about to be undertaken this spring by the Government of Newfoundland.

Gen. Seymour has resigned the position of Chief Engineer of the North Shore Railway Company. He will hereafter act as Consulting Engineer for the Company.

HALIFAX.

Local Legislature—Charlie Ross.

HALIFAX, April 8.

Mr. Holmes has given notice of motion of want of confidence in the Government, on the ground of excessive expenditure in the printing and railroad subsidies.

Another Charlie Ross has been found in Kings Co., near Margaretville.

BROCKVILLE.

Chancery Court.

BROCKVILLE, April 8.

The Court of Chancery opened here yesterday, Vice-Chancellor Blake presiding. There are several cases to be disposed of.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, Opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c., do 60c.
Extra Choice do 55c., do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c., do 75c.
Bologna Sausages, at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do, " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, Mar. 10th, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information

E. A. PERRY,
3799 Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Groceries—P. Baskerville & Bros.
Auction Sale—J. M. Ross.
Tenders—James Mather.
Notice—J. M. Ross.
Notice—Guerard Bros.
Glassware, &c.—J. M. Ross.
Auction Sale—82 Sparks street.
Special Notice—J. M. Ross.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1875.

THE SENATE.

It cannot be said in sober earnestness that the tactics of the Conservative party in the Senate during the latter days of the Session that closed yesterday were worthy of that party's generalship in its better days. The Senate is largely Conservative; and that element seems not disinclined to shew that power has not yet altogether departed from its hands. Circumstances prevent its being aggressive but the toothless old lion can roar and stand in the way. We apprehend that the opposition to the Vancouver Island Railway scheme was entered upon by the Conservative party in the Senate as a master-stroke of policy. Nine out of ten of the people we have seen upon this question would rather undertake to answer correctly the best half dozen of the latest conundrums than shew us precisely where the wisdom of the Senate's action comes in. Indeed we are not at all certain that the very men who instigated such action and succeeded in bringing it about did not themselves see that they were falling into a trap when, however, it was too late to retrace their steps. Certain it is that since the rejection of the bill by the Senate, influential and respectable Conservatives, both within and without the Houses of Parliament, have freely and openly declared their opinion that a great mistake had been made, and not the less a mistake when viewed from the selfish standpoint of party politics and treated as merely a piece of party strategy.

The question of indemnity to British Columbia for our failure to perform our part of the contract by which that Province entered the Union was one which the Conservative party could not honourably make the subject of party strife. This was the position taken by the astute leaders of that party in the House of Commons when they voted against the three months' hoist. The difficulty sought to be remedied by this bill was one for which they were primarily responsible, and it was not only their duty but that of every man of their party to assist the Government to a satisfactory settlement. The question was one that involved a great deal more than the mere passage of a Government railway measure. It comprehended the keeping faith in an arrangement to which the Imperial Government, as well as that of British Columbia and of the Dominion, was a party. The House of Commons did its duty in the matter, but it remained for the Conservative majority in the Senate to display its factious partizanship at the cost of broken faith and the consequent continuance of embarrassing relations with the people on the Pacific coast. But, as we have said, the wisdom of that strategic movement is something that very few can see, even when considered from the low ground of party advantage. The Conservative party in the Senate have saddled upon themselves the odium of broken faith and the responsibility of withholding from the people of British Columbia that to which it was agreed jointly by the Colonial Secretary, by the Premier of the Dominion, and by the representative of the British Columbia Government, they were fairly entitled. That there is any advantage or any credit in that position we very much doubt; and so, we believe, do not a few of the Conservatives themselves. That certain Reformers in the Senate, as well as in the Commons, went against the Government on this question only affords further illustration of the difficulty of accounting for tastes, since they had been known in the course of their history to have been far less fastidious.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

There is a deep and mournful interest attaching to the proceedings now pending before Judge Neilson, in the Brooklyn Court. It is impossible to say what feeling is uppermost in perusing the reports of the evidence adduced in the case. In the first place, when the testimony of Mr. Tilton and "mutual" Mr. Moulton is compared to that of Mr. Beecher, we are brought face to face with statements so contradictory as to force the unpleasant reflection upon us that there must be terrible perjury being perpetrated by some one. Tilton, Moulton, Mrs. Moulton and the other witnesses for the prosecution were examined and cross-examined without anything being elicited which they had not stated before. The main features of the charges brought against the celebrated Brooklyn pastor were sworn to in a Court of Law, and the force of the prosecutor's evidence was considerably broken by the discrepancies in the statements of his witnesses, as shown by the opposing counsel. If we add that the thoroughly unreliable and disreputable character of some of the new witnesses, who had not been previously heard from, only tended further to strengthen the impression that Mr. Beecher was the victim of a conspiracy, hatched by two clever but unscrupulous rascals out of personal revenge, we state almost the entire change of colour which the testimony for the prosecution imparted to the case. In no other respect was the position of parties at all altered. When Mr. Beecher was put into the box there were strangely exaggerated hopes that he would give the whole controversy a completely different aspect. Curiously enough, the advocates of both parties hoped for great results, though of an exactly opposite character, from his sworn testimony. There would, we presume, be a good deal of difficulty in accounting for these hopes. Mr. Beecher had already solemnly denied every statement of the prosecutor which reflected upon his character injuriously. He denied them in a general way in a communication which appeared in the press shortly after the publication of the original charges; he denied them most emphatically, one by one, before the Investigating Committee of his own church; and if in one important particular, when speaking under the sanctity of an oath, he—a clergyman whose fame was world-wide, and whose name was a household word wherever the English language was spoken—had modified his first disclaimer, whatever might be the verdict of the jury selected to try the case, he would undoubtedly have stood condemned at the bar of public opinion. No one could have known this better than Mr. Beecher himself, and, advised as he has been, from the time he began to defend himself publicly from the accusations brought against him by the ablest counsel in New York, it is clear he would never have put himself in a position to be thus compromised in the estimation of his fellowmen. It is therefore hard to see how his bitterest and most unthinking enemy could have cherished any hope that in his sworn statement there would be ought which, in itself, would tend to fasten upon him the crime charged against him. On the other hand, it was of the utmost importance, when before his own church, that he should have stated all he could state in order to clear his name and fame from the foul aspersions cast upon them. He was careful himself to state that upon that occasion he gave an accurate historical account of all the occurrences leading up to the present crisis. Had there been anything further that he could reveal before any other court which was essential to proving his innocence and which he did not then reveal he would at the very least have laid himself open to a direct charge of having acted disingenuously in the first instance; and disingenuousness is not a trait of character most likely to clear a man of a grave charge in the estimation of the public when the net of evidence against him is so well woven as in his case. It is therefore equally difficult to understand how his friends could consistently have expected much that was new or much that he had not already testified when he would be placed in the witness box of a Court of Justice. Mr. Beecher has simply repeated the denials, with more dramatic effect perhaps, and recapitulated the history with considerable amplification of details, which he gave to the Investigating Committee of his own congregation. The case, therefore, so far at least, stands exactly in the same position as when the Court began its sittings. Until the verdict of the jury is rendered, it will so stand, evidently, until the close of the trial, for it is plain that no very startling statements can now be forthcoming. It is about time the sickening business was brought to a close. It has revealed a state of society in Brooklyn which is far from creditable to the century or the country in which it exists—a state of sentimental depravity, which takes to itself the cloak of religion, that only the conviction of Mr. Beecher himself could surpass.

L'ORIGNAL & CALEDONIA SPRINGS RAILWAY.

A large number of the most influential inhabitants of North and South Plantagenet, and their vicinity, was held at the Town Hall, North Plantagenet, last week, for the purpose of considering the advantages of the proposed extension from the Caledonia Springs to the Nation River, urging the several municipalities to grant bonuses in aid of the project.

Mr. Van Bridger in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the object of the meeting was to give the promoters of the railway an opportunity of explaining the nature of their project to the inhabitants of the Townships, who would hear the benefits that would result to them from the making of the railway, and be in a position to decide whether the advantages were sufficient to justify them in granting aid to the company. When he was first applied to on the subject, he had told the promoters that he thought the inhabitants were greatly interested in the extension of the railway now in course of construction from L'Orignal to the Caledonia Springs, and from the latter point to the Pitchoff. Later, at a meeting of the Council at L'Orignal, it was suggested there was no guarantee that the line would be made, and to meet this suggestion, on a communication being made to them, the directors of the Railway Company had signed the following guarantee:—

THE L'ORIGNAL & CALEDONIA R. R. COMPANY

Office of the Sec.-Treasurer.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1875.

The undersigned, directors of the above company, deem it of the utmost importance that the railway should be extended to the Nation River as soon as possible. They, therefore, intend to apply at the next session of the Ontario Legislature for amendments of their Act, granting them the necessary powers, believing as they do, that such extension, besides opening up communication with an extensive part of the counties, and being a great benefit to the inhabitants, will be a profitable investment. They, therefore, pledge themselves to construct the road from the Springs to the Nation, as soon as sufficient funds for the purpose can be obtained by bonus from municipalities or individuals and stock subscriptions.

Although, in order to give us full power to cross public roads or take the lands where parties refuse to come to terms, it will be necessary to amend our charter, still we see no reason why the extension should not be proceeded with at once, on all such portions of the railway extension as can be obtained by agreement with the owners of lands, in order that the railway to the Nation may be completed by the opening of navigation, in the spring of 1876. No difficulty need be apprehended about our obtaining power to extend, and no opposition can be offered—and it is most desirable that the extension should be proceeded with the same time as our road is in progress, so that it will be ready in time, and parties will be justified in building a steamer this year, to run on the Nation next year, because no one will undertake to build the steamer until they see the construction of the extension to the Nation is placed beyond the possibility of a doubt.

(Signed,)
A. B. FOSTER,
M. McNAUGHTON,
JOHN SWEETLAND,
J. A. GOUIN,
EDMUND GRIFFIN,
AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Secretary & Treasurer;
E. McGILLIVRAY,
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
CHARLES MAGEE,
ALONZO WRIGHT,
ALBERT HAGAR,
K. ARNOLDI.

In connection with that guarantee was a letter from the Secretary to the Engineer, as follows:

MARCH 19th, 1875.

MY DEAR SIR,—With respect to the undertaking to carry out the extension of our railway to the Nation, signed by us to-day, I have to state, on behalf of the directors, that all expenses incurred for the survey from the Springs to the Nation, and all other legitimate expenses connected with the proposed extension, will be refunded and paid back to the parties or municipalities who may now make advances for that purpose, out of the first month's pay into the credit of the Company, on account of the extension.

Yours very truly,
A. KEEFER.

S. H. HAYCOCK, Esq.,
Chief Engineer, L'O. & C. Ry.

There was also a further explanatory letter from the Secretary to the Engineer:

OTTAWA, March 19, 1875.

MY DEAR SIR,—Referring to the undertaking of our Directors to extend to the Nation, we will have five Directors at the first general meeting of stockholders—four from Ottawa and one from L'Orignal, by consent, because it will require three to form a quorum to do any business; and if we had two at L'Orignal, we could not expect them to attend except on important occasion, and we might sometimes have one absent if we only had three here, and then we would be at a stand, as all financing must be done here.

If the townships and people interested in the Nation extension are prepared to act upon our memorandum at once, we will pass a by-law at once, as authorized by our act, and increase the number of Directors from five to seven, or nine, as may be thought advisable, and will appoint any two gentlemen in the townships who may be chosen to act as Directors to represent the extension from the Springs to the Nation, leaving to those two Directors the sole choice of the terminus on the Nation.

By joining the Board at once, the two new directors can represent their end of the route and control the location and survey there; and, if the people are prepared to subscribe $2,000 at once, by private subscriptions, instead of waiting for the municipalities to move in the matter, we will go on with the survey, locate the road, and buy up the right of way as fast as possible. The money advanced now, as stated in our memorandum, can be deducted from the first moneys afterwards paid in by the municipalities for that purpose, if agreed upon between them.

A. KEEFER,
Sec.-Treasurer.

S. H. HAYCOCK,
Chief Engineer.

The Chairman continued—The present company had only a charter for a railway from L'Orignal to Caledonia Springs, and had no right to expend capital subscribed for that undertaking in making a survey for the proposed extension. All the company wanted immediately was a subscription list for the expenses of the survey, and for this purpose about $400 or $500 would suffice. As to the construction of the extension, and the effect upon the taxpayers, he had made a calculation upon the assumption that the Township would grant $5,000 in aid of the scheme. The total amount of the property assessed was $169,965, and a rate on this spread over 20 years would be found to amount to a mill and a half a year on the dollar, or a dollar and a half a year on the thousand dollars assessment. This was the cheapest offer of a railway he had ever heard of, and it was most important to the inhabitants not to lose the opportunity. If the railway stopped at the Springs, it would be no great benefit to them, but if it were extended to the Pitchoff, and in connection with it a steamboat ran from Pitchoff to the High Falls, they could connect with the Coteau Road. Besides this, if they got the road to the Pitchoff, it wouldn't stop there, the Vaudreuil and Ottawa Railway Company would carry it on to Ottawa, and north-easterly from the Springs to Vaudreuil. He called on Mr. Haycock, the engineer of the Company, to exhibit and explain the plan showing the proposed route.

Mr. HAYCOCK exhibited the plan, and entered into a lucid explanation of the proposed route of the line. He pointed out that railways always benefit the countries through which they pass; they bring cash to the farmer's door for his produce, and thus enable them to pay cash, and reap all the benefits that a cash system entails. This proposed extension would greatly facilitate the communication with the cities of Montreal and Ottawa. It would cost $45,000 or $47,600. It wouldn't stop at the Pitchoff, but would probably go on to Ottawa, and back to the Coteau.

Excellent speeches in favour of the project were delivered by Messrs. O'Brien, Molloy, E. A. Johnston, Ryan, Muckle, McGauvran and others, and the following resolutions were passed:

Moved by Mr. RYAN, seconded by Mr. MUCKLE, and carried unanimously,

"That this meeting views with pleasure the movement entered upon for the construction of a railway from L'Orignal to the Caledonia Springs and its extension westward to the Nation River, and ultimately further westward and eastward to connect with other railways, and declares it to be the interest of all municipalities through which it passes to aid such movement by the granting of a bonus and subscribing to the stock of the company."

Moved by Mr. MOLLOY, and seconded by Mr. H. SMITH, and carried unanimously,

"That this meeting will use its collective and individual influence in inducing the Municipal Councils of North Plantagenet, South Plantagenet, and Alfred to grant a bonus of at least $5,000 each towards the construction of the proposed railway extensions."

A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the proceedings of the meeting to a close, after subscriptions had been opened, with every prospect of liberal subscriptions.

FORGERY.—Detective Hamilton has arrested a man named William Favor, who appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday, for forging an order upon Mr. Faulkner, of Hull, for some articles of clothing. He used the name of Thos. Warwicker, of this city. The prisoner was remanded till this morning, when the details of the case will come out.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 2, 1875.

[Continued.]

Hon. Mr. PENNY was sorry the country had incurred so many obligations, but he was bound to say the Pacific obligations were assumed by the late Government, not the men now at the head of affairs, who were, however, bound to carry them out. This scheme was, substantially, that laid before the country, by the Premier a year and a half ago, at Sarnia, so the statement about the country's being taken by surprise by the Government policy at present was one of the most remarkable he had heard for a long time. Some might pretend to know nothing of the Government's policy or actions till they were formally brought before this House, but he and others who read the papers knew what was going on in the Lower House with regard to these matters before they came under their notice in the Senate, and could not honestly complain of secrecy or surprise. If hon. members were not here last year when the bill was brought down, it was their own fault. (Hear, hear.) It was most extraordinary they should complain, then, of what was done in their absence the preceding session, when they might have been in their places. The leader of the Opposition, who had the means of defeating the Government here, did not oppose the bill. Mr. Penny went on to argue that so far from this scheme being a surprise by the present Government, it was the deliberate plan of the late Government, and he read extracts from Sir George Cartier's speeches to prove the assertion. He maintained the Dominion had a great interest in this road, which would give the East and Montreal the shortest route to the Great Lakes and the North-West. Whatever gentlemen from Toronto might think, the whole of Quebec was most anxious for this Georgian Bay road, and that leading down the Ottawa Valley to the East. He concluded by urging the futility of attempting, by a motion of this kind, to arrest or interfere with the Government railway policy already approved of by Parliament and the country.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS denied emphatically that the railway policy of the present was that of the late Government. Such a scheme was never thought of by that Ministry; but some point south of Lake Nipissing, and near it, was to be the eastern terminus of the Pacific Railway, and the several Provincial roads were to be extended thereto by the Provinces interested in them. He read a portion of the Act introduced by the present Government, to show what the policy as to the eastern terminus had been. He defied hon. gentlemen on the Ministerial side to find any reference to this Georgian Bay branch in the scheme of the late Government, or to show that they designed it to form any portion of the main line. (Hear, hear.) This road did not come within 40 miles of the Trans Continental Railway, was, therefore, not "near to" Lake Nipissing as the terminus was to be, according to the Act, and could not be regarded as forming any portion of the Canadian Pacific. He went on to censure the easy slipshod style in which the Secretary of State had dealt with this question. Credit had been taken by the Government for the purchase of steel rails for the road, which, if the present price was higher, would be a still better bonus to Mr. Foster.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—No.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said this denial made the matter worse, for the Government now confessedly had spent a large amount in purchasing rails, etc., two years before they would be wanted. There could be no stronger evidence of their incapacity in dealing with this question. If this branch was to form a portion of the main line, he would not object, but it did not. This useless road would cost in the neighbourhood of six millions, counting land and money subsidies. He held further, that, as to the branch from Esquimault to Nanaimo, it was not the policy of the late Government that was being carried out. Thus two millions would be spent in addition to over five for the Georgian Bay branch. He had another grievance against the Government. It appeared to be their marked policy to lower this House, and make it appear as small in the eyes of the people as they possibly could. (Hear, hear, and oh, oh!)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—No, no.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—The very legislation of last session on this question was a proof of the assertion, besides certain things submitted to the other House had not been to this Chamber. In another place, a Minister had voted for the motion affecting the constitution of this House. It was rumoured, though he could hardly believe it possible, that, notwithstanding the adverse vote of this House the other day, on the proposition of the Government respecting the salaries of the Nova Scotia County Court Judges, Ministers were going to appoint them. It was because they felt that they were going beyond the law, as to the location of the terminus near Lake Nipissing, that they had placed the contract before the other House for its approval. They had to do that.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—You are entirely wrong. Refer to the statute.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—What does the statute say?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—That the contract for this line shall not be submitted to Parliament.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—But it defined where the branch and terminus were to be. The terminus was to be "near to" the lake, to the south, but it would not be, if placed, as now proposed, 40 miles away.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—If you went further north, it would lengthen the line.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said his argument was, that if the Government were aware of the fact that their act in the location of this line, and the fixing of its starting and terminating points were not in accordance with the statute, a reason was furnished for the submission of the contract for the opinion of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The hon. gentleman is the first person I ever heard suggest this point.

Hon. Mr. AIKIN'S said the point was raised in the other House. He regretted extremely, in the interest of this country, that its resources should be frittered away in constructing lines of railway, not necessary, and forming no portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. ALLAN made a few remarks in reply to the charge of sectional feeling, brought against friends of the motion who, he did not think, could be accused of undue hostility to this particular region. A large portion of the people of Western Ontario felt that this expenditure was sought to be made under what—it might not be parliamentary to say, false pretences—but, at least, not for what it purported to be. While the Government had professedly framed an economical railway scheme, they asked for this branch which could not be honestly and fairly considered a part of the Pacific Road, but which, while costing a large sum, would be useless. The Senate should, late as it was, set itself right with the country; if members honestly and conscientiously believed this a wasteful expenditure of public money they should state so in their places here. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. DICKEY, it being near six o'clock, moved the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, in amendment, moved the House do now adjourn.

(Continued on fourth page.)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE,
3801 Auctioneer.

THREE VALUABLE FARMS For Sale OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester (Rideau front.)

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising south west quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3804-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT

Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted.

3797

PHŒNIX Mutual Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER $11,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1850, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.

Ottawa Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street, OTTAWA.

Ottawa Jan. 23. 3250

THE

HAND IN HAND MUTUAL

Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
33 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
Oct 12 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

11-2-75. 3878

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co.,
George St. near Central Market.
3798-lm

DATURA TATULA.
FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes Pastilles, or inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil with-out nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

THE

WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

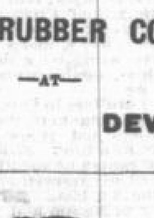
LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**



HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT.

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1875. 3789

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3772

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees —SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.....................worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano.....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

March 22, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer.

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side Kings st. between Boteler and Bolton sts. Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer. Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all that was recommended to be. I would not be without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan 22 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London. July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & [illegible]

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Banana, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3245

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3781-ly

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy.......................................$2
Three Copies...................................5
Five Copies....................................8
Ten Copies.....................................15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates. These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets. The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, [illegible] limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $10, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing can be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving their regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875. 49 Sparks Street.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 24, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

☞ 36—SPARKS STREET—36 ☜

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 3749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, [illegible] and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited to [illegible] their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, [illegible] exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewellers' and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 3683-1w17

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS. (CLOSE. — DELIVERED.)

Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion
United States, via Ogdensburg
New York, through mail
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, [illegible] per St. L. & O. Railway
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway
[illegible], Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway
[illegible], Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield
Hull
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow
Lower Ottawa, Papineauville, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
[illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by stage
Pillmer's Bridge, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays
Mainly, Wednesdays and Saturdays
Ramsay's Corners, Hawthorne, Eastman's Springs, Saturdays

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.05 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

☞ A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office [illegible]-St.

Dec. 26 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves .... 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives .... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. .... 1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg... 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York. 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg
for Boston .... 12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A lively scene is expected in Sparks street on Saturday. 3814

It is reported we are to have great stirrings in Sparks street on Saturday, near the west end. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

It is said on good authority that Saturday will be a day to be remembered by many in Ottawa, especially those who parade the west end. We shall see. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 2727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing
—AT THE—
CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

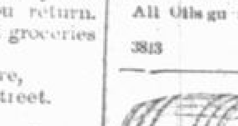
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

26th March 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.



NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
344 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
3813

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

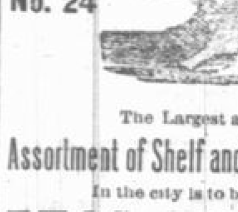
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 8, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24  No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranned, Esq., and many others.
Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874 3888

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	100
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	50
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	20
do	Grand Pabos, do	100
do	Little Pabos, do	200
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	100
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	200
do	Salmon, do	100
		50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
ADDRESS,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.
ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3law

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 26th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.
ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.
3890.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte,** as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.
3810-tf

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted in my name without my written order.
O. B. CHARLEBOIS,
Corner of Dalhousie and Patrick Streets,
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3809

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA
NEW REVISED EDITION,

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-Class Canvassing Agents Wanted.
Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Furniture.

NEW
Furniture Warerooms,
ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.
Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 8, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2549

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,
50 Cases of
Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,
Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.
W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices,

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

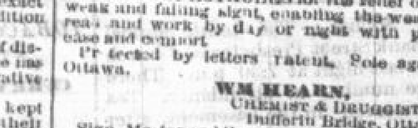
A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END
Drug Store.
T. T. SHEPHERD.
Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd 1875. 3790



SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters Patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c.
3761

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

For the Repairs to Bridge over the South Nation River, at Plantagenet, will be received up till the 25th day of March

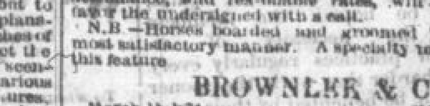
Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

JAMES VAN BRIDGER,
Reeve.
Plantagenet, March 8th, 1875. 3 87-2w

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Bidcastle.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO
March 18, 1874 3513y

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3891yd&W.

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DeL. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street
CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch.
3768

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m., till 4 p.m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Geroulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Laramouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.............70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3849y

Hardware.

REMEMBER
MOORE BROS.,
GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.
3798

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"
Improved COAL OIL
COOKING STOVE,
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa April 8th 1875. 3812-6t

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,
SPARKS STREET
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,
OTTAWA.
3777-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY
MASON & Co.
54. SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.
J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.
Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers
The Largest Assortment in the City.
AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.
C. S. SHAW & CO.
Jan. 8, 1875.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

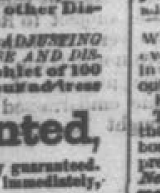
NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.
3784-3m

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1864.
OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers
In France, England, Holland and Spain.

FRENCH, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas.—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY;

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts in a great variety of Kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS.
Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH. Inst.
Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an
IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.
REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,
Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,
LUMBER DEALER,
CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including
Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed Doors, &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.
3671

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Has received and is opening out a large stock of
Spring Goods,
In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.
Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c.. &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.
A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.
A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875. 3793

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
78 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S; J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co's Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co's celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co's Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every Instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.
3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes & Fancy Ch... Goo...

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of
Monuments, Headstones Obelisks
in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in And... chaste designs. GRATES from the best American ... Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new a... either Plain or Mounted. ... Houses, Receding or Project...
June 18. 1874

A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

CLARK'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
"The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and Clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS
Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., Lond.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do Lymans Clare and Co.
Toronto—Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
do —Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer and Co.
...—Avery, Brown and Co
Dec. 2, 1874.

(Continued from second page.)

Hon. Mr. DICKEY explained that this amendment would be hostile to the main motion, and prevent further discussion.

The House then divided on the amendment, as follows:—Contents, 18; Non-contents, 25.—Lost.

The motion to adjourn the debate was carried, when, it being 6 o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 8 o'clock.

TELEGRAPH TO THE PACIFIC.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER moved that it is premature to issue the contracts at the present time for an entire telegraph line from Fort Garry to the Pacific coast, involving the expenditure of upwards of one million of dollars of the public money.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the telegraph line was a necessary preliminary to the construction of the Pacific Railway, and was an almost indispensible necessity for political and governmental reasons. The telegraph line would follow as closely as possible the proposed line of the railway, and would very materially assist the operations of the Government in constructing that road. He defended the Government from the charges that they had proceeded without allowing Parliament or the country to know what they were doing.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON enquired if the railway was really located where it was proposed to build the telegraph.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied that it was not exactly, but in the main direction of the telegraph. The telegraph would be, to a great extent, the forerunner of the railway. It would be of great immediate advantage to the Government in the domestic management of the North-West Territory, particularly in connection with the police. The variation between the two lines was very slight at any point.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said if the telegraph was not exactly along the line of railway, it would be of very little use in the construction of the road.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said there was no authority in the Act to construct any telegraph line until after the location of the railway. It was a mistake to construct the telegraph before the railway, because, as everyone knew, it could be built at half the cost if it was built *pari passu* with the railway.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he had just been informed that the Minister of Public Works had stated that the line of telegraph would be directly on the line of the railway.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY understood that part of the telegraph line had been already built.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The contract was given out some time ago, and I assume that it is being constructed west of Fort Garry. The value of the line to the Government, in the management of the police-force there, makes the Government anxious that it should be constructed west of that point as soon as possible.

Hon. Mr. READ said it was estimated the cost would be about $500 a mile through the wooded portion, and as the country was chiefly wooded, the whole cost would be very much greater than the Government pretended.

Hon Mr. DICKEY, said if Government would give them an assurance that the telegraph would be directly where the Act said it should be, that is, along the located line of railway, he would be satisfied, and would advise his hon. friend to withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the question was a very proper one, but there were certain places where it would be impossible to build the line in the exact place where the railway was located, particularly over some parts of the Rocky Mountains.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—Is it along the located line of railway, and along that line only?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—Yes.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said he would then withdraw his motion.

GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH RAILWAY.

In resuming the adjourned debate on this subject,

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the first reason why he could not approve of the action of the Government was this: That line was not on the line of branch railway, as determined by the Act of Parliament of last session, because the Act said distinctly that the Georgian Bay Branch Railway was to commence at the eastern terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway near to Lake Nipissing, and thence go to the mouth of French River. But he found that this Georgian Bay Branch Railway was specifically located at a point several townships from the Lake altogether, or some 35 or 40 miles from the eastern terminus of the Pacific Railway. Therefore, the contract was not authorized by the terms of the Act at all. The next reason was that there being about five or six lines from Georgian Bay, connecting by an equally short route with Montreal, this line was unnecessary. The objection of his hon. friend (Mr. Alexander) was not that the Government proposed to tap American lines, but that they proposed to expend millions of money and lands, necessary for the construction of a great national work, and to fritter those away in the construction of a local line that would be merely subsidiary to the American line, and form no part of the great transcontinental thoroughfare. (Hear, hear.) But Government had failed in each particular to meet the objections of his hon. friend. There was a difficulty in this matter, to which no one had as yet adverted. An Act of Parliament was passed last year under circumstances which he could not approve, but under which Government had thought proper to enter into a contract with a gentleman to construct a line of railway in the general direction of this line. He had already pointed out that this Georgian Bay Branch was not the one they were authorized to enter into a contract for under the Act of last session. He pointed out that there was a distinction between being asked now to pronounce that the expenditure of that money at the present time is unwise, and the opinion of this House whether it was wise in the Government to undertake the expenditure of that money before. His impression was that to keep ourselves right on this matter, while he was prepared to state most distinctly that the expenditure of that money was not warranted, yet he did not wish to be put in the position of repudiating a contract thus made, and he shrunk from the responsibility of advising the House to support the resolution of his hon. friend if it was open to the construction which he (Mr. Dickey) put upon it. And in order to take the sense of the House on that point, he would take the liberty of moving an amendment to his hon. friend's motion. He would put it in this way—"That it was premature and unwise in the Government to undertake the large expenditure involved in the Georgian Bay branch railway." He thought that was the right way to put it, because he would be the last to interfere in any way with a contract which had been already made by the Government, assuming to act under the authority of Parliament. (Hear, hear.) He would therefore move this amendment, seconded by Mr. Macpherson.

Hon. Mr. WARK remarked that the hon. gentlemen opposite were asking the House to pass a vote of censure on the Government Act of last session, which had been strongly approved by both Houses of Parliament. He charged the opponents of the Government with having purposely delayed their objections to the Pacific Railway policy until this late period of the session, in order to embarrass the Government more effectually. As to the merits of the question itself it was largely one between the West and the East with a sprinkling of opposition to the Government. He protested against the absurdity of this House passing a vote of censure upon itself, proclaiming that its conduct last year was premature and unwise.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER sympathized with much that had been said by those who supported the resolution under discussion. Our public debt already large was increasing very rapidly—the financial state of the country was not so promising as some would have us believe, and he was satisfied that before the Pacific Railway and the other public works projected were completed, the indebtedness of the Dominion would assume proportions that would render it almost if not altogether impossible to manage. If he could in any way check expenditure or ensure delay he would gladly do so, but it was our duty to look at this matter from a practical stand point, the work to which exception has been taken was authorized by Act of Parliament, the contract had been let out in accordance with that Act, and he held this House could do nothing to repeal or set aside what had been already done, therefore he did not choose to bind himself to this proposed vote of censure which could have no practical or beneficial result.

Moved by Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE, seconded by Hon. Mr. ARMAND, in amendment to the amendment, that the words "premature and" be struck out, and that the following words be added at the end of the motion: "inasmuch as that route is not the direct route to Lake Nipissing, the Eastern terminus of the Pacific Railway."

Hon. Mr. SCOTT did not think the terms of this amendment in accordance with the fact. The terminal point of the route had never been fixed absolutely, and a wide discretion was left to the Government to fix that terminal point. The Act provided only that it should be at some point near Lake Nipissing, and the only object of the present Government in locating it where they had, was because it was the shortest line and would lessen the cost to the people of this country. His own impression was that this would be the main line of the Pacific Railway.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE said when this Act was passed he was a member of the other House, and he remembered distinctly that it was pointed out on the map that the terminus of the Pacific Railway was to be at the southeast of Lake Nipissing and quite near to it. But the present Government had decided to make that terminus thirty-five or forty miles south-east of the Lake, and it was no use for them to say that they were following the terms of the Act. This would considerably lengthen the route, and though certain private interests might require this route, the public interest required that the shortest route should be taken.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he believed that when this bill was presented to the Commons and to this House it was well understood by all that no definite point was fixed for the eastern terminus of the road. By the words, "Some point near Lake Nipissing," was understood the most convenient point to make a junction with the East. No one could say that forty miles from Lake Nipissing was not near the Lake when it was considered how vast were all the distances in relation to that road. He regretted that this debate had taken place. It belonged to this House to criticize any act of the Government, but it was futile for the Opposition to move resolutions of want of confidence when the Government were sustained by such a large majority of the people of the country. He did not pretend that the opinions of the Senate should not have their due weight in the legislation of this Parliament, but when a vote of want of confidence would not in the slightest degree affect the Government or its policy, he did think the House should abstain from passing such a vote on a complaint so baseless. He regretted equally with an hon. member who had spoken here tonight that the Commons should have taken any action in the passage of this Act which might appear derogatory to the dignity and character of this House. (Hear, hear.) He differed essentially with the hon. gentleman (Mr. Macpherson) who stated this Pacific Railway could not be favourably regarded in a national or commercial point of view, and he proceeded at some length to show how it would immensely benefit eastern lines and gradually attract the traffic from the American lines to the south. Last year, when this bill was brought to the House for our assent, one of the longest debates of the session took place upon it, and it was folly for the opponents of the Government to say that no opportunity was afforded the House to canvass that measure. By the resolutions now before the House we were called upon to declare that the assent of this House and Parliament last year to the construction of this road ought not to have been given, and he hoped the House would pause before committing such an absurdity as that. Every gentleman who was present last year had had the fullest opportunity of discussing the matter, and what advantage would it be to the country to have entered upon the journals of this House a vote so absurd as hon. gentlemen now sought to carry? He ventured to say the journals of no legislature contained an instance of a legislative body condemning itself in such a manner as was now proposed. The present Government had been unusually free in exposing a policy to the country. None of its predecessors on the Treasury benches had ever consented to submit their contracts to the Legislature, but in the present case the Premier had at the earliest opportunity submitted the contracts to the criticism of Parliament, although no other Government had ever done so. Hon. gentlemen had said this was not a national work, but it was certainly one of the links of the great national route, and would become part of it. At this moment there was a road building on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, and another from Montreal to the north shore of the Ottawa River. When it was known that these two roads would have connections with the Pacific Railway, how could it be said that this was not a great national and commercial undertaking? He was ready to admit that the road might not be a paying enterprise for some time, but such an objection came illy from the friends of the late Government, who had engaged the faith of the country to construct it within a period which it was quite impossible to accomplish. If the present Government were condemned in this House on their railway policy, they would still confidently rely upon the support of the Commons, and with still greater confidence upon the approbation of the country at large. He thought it was scarcely fair in the opponents of the Government to take advantage of their majority in this House to force a vote of want of confidence in regard to this matter. Suppose the present Government, following the example of their predecessors, should appoint only its own friends to vacancies in this House, and in course of time they came to be in a majority, would it be fair and generous in that majority, in case of a change of Government, to use its strength to annoy and embarrass the Government?

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the course of Government last session had nothing to do with this question at all. But, taking it for granted that the Act was passed, it was perfectly clear that the action of the Government was not in conformity with the Act. He was astonished that the hon. Minister of Agriculture, in his extremity, should have resort to such an argument as he had used—namely, that the terminus of the railway was near to Lake Nipissing, although it was 40 miles away. He might as well contend that if a railway were to start near Ottawa it could commence near Prescott. He had called this Georgian Bay branch a part of the Pacific line when that line has not even been located, and it would take a line of thirty to forty miles to connect its Eastern terminus with the branch. He (Mr. Dickey) did not consider that this motion was one of want of confidence, it simply proposed to pass an opinion on the conduct of the Government. His hon. friend deprecated this motion, but were we to sit here like dumb dogs and when asked to consider an act of Government contrary to Act of Parliament, were we not to pass an opinion upon it? Surely his hon. friend would not pretend that this House should abdicate its functions in this manner. Whether this Georgian Bay branch was on the line or not, its construction was premature and unwise, because it was starting from a line that was not located and might never be located. It was no part of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and had no connection with it, and it was an unnecessary waste of money, as there were already half a dozen railways connecting Georgian Bay with Lake Erie. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. PENNY said his friend's indictment was very indefinite. Being premature and unwise was a different thing from being wrong and illegal. The motion was a censure not so much of the Government as of the Parliament which last year determined that this line should be built and this action taken. In the Commons last year the bill passed without any division, and in the Senate 55 or 58 members voted for the Act at a time when the House was thin, so that the motion was not only a censure of the whole House of Commons but of a great majority of this House as well.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said the motion did not declare that the Government had acted illegally but unwisely and prematurely. The Act gave the Government power to construct the Canada Pacific Railway, and certain branch lines, and where they had acted unwisely was in expending $6,000,000 or $7,000,000, not upon the main line or any portion of it, but upon a branch line which did not benefit and never could benefit the main line. They were not charging the Government with having violated the law, they were simply saying—and they said it advisedly and meant it—that they condemned the Government for an unwise expenditure, not upon the Pacific Railway—which we would have cordially approved—but upon a branch of the road which ought to have been left to be constructed at a later date.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said the motion of censure was directed at the Act of Parliament passed last year, and not against any action of the Government in the interim. What would be the result of this motion if it was carried? Did the hon. gentlemen think they would then take the Treasury benches, or that the House of Commons, which had heretofore sustained the Government by so large a majority, would concur in the censure of the Senate? We knew that all the appointments to the Senate since Confederation to the advent of the present Government, were hostile to the party now in power—(Cries of "Oh! oh!")—and this in spite of an agreement made before Confederation that the appointments should be made equally from both sides. Supposing that in twenty years' time the majorities were reversed in this House, did his hon. friend opposite think it would be wise for the then majority to obstruct and embarrass the Government as they were doing? He trusted the good sense of the hon. gentlemen opposite would answer this question in the negative.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST could not quite agree with what had just fallen from his hon. friend. Though the Senate was composed largely of gentlemen belonging to the Conservative party, the Government had not suffered much inconvenience from that fact. On the whole the treatment which the Government had received from the majority in this House was not one of which they could complain.

Hon. Mr. DEVER rose to say he had the honour last year of voting and eulogizing the Government bill introduced for the construction of the Pacific Railway. He believed then that the Government had been actuated by prudence and wisdom, and only aimed at carrying out that great work in proportion to the ability and business of the country. He had no hesitation in stating now that he felt he had placed too much confidence in their honesty, and that he believed he had been deceived by them. He was one of those who would never consent to waste the public money of the country on an evident deviation of the powers given by the Act to carry out what he believed to be a "side show" work in the interest of private friends, and on what cannot be considered a portion of the Pacific Railway proper. He would again point out the fearful taxation this country was labouring under at present, but more especially the Lower Provinces of it, owing to the bad—he might say heartless—fiscal arrangement of the tariff, which was so constructed as to dishearten every thinking man who gave it his consideration. He would say he felt it to be his duty to protest against the action of the Government in thus wasting the public funds of the country on 40 miles of this road, which even the Government had to acknowledge were not authorized by the Act, but were simply a local or side line. The Maritime Provinces had no interest or sympathy with the American policy of the Government in this matter. If they had, they could have done better themselves direct with the States; their trade and interest pointing in that way. Hence again, he protested against being understood as favouring any such policy on the part of the Government in carrying out the public works of united Canada.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he had been told on the very best authority that the distance from Lake Nipissing was only 25 miles instead of 35 or 40 miles. He had this from an officer who was familiar with the distance, and who had gone over the ground. Government had authority under the Act to select the most convenient point in the interests of the public. Nobody ever pretended for a moment that they were bound to touch the waters of Lake Nipissing. The question was discussed and it was generally admitted in the other House that Government had discretion to place it at any point in the vicinity and south-east of the Lake.

Hon. Mr. FLINT did not consider that in adopting the motion before the House they would be turning the Government out and placing the Opposition in power. He had always been in favour of allowing the present Government an opportunity of going their length and letting the country see whether they were capable of managing its affairs. He condemned the Government in proposing to expend a vast amount of money upon a line of road which for a long number of years could be of no use.

The members were then called in, and the hon. Mr. Bellerose's amendment to the amendment was put and lost by 8 to 27, on the following vote:

CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Bellerose, Chapais, Chinic, Dumouchel, Flint, Guevremont, Ryan, Trudel—8.

NON CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Allan, Archibald, Benson, Bureau, Chaffers, Christie (Speaker), Cormier, Cornwall, Glasier, Haythorne, Howlan, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McMaster, Macdonald, Macfarlane, Macpherson, Montgomery, Paquet, Penny, Read, Scott, Simpson, Skead, Vidal, Wark—27.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY'S amendment was then put and carried, by 23 to 18, on the following vote:—

CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Alexander, Allan, Benson, Bourinot, Chapais, Cornwall, Dever, Dickey, Dumouchel, Flint, Hamilton (Kingston), Howlan, Kaulbach, Macfarlane, Macpherson, Muirhead, Price, Read, Ryan, Seymour, Trudel, Vidal—23.

NON-CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Archibald, Bureau, Chaffers, Christie (Speaker), Cormier, Glasier, Haythorne, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McMaster, Macdonald, Montgomery, Paquet, Penny, Scott, Simpson, Skead, Wark—18.

The main motion, as thus amended, was then put and carried.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

On motion for the second reading

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the bill of which the present formed a basis, was introduced into the Parliament of Canada in 1864. At that time the persons who became subject to its provisions were those who were in trade as well as others who were not in trade. At that period a very large number of persons in Ontario became embarrassed and great pressure was brought to bear upon the Legislature, when an exceptional Insolvency Bill was passed which enabled any person to make an assignment and become an insolvent. In the Province of Quebec that law was limited to traders. So the law stood until 1869 when amendments were made in it confining its provisions to traders, but as to who were traders was never clearly defined. The present bill had the advantage that while it confined the law to traders it also very clearly laid down who should be embraced within its provisions. Another important change in the present bill was that of abolishing voluntary assignments. It had been felt that the power of making an assignment induced a number of small traders to go into insolvency without having any understanding with their creditors. Men allowed their estates to run down and then made an assignment, the creditors being called in to divide an estate that was not really worth anything. Another important change was the selection of assignees. At present the assignees were appointed by the Boards of Trade, but the present bill proposed that the powers of assignees should be considerably modified, and that their nomination should be in the hands of the Crown. It was thought that the system of nominating them would give creditors a much greater security. The creditors at their first meeting and after proving their claims may select another assignee. The judicial powers of the assignee were also considerably diminished, and disputed cases that arose, instead of being settled before him, must now be referred to the judge. The judge of the various Courts named in the bill would be the referee to whom applications would be made if disputes arose in carrying out the law. In connection with the appointments of assignees it was also provided that creditors might appoint from among themselves one or two inspectors who were to act as friendly advisers in the management of the estate. It had been asserted that there were many cases where assignees had speculated largely in the funds of the bankrupt estates, but under this bill creditors have the protection that when the amount received comes to $100 it must be deposited in a bank and could only be drawn out upon the order of the inspector and assignee. The present law was also applicable to incorporated companies. The law provided that they were entitled to forty eight hours' notice before any application could be made to the court calling upon them for an investigation of their affairs. On the judge issuing the order it provided that the incorporated company should have ten days in which to submit their books and papers to the assignee who was to report whether there were just grounds for issuing the order and whether the company was in a position to meet its liabilities. He concluded by moving the second reading of the bill.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN said he had been expecting the appearance of this bill with much interest, as the question of insolvency was one to which he had given a great amount of study and attention. He had had the honour of being the author of an insolvency law which was now on the statute books of Prince Edward Island, and which was giving very general satisfaction. He was somewhat surprised that, after the long time Government had taken in the preparation of this bill, a more perfect one had not been brought forward. In foreign countries it was generally admitted that the English Insolvency law was the most perfect that had been devised, and it had been adopted throughout the United States and, in its general principles, in many other countries. He regretted that the English law had not been more closely copied in this bill, so that then that law might almost be said to be universal in English speaking communities. The first objection he had to this bill was that the insolvent was obliged to give up everything, whereas the English law provided for leaving the debtor, if he happened to be a mechanic for instance, his tools in trade and some other necessaries for his family, to the value of £20.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The English law goes far beyond this in stating who shall be an insolvent.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN—Although this bill admitted a large number of people to come under its operation it made no provision that they should have any tools left them, or any necessaries of life. The bill now before the House, in its general features, was more of a protection to the general importer than to the retailers. The whole machinery of the bill would be to force into bankruptcy, while, on the contrary, the English bill protected, to a great extent, the unfortunate debtor. Again, the bill called for an almost immediate sale, in three or six months, of all property, freehold or otherwise, while the English law allowed a little more chance of recovery. There, if a man could realize ten shillings sterling on the pound, he might have an opportunity of recruiting himself, but this bill gave him no chance at all. The English law permitted him to carry on the business on behalf of the creditors, but there was no such provision in this bill. The English Act provided again that with regard to parochial taxes, debts to the Crown, or rents on buildings, these shall be the first charges on the assets of the creditor, while this bill had no provision at all for that. Again, there was no power in this bill to mortgage property. He failed to see why the experience of England and the United States should be lost to us in a matter of this kind. The United States had adopted almost word for word the English Act. This bill was too stringent in permitting any five creditors of $100 each to drive a man to bankruptcy, which was placing far too much power in their hands. So far as he was concerned, he would like to have the bill and go over till next session, by which time we would have the opinions of the different Boards of Trade, and of the commercial men upon it. In another respect he noted that the English bill provided that by the consent of the assignee and the creditors the debtor should have a certain stipend per year to assist him in winding up his affairs and in keeping his family. But the present bill made no provision of that kind, and gave the debtor completely over to the hands of the assignee. When the bill went into Committee, he would be prepared to make such suggestions of amendments as he might think proper.

[To be continued.]

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, April 8.

James Hamilton was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness. He was fined $3 and costs.

John Laughton, charged with trespass, was dismissed on payment of costs.

Foisne Valade was accused of keeping a house of ill-fame, for which she was fined $20 and costs.

Bella Warren, Matilda Nabot, and Matilda Raymond, charged with being inmates of the house, were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each.

James Stolt was arraigned on a charge of defrauding one A. B. Cail out of a large quantity of apples. The case was a partnership affair, and involved some complications which rendered an adjournment of the case necessary.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIEL'S HOTEL.—W B Allock, York, England; M H Marks, Toronto; T. Crurdon, New York; Wm R Thistle, Aylmer; Thos Lambert, do; T E Woods, M D, do; H Croil, Ogdensburg; A Caswell, Pakenham; T Fraser, jr, Fitzroy, Wm Crusklay, do; H Matheson, Clarendon Centre; E M Baldwin and wife, Ogdensburg; T Kershaum, Montreal; M Rawlings, Brantford; Dr Day and wife, Kingston; Thos Overand, do.

Local Intelligence.

CAORAL UNION.—There will be a meeting for practice at 8 o'clock to-night. A full attendance is requested.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—The "International Railway and Steam Navigation Guide" for April has come to hand from the publishers, the Messrs. Chisholm of Montreal, replete as usual with all information relative to rail and steamboat travel.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was very disagreeable again. Snow fell during the night before and a heavy frost having set in there was every indication of a temporary return of winter. It is more than probable, however, that the last snow of the season has been seen, and that balmy showers and fine weather will no wfollow.

A GENERAL EXODUS.—With very few exceptions, nearly all the members of both Houses of Parliament left for home last night The members of the Press have also taken their departure. Hotelkeepers look despondent in consequence, and are buoying themselves up with the prospect of another harvest at the forthcoming Provincial Exhibition.

THE SPELLING MATCH MANIA.—The mania which has for some time raged in the neighbouring Union for spelling difficult words has reached Canadian soil, and seems to produce some little excitement. The novelty, which is the prime cause of the infection, will, however, wear out, and people will perhaps find it to their advantage to engage in some more profitable undertaking.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of two very interesting pamphlets from Mr. W. M. Somerville, Secretary of the Ottawa Board of Trade—"Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade," and also those of "The National Convention of the American Cheap Transportation Association," held at Richmond, Va., last December.

POISONING DOGS.—A number of cases of dog poisoning have occurred on Sandy Hill during the past week. Two or three fine dogs have been killed, much to the annoyance of their owners. A riddance of many miserable curs would prove a blessing to the community, but some discrimination should be exercised in the wholesale system which is in vogue on Sandy Hill.

BASE BALL.—The annual meeting of the Ottawa Base Ball Club was held in their rooms over Laing's hardware store on Wednesday night. The following officers were elected for the current year:—President, Mr. J. W. Russell; Vice-President, Mr. Alex. Taylor; Board of Directors, Messrs H. Cluff, T. Blyth, and R. Lang; Secretary, J. Parker; Treasurer, J. Byrne. The finances of the club are in a prosperous condition, there being a handsome balance to the credit of the organization.

OBITUARY.—It is with sincere regret we this morning announce the death of the beloved wife of Mr. P. LeSueur of this city, after a somewhat lengthened illness, which she has borne with great Christian fortitude. She attained at the time of her death the age of 57 years. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the great loss which he has sustained. The funeral takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the remains will be taken to Beechwood Cemetery for interment.

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.—The Joint Committee on Printing of both Houses of Parliament have recommended the increasing of the salary of Mr. E. Botterell, jr., of the Distribution Office by two hundred dollars. This recognition of the services of a painstaking and efficient officer was justly merited. Members and others who had occasion to come in contact with Mr. Botterell, found in him an obliging and attentive official. He has our congratulations on this mark of appreciation by the Joint Committee on Printing.

LECTURE—Dr. Hurlburt delivered a very exhaustive and interesting lecture last night in the rooms of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, on "The Tendency of Recent Physical Enquiry." Mr. Thorburn, President of the Society, occupied the chair. There was a large attendance, and much interest was manifested in the subject which was so ably handled by the essayist. The lecturer came down pretty heavily on such scientists as Darwin and Huxley, in whose theories he evidently had little faith. At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. J. R. Whyte and seconded by Dr. Sweetland and carried unanimously.

THE GAS NUISANCE.—Again frequent complaints are being made as to the want of light on many of the public streets. These grievances are unfortunately only too well founded, but any appeal for a remedy of this evil appears to be of little use, considering that hitherto such solicitations have been totally unheeded. There are four lamps on O'Connor street from Sparks to Maria street, and these have not been lighted, to our own knowledge, for the past fortnight. Metcalfe street people have been similarly treated, and many such instances can be recited as existing, in almost every section of the city. The Fire and Light Committee ought to be held to strict account for this gross negligence in the matter of gaslight.

CHURCH SOIREE.—The tenth annual soiree of Bank Street Presbyterian Church took place last night at 7:30 p.m. There was a large number in attendance. Tea was first served in the basement, after which all repaired up-stairs to the church, when the Hon. Malcolm Cameron took the chair. Short and appropriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, of Almonte, Rev. Mr. Armstrong, of Daly Street Church, Rev. D. M. Gordon and Rev. Mr. Stewart. The Chairman spoke of the prosperity, the harmony and good feeling existing between the pastor—Mr. Moore—and the members of his congregation. The choir of the church, under the direction of Mr. Workman, sang a revival anthem very creditably. After a vote of thanks to the choir and the speakers, the Rev. Mr. Moore tendered his own thanks for the kind expressions extended to himself by the several speakers. The meeting was brought to a close by the Doxology and benediction.

OTTAWA CHORAL UNION.—This institution, which has of late improved so rapidly, under the conductorship of Mr. Mills and the exertions of a good working committee, has inaugurated two practices a week. The principal work in practice is that of the late Sir Sterndale Bennett's beautiful cantata, the "May Queen." As it is a work which requires much careful study and genuine labour, both in the choruses and solo parts, as well as careful playing in orchestral parts, it is to be hoped the members will see the necessity of attending both practices regularly every week. The harder they work, the sooner will the public be benefited by their exertions. It is understood that it is the intention of the committee to take up a few choruses from some other choral work, and altogether to make the second concert if possible a greater success than the first. If some of the members of the various quadrille bands were to offer their services to the committee, they would obtain unusual advantages in practice, and would further assist the conductor of the Choral Union in his endeavour to place before the public a good amateur string band. There is a clause in the constitution admitting gentlemen to the orchestra free as active members. Mr. Marley is the leader—a better it would be difficult to find. It is hoped that at least one hundred voices and a large orchestra will take part in these practices.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the Victoria Chambers last night. The Hon. James Skead, President, occupied the chair, and amongst those present were Messrs. Wm. Pennock, J. A. Pinard, J. F. Caldwell, Chas. Magee, R. W. Cruice, Thos. Patterson, P. Larmonth, W. H. Cooper, R. C. McCuaig and W. M. Somerville.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting and those of the Council were read.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

A communication was read from Mr. E. Rawlings of the Canada Guarantee Company in reference to an application made by Mr. W. H. Cooper, Official Assignee, who was desirous of returning his bond of suretyship with a view to receiving a portion of his premium back. It is stated that it would take no action in the matter without the concurrence therein of the Board of Trade.

Moved by Mr. PENNOCK, seconded by Mr. J. F. CALDWELL, that the Secretary be instructed to reply to the communication of Mr. Rawlings stating that the Ottawa Board of Trade are willing to relinquish the bond of Mr. W. H. Cooper only in so far as relates to the acts of the said Cooper, subsequent to the 1st day of March, 1875, provided after submission to the solicitor of the Board, he advises that such a step may be taken.

After some discussion this resolution was carried.

NEW MEMBERS.

Messrs. J. Mather, architect, and R. C. McCuaig were proposed as members of the Board, and Messrs. Joseph Kavanagh and Dennis Murphy proposed at a previous meeting, were balloted for and duly elected.

INSPECTORSHIPS.

The question of the appointment of Inspectors of pork, flour, meat and butter, was next taken up and freely discussed.

On motion of Mr. PENNOCK, seconded by Mr. PATTERSON, the Secretary was instructed to communicate with the examiners appointed by the Board to examine applicants for the appointments of Inspector of Pork, Flour, Meat and Butter, urging them to complete such examination at the earliest day and communicate the names of duly qualified candidates to the Government.

INSOLVENT ACT.

Mr. MAGEE desired to know if the Council had any report to make relative to the new insolvency law.

Mr. PENNOCK replied that no written report had been prepared, but he might state that the delegates of the Board in conjunction with the delegates from Montreal and other cities had watched the progress of the bill at every stage. There was one clause they took exception to, that vesting in the Government the appointment of the official assignee, as they thought such appointment would be safer in the hands of the several Boards. Another thing they were doubtful of, was the vesting in sheriffs the power of taking possession of an estate pending the meeting of creditors. On the whole, however, he said the delegates were satisfied with the New Insolvent Bill.

Mr. MAGEE thought that an elaborate report should have been prepared on such an interesting subject. The Montreal delegates had done so in reporting to their Board.

LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Mr. SKEAD had much pleasure in informing the Board that the bill incorporating the Lumbermen's Association had become law. This would give an impetus to that trade, as well as regulate its operations. It was expected there would be a union of the two associations for their mutual benefit, and that a suite of rooms would be engaged in the Victoria Chambers for their accommodation, thus forming a nucleus of a mercantile exchange in the capital of the Dominion.

Mr. PENNOCK was glad to learn of the incorporation of the Lumber Association, as it would materially increase the influence of the mercantile community in the deliberations of the Dominion Board of Trade, where they would hereafter have an increased representation. It would also lead to the formation of a Corn Exchange, at which merchants could meet together on business as in other large cities.

THE NEW APARTMENTS.

The Board then adjourned, after which a visit was paid to the proposed new rooms up-stairs, with which all expressed themselves highly pleased.

DIED.

LESUEUR.—Yesterday morning the 8th inst., at daybreak, Barbara Dawson, the very dear wife of Mr. P. LeSueur, Esq., aged 57 years.

The funeral, which takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, will proceed from the family residence, Kent St., to the Methodist Church, and thence to Beechwood Cemetery.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.00, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards; a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,

PROOF AND RYE,

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BROS. 281i

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the construction of Fencing, Sidewalks &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of James Mathes, Architect, Elgin Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1875. 281d-1d

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS. 304i-1y

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.

2 Coat Hands

2 Vest Hands,

2 Pants Hands.

To whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply at once to

THOS. LAWRENCE, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 9th 1875. 281-6i

FOR SALE.—A Pony Phaeton, nearly new. Apply to Mr. E. A. MEREDITH, corner of Augusta and Wilbrod Streets. 311-3i

Ottawa Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music.—The third Term of the Seminaries in all the branches during the 7th and 8th, for admission catalogues, etc., apply to E. P. JACKSON, M. A., Principal. 311

To Lumber Merchants.

THOSE having a large quantity of Pine, Deal ends, refuse from Mills, etc., wishing to utilize same into an article in great demand, address for particulars to G. WELLS, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Lower Canada. 311-3i

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten Per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.

P. ROBERTSON, Cashier.

387-6i

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Modron—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a specialty.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875 280i-1in

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INKSTAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

3:95

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 3 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt. $20.00

Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00

Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set. $15.00

Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Baer. $6.00

Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf. $10.00

Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half calf gilt. $9.00

Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2 vols. 4to, half calf. $7.50

Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00

Also a numerous Architectural Books on sale

Books bought for Cash. 280i

The Christian at Work,

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, $3 cents less.

A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONS OF TASSGART (Germ.).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.

Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher. 280i Box 3495 New York.

##

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3815 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY APRIL 10, 1875 — PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

BOARD WANTED—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory references furnished. Address, by letter, box C, Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t.

WORK FOR ALL.

Workers male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

Men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont. 3789

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

$5 to $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8law.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J. LATHAM & CO., Washington Street, Boston

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co, George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 2, 187. 37 9-5m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL, Court House Avenue, *OTTAWA, Ont.*

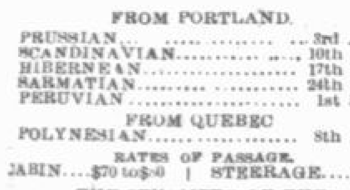
W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
R. BERTGRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free 3781

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN .... 3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN 10th
HIBERNEAN 17th
SARMATIAN 24th
PERUVIAN .... 1st May.

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN .... 8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE **Glasgow Line** are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN .... $60.
INTERMEDIATE .... 40.
STEERAGE .... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each boat. Berths not secured until paid for. Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st. Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY. *PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.* Rates of passage from New York To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast: Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent. GOULTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game. MOSES LAPOINTE. Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER. THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF *TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.* An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105. New Y. Oct. 28

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE. For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors. This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so general that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment. Price 1$ per Bottle. Sold by all druggists. December 14, 1873.

Business Cards.

PATENTS. GIBBS & COURSOLLE, SOLICITORS OF Patents of Invention, (TRADE MARKS REGISTERED) 63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2426

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3080-8awky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-if

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c., Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c., Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W.H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 2825.

J. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2880y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co. House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec. Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate. Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester st. Consultations at all hours. 24 54

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. ALEX. TAYLOR, *Successor to D. McLarnon,* —CORNER OF— RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS. —DEALER IN— FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE. A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR is now open. FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice. Charges Moderate. Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Auction Sales.

By J. Bermingham.

Household Furniture by Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from L. F. Dufresne, Esqr., to sell at his residence, corner of Nelson and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household Furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine B W Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, B W Centre Table, very handsome B W Whatnot, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of house Plants comprising double geraniums, double fuschias, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.

Bedroom Furniture in Cots, bedsteads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.

Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer. Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3810

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

10 Crates of Crockery,
20 Casks of Glass are,
1000 yards of Floor Oil Cloth,
1000 yards of Black Silks,
1000 yards of Black Lustres,
1000 yards of Brussels Carpets,
1000 yards of Tapestry Carpets,
1000 yards of Wool Damasks,
1000 yards of Table Damasks,
1000 yards of All-wool Tweeds,
1000 pairs of Men's Boots and Shoes,
1000 pairs of Women's do.
500 Felt Hats,
500 Silk Umbrellas, (Lady's),
500 do. (Gent's,)
500 Tanella do. (Lady's),
500 do. do. (Gent's),
500 Chromos and Engravings,
500 Cane Seated Chairs,

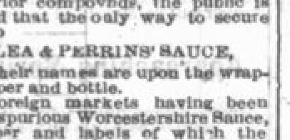
and a large consignment of Bedsteads, Bureaus Sets of Furniture, and valuable Household Requisites will be sold by J. M. Ross & Co., every day and night, by private sale and at auction this month. The Public are respectfully invited to visit their magnificent Sale-rooms and immense stock of Goods.

J. M. ROSS & Co. *COMMISSION SALESMEN.* 82, Sparks Street, Ottawa. 3814

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST. New Spring Dry Goods! Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c. 10,000 yards Factory Cottons. French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls. Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c. Jewellery of every description. Foreign Merchandise, &c. Private Sales during the day at Auction prices. April 7th. 3812-3t

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS' Celebrated **Worcestershire Sauce!** Declared by connoisseurs to be THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity—for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2695

CHEAP SPRING GOODS. China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c., Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost. Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots. Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere. COAL OIL.—none but the best kept in stock for retail. Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail. **JAMES ASHFIELD,** Duke Street, Chaudiere, *OTTAWA.* April 6th 1875 3789

READ! READ! JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of **Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,** ALSO, *GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.* Call and see, at RATTEY & Co., Wholesale Jobbers, Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street, 3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef." "Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle." "British Egg and Butter Powder." CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co., Sole Agents for Ottawa and District. Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

TREES, SHRUBS, &c. Auguste Dupuis, Esq., Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs. These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district. Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering. J. E. LEMIEUX, Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts. Nov 6, 1872.

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P.Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS! For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing **SAPOLIO,** It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals. **HAND SAPOLIO,** For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

Burnett's Extracts For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts *"Pre-eminently superior."*—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts *"The best in the world."*—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts *"Used exclusively for years."*—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P.Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN Land & Settlement Co. (LIMITED) [Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.] Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each. *FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,* Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS: Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow. John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead. Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow. Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow. Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa. James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall. James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow. John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS. Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES. W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS. Moore & Brown, 116 St. Vincent street, Glasgow. Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA. John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock. Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to **250,000 ACRES,** Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of **Capt. MacCuaig,** Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER, BOOKBINDER, PAPER RULER, AND **Account Book Manufacturer,** SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Ruling, Perforating, Numbering —AND— GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT. All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. Aug. 13. 3807

We understand Mr. W. Seed, the permanent head of the Customs and Marine Department of New Zealand, arrived in Ottawa on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Seed visits Canada for the purpose of obtaining information which may be useful to him in his official capacity in connection with the Customs, Inland Revenue and Marine Departments, all of which departments he visited during his stay here. He left yesterday afternoon for Montreal and Quebec on his way to the United States and England. He was officially accredited by his Government to the Government of Canada, and has only been six weeks on his way from New Zealand to Ottawa, having come by way of Honolulu, San Francisco and Chicago.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

Liability to Military Service of French Subjects Living Abroad.

PARIS, April 9.—The French Government has sent instructions to its Consuls to summon for the last time French subjects living abroad, who are liable to military service, to have their names registered at their consulates.

SPAIN.

Defection of Carlist Officers.

PARIS, April 9.—Fourteen officers who abandoned the cause of Don Carlos have arrived at Biarritz. The Carlists tried to stop them from crossing the frontier. It is said that Gen. Elio has given in his adhesion to King Alfonso.

UNITED STATES.

More Strikes in the Pennsylvania Mining District.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 9.—Reliable information has been received from Shamokin that all the collieries in that region, with the exception of Big Mountain colliery, are on strike this morning. This includes four large collieries owned by the Mineral Company. It is believed that the Miners' Organization has now fully succeeded in that region in inducing the men to join them in the fight against reduction.

Execution of a Murderer.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 9.—Michael Sullivan was hanged this morning for the murder of Daniel Talmage. The execution was private.

Lead Pencil Factory Burned.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The lead pencil factory of Berolzheimer, Illefelder & Rockendorfer, at Yonkers, is totally burned. Loss on stock and fixtures, $20,000.

The John Mitchel Demonstration Abandoned.

The friends of the late John Mitchel have abandoned the idea of a street parade, and there will simply be a funeral oration by Thomas Clarke Luby, and a testimonial to Mitchel's family, for which subscriptions are in progress.

Boss Tweed's Property.

Of the property of the late James Watson, auditor of the Tweed ring, $700,000 remains in the hands of the Trust Company, and can be reached by attachment. An inventory of Tweed's real estate shows that he still holds a very large amount.

Struggle for the Possession of a Railway.

PORT JERVIS, N.Y., April 9.—The Erie and New Jersey Midland Railroads are engaged in a vigorous war for the possession of the Middletown and Unionville Railroad, with chances in favour of the Erie. The milk traffic alone will pay the expenses of operating the road.

MEXICO.

Church Troubles.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, March 30th, *via* Havana, 8th.—The journals of Vera Cruz complain that the Church party are making inflammatory appeals throughout the press and at evening meetings, and that they point to the calamities of Yucatan where small pox prevails, and declare that the anger of Heaven has fallen upon the State because she accepted reform laws and allows Masons and Spiritualists to reside there. The *Terrocanil* says the purpose of their appeals would appear to be to incite a mob to repeat the bloody scenes recently enacted at Acapulco and Ahuloulco. The masses are now only restrained by the power of the Government.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Welsh Coal Miners' Lock-Out.

LONDON, April 10, 5 a.m.—The coal masters of South Wales have agreed to stop the lock-out for a week and throw open the pits to miners with a reduction of 10 per cent in the terms of labour, then if work is not resumed a further reduction will be demanded. The North Wales masters also insist on the 10 per cent reduction. They give their men a week to consider the question. If the terms are rejected 1,000 men will be out on strike.

Cardinal Manning on the Prospects of the Roman Catholic Church.

LONDON, April 10.—Cardinal Manning opened the Catholic College at Kensington yesterday with an address, in the course of which he said he regarded himself as intrusted with a commission of warfare, for he believed the Church was approaching a crisis the most fiery for three hundred years.

The "Times" on the German Note to Belgium.

LONDON, April 10, 6 a.m.—The London *Times*, reviewing the text of the German note to Belgium, says:—"Our expectations were justified that fuller knowledge of the tenor of the German note would remove the more serious constructions which have been made of it. Germany remonstrates with Belgium, and makes recommendations beyond the bounds of good taste, but puts forth nothing which we are able fairly to call a threat. It is the interest of every free nation to protest against a claim that expressions of sympathy with any cause in a foreign country belong to the order of international wrongs, which the State is bound to restrain. The circumstance that neither party to the dispute has appealed to the powers guaranteeing Belgium independence, is also one which diminishes the importance of the offence."

SPAIN.

Difficulty between the Government and the University of Madrid.

MADRID, April 9.—The conflict between the Government and the University is becoming serious and may cause the fall of the Ministry. Several more of the professors were exiled to-day. The King's principal physician was offered the head position in the University but refused to accept it.

The Accusations Against Jovellar.

A conference of Ministers took place to-day for the purpose of discussing the accusations made by General Concha against General Jovellar, Minister of War, but no course of action was determined upon. It is rumoured that General Concha has been officially invited to leave Spain.

GERMANY.

Settlement of the Difficulty with China.

BERLIN, April 8.—The difference between Germany and China, relative to the plundering of the barque Prince Bismarck, has been satisfactorily settled.

UNITED STATES.

Indictment of an Army Officer for Counterfeiting.

NEW YORK, April 9.—General W. F. Mancias, who commanded the 9th Indiana Regiment during the late war, and who was recently held by United States Commissioner Shields for dealing in counterfeit money, was yesterday indicted for the offence by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch.

The Refunding of Duty Moneys.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 9.—The Attorney-General says, in an opinion made public to-day relative to the construction of the Act of March 3rd, 1875, restricting the refunding of duties, that he is of opinion that any moneys collected as duties on imports, in accordance with any decision, ruling or direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, on or since the date of said Act, cannot be refunded or repaid except as provided for in said section.

The President on Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Grant to-day, in an interview with Dr. J. B. Miles, General Secretary of the Association for Reform and Codification of International Law, expressed hearty approval of the work of the Association and said it would be a great blessing to the world if the rank and file of the standing armies could be transferred to industrial pursuits, and he declared himself strongly in favour of the settlement of questions between nations by arbitration.

A Wife Murderer Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Patrick O'Shea, the wife-murderer, was hanged to day.

Opening of Navigation on the Hudson.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—The river is rapidly receding to its usual condition, being now almost entirely free from ice from Troy to New York; and it is probable that next week will witness a partial resumption of navigation. The steamer City of Hudson will make its first trip on Monday. The boatmen in this vicinity are displaying great activity.

Damage and Loss of Life by a Hurricane.

LITTLE ROCK, April 9.—The storm of last evening prostrated the telegraph wires in all directions. A number of houses were blown down, and five persons were killed and several others wounded. About the same hour a storm struck Texarkana, unroofing the public school building, and fatally wounding one child and slightly injuring several others. Rain fell in torrents, flooding the streets throughout the city.

The Utah Polygamy Case.

SALT LAKE, April 9.—In the polygamy case now on trial at Beaver, Utah, Judge Borman charged that polygamy committed prior to 1862 is punishable now, that bigamy is a continuous crime, and that the statutes of limitation do not apply. This is directly opposite to the charge of Judge Emerson of this district.

Crew Rescued.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The barque Maggie M., from Cork, reports March 18, latitude 45.5, longitude 34.10, fell in with the German ship Madura, from Bremen, for New York, dismasted and in a sinking condition, and without boats; rescued the captain and eleven men and brought them to this port; one boat, with the first and second mates and nine men had previously left the ship; one man was drowned.

The Pennsylvania Miners' Riots—Exaggerated Reports.

HARRISBURGH, April 9.—A committee of citizens from Hazleton waited on Governor Hartranft to-day with a view of inducing him to withdraw the troops from the Luzerne regions, representing that the unsettled condition of affairs had been distorted greatly, and the reports of troubles there exaggerated to the last degree. The Governor has therefore telegraphed the Sheriff to proceed to Hazleton to make a thorough investigation, and if such a disposition to peace exists as is represented, and if the citizens will guarantee in writing to aid the civil officers in the event of another outbreak, the Governor will withdraw the troops. The Adjutant General also proceeds to Hazleton to be present at the conference and it is thought things will be brought to an amicable settlement.

Canal Meeting at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, April 9.—A canal meeting was held here to-night, presided over by Judge Horatio G. Warner. Speeches were made by several prominent persons. Resolutions were adopted sustaining Governor Tilden in his attack on the Canal Ring, and calling for a committee to investigate the management of the water works and the City Hall commissions.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

Beecher's Evidence Continued.

NEW YORK, April 8.

These memoranda were not made at the time the note was received. There was only one such note sent to me. I know it was not given on the 10th June, 1873, because I was preaching on or about that day in Park Street Church in Boston. I left home on the 1st and returned on the 10th. The intermediate time I spent in Boston. I do not know what time I received that paper.

EVARTS asked this question supposing that Tilton had said it was on the 10th of June, but a reference to the record showed that he did not so state that.

Subsequently to the month of December, 1870, I came to be more acquainted with Mrs. Moulton than I was before. This arose from my frequent visits to her husband and her house. I was there in 1873 and 1874 more or less frequently. These visits were interrupted by my lecturing tours. She was companionable and ladylike, and, learning from Moulton that she was aware of the difficulties and troubles, I conversed with her about them. I was received, I might say, as if I was a connection or relation in the household. After being admitted into the parlour I went up to her chamber, where she received me with strict ladylike courtesy. I never knew her do an unladylike thing. In the latter part of my acquaintance she kissed me in the presence of her husband, and never but once in his absence.

The witness was then shown a letter written by him to Moulton, dated 14th July, 1873, which he read slowly through and identified it. Mr. Evarts quoted from it about Mrs. Moulton's clear truthfulness, which laid him out pretty flat.

In my moods of outpouring I frequently offended her tastes, which were not sentimental, and she sometimes made incisive remarks, which one might say "let the wind out of the bag." On the 30th of May, 1873, the tripartite agreement was published. Subsequent to that there were interviews between Moulton and me. I saw him on the day of publication, I don't remember when. He wanted to know how it came out, but I could not tell him. I told him that in the middle of the week I was approached by Mr. Ford, who asked if it were published in New York would it interfere with any plans of ours. I told Mr. Cleveland about it, and said he must go right over to New York and stop its publication. He went to the *Tribune* office and tried to stop it. He then went to Samuel Wilkinson's house to put a stop on it. Mr. Wilkinson was in bed, Cleveland said, and when he heard his errand, swore until everything in the room was blue, and Wilkinson said "he did not care a d— for Henry Ward Beecher or any other man on earth," that this article was going to be published. I understood from Moulton that this publication was not displeasing to Tilton. Moulton told me he had a "devil of a time" with him, as he was angry about the publication, and was going to publish a card about it that evening. I told Moulton I had about reached the end of my patience, and that if Tilton wanted to publish a card he could do so. Moulton said he could stop Tilton from publishing a card in the *Eagle* that night, and I told him to go to the office and see Kinsella. On the same day I wrote a card of resignation. I saw Moulton after and learned that nothing would be done about the card before Wednesday. I showed him the card of resignation, saying that this would be my answer to Tilton's card, if published. Moulton expressed surprise, and said "good, good," and then went out. Mrs. Moulton then came in, and said, "I believe you are a good man." I looked up and said, "Emma Moulton, I am a good man." She then bent over and kissed me on the forehead. It was a kiss of inspiration, but I did not think proper to return it. On the next Sunday morning I was disturbed and could not make up my sermon. I wrote the letter to Moulton known as the "Day of Judgment," when this interview was in my mind. On Monday I had an interview with Kinsella, Cleveland and the publishers of the *Christian Union*. In the evening I went to Peekskill with my wife, returning on Tuesday to officiate at the marriage of Mr. Tibney. On Wednesday I went to New England and was absent until the next Friday week.

The witness was shown a paper and said: This is the card shown to me that night. The day after that Sunday a card was shown to me that was to be published. An interview took place at my house between Kinsella and myself. I had this card prepared and it was finally published. Kinsella was at my house about 9 or 10 o'clock. The interview occupied about an hour.

The witness was also shown a published card on the *Eagle* in June 2nd, 1873, and said he identified it as the one spoken of, and finally published, and about which he had an interview with Kinsella.

The witness continued: I knew generally at that time the hours of publication of the *Eagle*. The first issue took place between one and two o'clock, and the second later. As I published the card it should have read that if Tilton was not the author of any slanders against me I would not publish it. I also refused to sign a card, stating that Tilton's course towards me was that of a man of honour and integrity. On Saturday, when I had an interview with Moulton, Tilton was in the house when I stated my resignation would follow any attempt at publication. When I made this proposition of resignation I intended to do so as "the Lord lives." The publication of that card would at once cause an investigation by my church. They would put me on trial, and would destroy that church, and I could fight it better or make any explanation as a private man than as a pastor of that church. My ordinary lunch hour is twelve o'clock in the country, and two o'clock in the city. When I went with my wife to the Forty-second street Depot, it usually took us two hours to get there. The two o'clock train was not an unfrequent one for me to take to Peekskill, but it was a quite common habit. I usually took my lunch on the way up, after leaving the *Union* office. Cleveland was the business manager of the *Christian Union*. On that Monday I was at Cleveland's office at 11 o'clock and stayed about an hour or two. I was not at Moulton's house that day. I did not see either of them that day or on that Tuesday week. I do not remember how soon after my return I had an interview with Mr. or Mrs. Moulton that morning. Before Kinsella came I did not make any call or go out. My wife took a telegram I sent to Peekskill, and while she was away I never left the house. It takes me about three quarters of an hour to get from my house to the office of the *Christian Union*. On the morning of the 4th of June, I left my house at six o'clock by the early train, and stayed at the house of Wm. Claflin at Newtonville. I preached in the morning at the Park street Church. On the 1st of June, Sunday, I left a note for Mrs. Moulton, but had no interview. On the Saturday, the 31st, I had a brief interview other than that I have mentioned, while waiting for Moulton, about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning. I was there until he came in, and remained; about an hour and twenty minutes of this hour was spent with Mrs. Moulton, but I did all the talking, and spent the time in denouncing Tilton. Moulton and I talked about the card that Tilton was preparing to publish, and said it would be a finality if it were. He rebuked me, and said he had managed Tilton often before. In the interview with Mrs. Moulton, I said this state of things was intolerable; that it was a kind of living death, settled and never settled; that when Moulton was in one mood he would make passionate replies, and would be angry, and that after talking with my friend it would all come around again; and for my part I had borne it as long as I could.

The witness was shown a card in Tilton's handwriting, and said, after looking at it: I remember never to have seen this; it was not shown to me. I never saw the extract from the apology until I saw it in the Bacon letter on the 2nd June. My servants were not at the house, they had left a week before. I have a copy of the letter of Sunday morning, 1st June, 1873.

Mr. EVARTS read this letter, which was written to Moulton by witness as relating to Tilton's changeableness, and stating that a year ago he had condoned his wife's fault, and charging witness with making him (Tilton) appear as if he had been miraculously pardoned by witness, and asking Moulton not to waste any more impulse on such a hopeless task as trying to control Theodore Tilton's moods. The writer had a thought he was spending his last Sunday, and preaching his last sermon.

The witness continued—The first sentence about the "Severity and Tranquility of the Earth" and "Finishing my world's life" was mine. It was an expression characteristic of all my Sunday life looking over the earth, and which I have seen already lighted up to Heaven. The sentence "I have finished my world's life" has no relation to any determination to take my life.

In regard to the situation and devices, the witness was asked what he meant, and Mr. Fullerton put in an objection to any ordinary or flowery definition, that the meaning was perfectly plain from the letter.

Judge NEILSON ruled that Mr. Beecher might explain the state of mind he was in as Tilton was allowed to do in his examination.

Mr. FULLERTON argued that this matter had been going on year after year, and the witness wrote a letter with the word "devices" in it, and he was now asked to explain why he had used it, and in what signification.

Judge NEILSON said the stenographer read the question, and ruled that it could be answered.

The witness said the "devices" were to help a man along; the means were $5,000 at one time, and $2,000. It was a partnership affair, and he had asked me not to disclose his family affairs, and we were to keep them quiet.

Mr. EVARTS read that portion of the letter about Tilton condoning his wife's offence and about the blight that would be thrown on the family and Mrs. Tilton by the disclosures, and the witness was asked what he meant. He said: I understood from him that his wife had transferred to me her affections and that led to the separation of herself and her husband, and almost the breaking up of the household. This is what I meant. He had forgiven his wife, referring to the blight on his family, and referred to the interview between him and me on the 1st of February, when he desired that the facts of Mrs. Tilton leaving him would not come out. The reference to my making a statement that would bear the light of the judgment day, I meant fully, as I had none of the documents. When I used the expression about being my last Sunday and last sermon, I had no fact about myself, but suppose I felt that way when I wrote that sentence. Good spirits always predominate with me, but illness sometimes brings me down to a week of depression. In my boyhood days this took the form of hypochondria. Never in the course of things had I any thought of suicide, or ever expressed any. This feeling was over me when I said I thought I was near the end of my life. After the publication of the tripartite agreement I had an interview with Tilton, in which he said he did not wish to be put in the light of a man having been forgiven by me for some crime, nor did he threaten to publish a card. Moulton did not say to me that if I published my resignation it would seem in the light of an actual confession of the crime. At the interview between Moulton and Tilton about the card with regard to the letter of contrition, nothing was said in my presence, that striking out of a certain clause in the card would be a virtual confession of his wife's adultery with me. In May, 1871, I first had an interview with Mrs. Moulton. Moulton was there. I asked him if his wife was aware of the troubles and he said she was, and I suggested that a woman's advice would be necessary, and suggested that Mrs. Moulton, from providential circumstances, was the very woman. I expressed my grief to Mrs. Moulton about the troubles and she responded in such a way as won my gratitude. She said she would do all she could for Mrs. Tilton's comfort. I wrote in terms of encouragement to Mrs. Tilton and told her to rebuild her house and her children. By the kiss of inspiration Mrs. Moulton gave me I meant it was a token of confidence, not the ordinary kiss of conventionality. It seemed to me that as I have seen it in poetry, it was a "Holy Kiss." I did not return the kiss because I did not want to offend her sense of delicacy. I often went to Mrs. Moulton's after Moulton had gone to the warehouses and would go upstairs and lie down on the lounge and we would talk on different subjects until his return. After May, 1871, Moulton spoke to me in the severest terms of Mrs. Tilton's conduct to her husband.

The Court then adjourned till Monday.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Mayoralty Protest—Medical Honours

TORONTO, April 9.

The hearing of the protest against the Mayoralty election has been adjourned until Thursday next. The ground of objection is illegal hiring of cabs, of which several cases are alleged.

The recipient of the honour certificate of the Medical School was Mr. Thomas Hobley.

MONTREAL.

Defunct Journal—Leave of Absence—Gold Medal—Street Railway—Business Dull—N C R. Bonds—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 9.

The *Standard* newspaper has ceased to exist, and the fixtures have been seized for wages due the printers.

His Honour Mr. Justice McKay, having obtained leave of absence, departs to day for Europe, with Mrs. McKay, for some months.

The Gold Medal awarded by the Presbyterian Church here for general proficiency in all the subjects of the sessional examinations of the third year in theology, has been taken by Mr. W. J. Dey, of Glengarry, Ont.

The Street Car Company will commence cleaning the ice on their tracks this morning. It is expected in the course of six or ten days their cars will be in full running operation.

Wholesale business continues very quiet here for this season of the year.

Mr. De Bellefeuille, Secretary of the Montreal Colonization Railroad Company, states that there is no truth whatever in the report telegraphed from Ottawa that Sir Hugh Allan will fail to float the bonds of the company on the London market. He is in daily receipt of despatches from Sir Hugh, and their tenor has been throughout of a highly favourable character. The bonds under negotiation amount to $3,775,000, and the Messrs. Naylor and Bangoin & Co., of London, are the Bankers with whom the negotiations are going on.

The stock market is heavier this morning, and said to be caused by a prospect of the draining of gold being resumed. Montreal, 190½, closing at 190½ to 191; Commerce, 135½, closing at 135½ to 135; Telegraph, 175, closing at 174½ to 176. Sales of stocks at the afternoon board, Montreal, 190¼; Telegraph, 174¼.

COOKSTOWN.

Tory Gathering—Hon. W. McDougall on the Stump.

COOKSTOWN, April 9.

Hon. W. McDougall held his first meeting last night since his nomination in the Conservative interest for South Simcoe; Mr. David Dunne, Reeve of Essa, in the chair. Mr. A. W. Lauder, M.P., attacked the Ontario Government in his usual strain, and was followed by Mr. McDougall, who avowed himself a Conservative in reference to the constitution which he had helped to frame. He said he would assist the Hon. M. C. Cameron, and did not care which held the position of leader. He attacked both the Ontario and Dominion Governments, and accused the Government and certain newspapers of desiring to sever British connection. In reply to questions, he said he would support the Conservative party, and vote want of confidence in the Ontario Government, if brought forward. Rev. Mr. McKee expressed dissatisfaction, but in the end the resolution was passed, pledging the meeting to support Mr. McDougall.

HALIFAX.

Typographical.

HALIFAX, April 9.

At the monthly meeting of the Halifax Typographical Union, held on Saturday evening last, Mr. Robert T. Murray was unanimously elected delegate to the 23rd annual session of the International Typographical Union, which will be held in Boston in June next.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New establishment, Opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, ... oc.
Choice Selected do ... do ...
Extra Choice do 55c., do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c., do 75c.
Bologna ..., at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon,
Spiced do.
Selected Hams,
Stilton Cheese,
Print and Tub Butter
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of
Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.

CAMPBELL & ..., Ryan's New ..., Second Door from ... Street,

Ottawa, Mar. ..., 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION, For 1875,

Edited by HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information.

E. A. PERRY, Elgin Street.

3799

WANTED,

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Auction—J. M. Ross.
Montreal Proprietary School — J. W. Holmes.
Notice—J. O. Charlebois.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
Notice—J. W. Holmes.
Special Notice—J. M. Ross.
Auction Sale—Rowe & Erratt.

The Times.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1875.

THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH SIMCOE.

Mr. Macdougall has commenced operations with the view of getting himself placed in Parliament as the representative of South Simcoe. He has accepted the nomination tendered him, and he has made a speech to the electors. The interesting event of "turning the first sod," so to speak, came off at Cookstown on Thursday last. We should be greatly pleased could we extend a sort of general line of compliment to the occasion, to the chief actor, and to the performance. But the company in which we find the honourable ex-Governor, and the speech which he is reported to have made, are enough of themselves to incite to adverse criticism.

One cannot avoid expressing astonishment that Mr. Macdougall should allow himself to be re-introduced to public life in this Province by such a scaly fish as Abraham Lauder. Not that we are surprised that Mr. Macdougall is not more particular with regard to the company he may keep, for his record shows that he has had strange bedfellows in his time. But the wonder is that an old stager, such as he, should not, from motives of policy, eschew such a dubious relationship at least until after the election. It is true that Mr. Lauder may be highly thought of by the Conservtaives of South Simcoe, and that therefore his presence and his speech may contribute powerfully to Mr. Macdougall's success. Indeed, upon second thought, having recalled the somewhat marked and not altogether reputable character which the dominant party in that constituency have earned for themselves, we are half inclined to allow that it was a good electioneering dodge on the part of one renegade Reformer to have himself introduced by another, who could offer himself as a pledge that when a Reformer does become a renegade he becomes a tolerably sound and staunch latter-day Conservative.

Mr. Lauder made a speech after the chairman had done his part. Our readers, however, will not expect us to notice that gentleman's speech, because within the last three years he has made many speeches, each one of which has proven to be a remarkably accurate re-production of the other. We, all of us, know perfectly well beforehand what Mr. Lauder is going to say. There is not a reporter whose painful duty it has been to listen to him in the Legislature who could not furnish his speech in advance, or a newspaper writer who could not review it in the issue of his journal the morning before its delivery. It is scarcely necessary to add that there was nothing new, or rather no variation from the old text, in Mr. Lauder's speech, if we may except the reason which he gave why the gentleman whom he was presenting to the Conservative electors as a Liberal should be accepted by them, which was that "George Brown would rather see the most extreme Conservative in the House than Mr. Macdougall." No doubt, if the electors will believe Mr. Lauder, that argument will exercise a powerful influence over them.

We come to Mr. Macdougall's speech, and even there we do not find much that is new, or that indicates statesmanship in store for our misgoverned and distracted Province. He sets out, evidently to place at rest any doubts that people of a reflective turn of mind might reasonably have as to why he should be there at all, by advancing the unfortunate proposition that before Confederation South Simcoe was "Conservative, pure and simple," and that in those days the term "conservative" had a "different significance from that which, in his judgment, it had to-day." It remains to be seen whether he will be successful in this barefaced attempt to make it appear that, since the pre-Confederation era, the Conservatives, not Macdougall, have changed; that they, in fact, have gone over to him and not he to them. There can be no doubt now that that was his meaning, for not many days ago, in this city, he declared that he had not left the Reform party but that they had left him; and, since it is in accordance with the philosophy of nature that the greater body attracts the lesser, there is reason in the idea that Mr. Macdougall has become the great luminary around which must circumambulate all who are loyal to the Crown and all who are prepared to swear by Sir John Macdonald and that fag-end of Family Compactism, Matthew Crooks Cameron. If the Conservatives of South Simcoe have bowed their proud necks to such a bondage as that they have done nothing more than we have long thought they were capable of doing. The balance of the honourable gentleman's speech was devoted to a repetition of the standing misrepresentations of the Government, which have done duty some of them for three or four years past; to the assumption by him of the character of the only genuine and original reformer, and a slap at the disloyal tendencies of the National or the Canada First Party. Upon the whole we are fully satisfied that the Conservatives and their candidate in South Simcoe are well met.

THE O'CONNELL CENTENARY.

It may be said to have grown a custom peculiar to the nineteenth century—a custom, too, which is worthy of the age—to celebrate at some special time and in some special manner the memories of the great departed dead. The poets of the past century and literary men generally have come in for the greater part of these *post mortem* honours, and we have had very imposing demonstrations upon both sides of the Atlantic to commemorate some particular period in the life of Shakespeare, Scott, Burns, and others of the same class. The reasons which have led to these demonstrations have been of the most cogent character, the demonstrations themselves in every way worthy of the men in whose honour they were held. Much, however, as we owe to the efforts of these great lights of literature, much as the whole world has profited by the productions of their gifted pens, there is another class of men to whom mankind in general, and British subjects in particular, owe a debt of gratitude equally deep, and whose eminent services are worthy of a recognition not less enthusiastic. The class to whom we refer is that to which we owe a great measure of the religious and political liberty which is now accorded to every subject of Her Majesty, whether in the Empire proper or in the Colonies. Next to the emancipation of the human mind from the thraldom of ignorance, we prize that great and glorious boon which comprehends so much that men have died to gain and would die to retain—liberty. The education of the people is not only the pioneer of liberty, but it is an essential to its maintenance. Nay, more, intelligence and slavery could by no possibility be co-existent, for intelligence opens our eyes to the disabilities under which we may happen to labour, as well as teaches us to value the advantages we enjoy; and to an intelligent being despotism of any sort, and the bondage which the despot demands from those who are ruled, are infinitely more galling than to the grovelling serf whose highest ambition is but to gratify the mean desires and degraded tastes which ignorance instils and fosters. The instructor of mankind and he who seeks to direct the aspirations which are born of knowledge into the proper channel, whether that channel be political or religious, must both be regarded as the benefactors of their race above all others. The unselfish and self-sacrificing divine, or the noble and patriotic statesman, who, regardless of the contumely which his action may bring upon him, rises up to protest against persecution and tyranny, and inspires his fellow-men to throw from themselves the manacles with which they are bound, must surely be regarded as one whose memory, and the records of whose deeds, are worthy of being handed down from generation to generation.

We are led to these remarks by the proposal—a proposal, we are happy to note, which has taken a definite form in many parts of the British Empire—to celebrate the centenary of the birth of the great Irish statesman and patriot, Daniel O'Connell. However opinions may differ as to the means by which Irishmen have frequently attempted to right the wrongs from which their country suffered, and if the ruffian and cut-throat have sometimes been mistaken by that true-hearted but impulsive people for the patriot, there at least can be no reasonable difference as to the existence of those wrongs and the pressing necessity for their removal; and there can be as little reason to doubt that, had the righting of Ireland's wrongs been left to the care of men like O'Connell, had his policy of appealing to the hearts and consciences of the British people been adhered to, the rights for which he contended, and which they justly claimed, would unquestionably not have been so long withheld. Well does it become every loyal subject of Her Majesty, whether Irish, English, Scotch, Canadian or Australian, to do honour to the name and memory of the patriot, statesman and orator, the centenary of whose birth it is proposed next August to celebrate. Our contemporary the *Standard* appeals especially to the descendants and sons of Scotland to contribute their quota to the demonstration. The terms in which that appeal is made, and the circumstances which are recalled to their minds, might well inspire the canniest of that canny race with all the enthusiasm in regard to O'Connel they are accustomed to feel when honouring the memory of their ploughman bard, or that of their national patron saint. We sincerely trust that the public of Ottawa—the capital of Canada, be it remembered—regardless of class, creed, or politics, will not permit the occasion to pass without, in some decided way, marking their veneration for the memory of one whose devotion to his country's cause was no deeper and no truer than was his devotion to the cause of mankind generally—one whose temperate and judicious course in the midst of much temptation to be extreme was all the more remarkable that his feelings were as strong and his nature as impetuous as that of the specimen character of his race.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 2, 1875.

[*Continued.*]

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the first minds in Canada had been engaged on this bill for the last forty-five years. Last year the present Chief Justice Dorion undertook, from his long experience, to frame a bill. He gave a great deal of time and attention to it, and brought it down to the third stage when it was suggested that the bill lie over in order to have the opinions of the Boards of Trade upon it. The present bill was the result of the vast experience of Chief Justice Dorion and of the opinions of the Boards of Trade. He quite admitted that it had not been copied from the English law; but law in England was not exactly suited to the meridian of Canada. After ten years' experience on previous laws, we ought to know what was suited to this country, and this bill was the result of all our past experience. No measure had undergone a keener criticism than the present one. In the other House the bill in its present shape had passed by a large majority, and he trusted it would also be accepted by this Chamber.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY expressed himself as opposed to the principle of the insolvency bill. As the result of a long experience in business, he believed the chief result of a measure like this would be to open a premium upon dishonesty. The bill said in principle to a party going into business—If he succeeded he made money, if he failed he lost nothing. In other words it was like the game of "heads I win, tails you lose." He admitted that the bill had been prepared with great care, and agreed with the provision extending the operation of the bill to a large class of people who could scarcely be considered as coming under the denomination of traders. A most objectionable feature had been eliminated from the bill in doing away with the appointment of Government Inspectors, but a little leaven of that custom was left in the official assignees as the first who were to take charge of property. He feared, however, that in giving these assignees so much power, in making them masters of the situation, as it were, they would become permanent assignees. He believed the bill to be generally demanded by the commercial community, but if it were left to the voice of the people in his own Province, Nova Scotia, he believed they would rather not have any bankrupt law at all. The present bill was cumbrous and expensive, but in some respects was an improvement on the old law.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH was much of the opinion of his hon. friend from Amherst (Mr. Dickey), and believed that the evils of a bankrupt law on the public, no matter how perfect, were greater than the benefits conferred. There are but few instances where an honest but unfortunate trader has not been voluntarily freed by creditors on surrendering what he possesses. He was not in harmony with the hon. member from Prince Edward Island, who sought postponement. As he (Mr. Kaulbach) believed, this bill was a decided improvement on the present law—(hear, hear)—and delay for another year would prolong the tenure of the present law, which is full of vices. Under it a man had only to seek the office of an official assignee to be encouraged, instructed and qualified to throw off his debts and cheat his creditors. (Hear, hear.) Debtors compounded to suit themselves, and made money out of it, or concealed their property, or got fictitious creditors to grasp the estate in their interest. It was, in fact, full of temptations, and offered a premium to dishonesty. Voluntary assignments he was glad to find abolished in this bill. Only by the consent or act of the creditors could a party go into bankruptcy. Creditors have prompt, full and absolute control over the estates. And honest debtors will get their discharge even although they pay less than one third of their unsecured debts, if they show that through no fault of their own they have suddenly become insolvent, and make a full and complete assignment and a truthful account of their affairs. He mentioned some objections—matters of detail—which could be considered in Committee.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL would heartily support the second reading of the bill. He believed in the advantages of a general bankruptcy law, and the first speech he made in this House was on the occasion of the introduction of such a bill as the present. He was not quite clear about the classification of people in the list of those who might become bankrupts. If bankruptcy was such a luxury we ought to extend it universally to all the people of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. WARK took exception to the position laid down by the hon. member from Cumberland that it was in the interest of debtors to become bankrupt and that they had nothing to lose by doing so. If so, then we must assume that any man may go into business without any capital of his own. If a man went into business without property he would have to be a man of very high character. He thought the general principle of such a law was established beyond a doubt. The mother country had had such a law for one hundred and fifty years, which had been often amended but never repealed.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE said the general impression of the people throughout the country was that we required a bankrupt law. Without such a law as this it would be impossible for trade and commerce to be carried on. As far as he had been able to look into the present law it was not only a great improvement on the old law, but was one which, when carried into operation, would be productive of much benefit to the people of this country. Some of the clauses might be improved in committee, but he could give his hearty concurrence to the general principle of the bill.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said, after defeating the Government so completely a few minutes ago, he felt it to be his duty to compliment them on the introduction of this measure, which he had read somewhat carefully, and believed it to be in many respects superior to the old Act. He would also say he was sorry to have so soon to differ with his hon. and highly esteemed legal friend from Nova Scotia (Mr. Dickey) on the principle of insolvency. In his (Mr. Dever's) experience he had found the principle of insolvency a good one. It gave the unfortunate and honest debtor, who, by some misfortune, was unable to meet his whole indebtedness, a chance to see his creditors and give them all he had equally, instead of, as under the old system of execution, letting or giving one creditor all and the others nothing, while the poor unfortunate debtor was frightened from making succeeding attempts to retrieve his lost business and possible wealth—fearing the unsatisfied claims of his late creditors might come down on him ere he was able to meet them. It was true a great deal of what his hon. friend from Nova Scotia had said was perfectly true. Debtors were too apt to consider it no shame to plunder and waste property of their creditors, and then seek relief by such a bill as this, and come out better off than they should be at the expense of their creditors. He trusted though this Act would not enable such conduct to go unpunished—even the creditor did not get much—and he was now prepared to give it his support in Committee of the Whole.

The motion for the second reading was carried, after which the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill, Hon. Mr. Bellerose in the chair.

The Committee passed the first eight clauses, after which it rose and obtained permission to sit again to-morrow.

Several bills were received from the House of Commons and advanced a stage.

The House adjourned at 11:30.

SATURDAY, April 3, 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were reported from the Banking and Commerce Committee, and read a third time:—

An Act to legalise a certain agreement between the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company and the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company, and the Great Western Railway Company.

An Act to change the corporate name of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company.

An Act to authorize the Canada Southern Railway Company to acquire the Niagara and Erie Railway.

WINTER STEAMER, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN said he wished to call the attention of the House particularly to the fact, in connection with the subject of his enquiry, that the contractor had the right, for the next ten years, to run a boat, and even if he performed the service inefficiently, he was entitled to three months' notice before any change was made. He believed it was admitted on all hands that the present boat was totally inefficient, and he wanted to ascertain if the Government knew whether the contractor was building another boat. If he was not, it would be necessary to give him the three months' notice early, as it would take eight or nine months at the very least, to construct a suitable steamer; and unless Ministers had proof that he had such vessel in course of construction —one up to the requirements of the contract—next year would be a repetition of the present, and they would be getting nothing for a large expenditure. This ferry service was one of the terms of Confederation, the cost of which did not come out of annual revenue, but from the Consolidated Fund. A proper boat could be got for $50,000 entailing an interest charge of $2,000 a year. There was a considerable difference between this sum and the $8,000 Government paid now for an inefficient boat. Such a vessel might be got as did not float in Dominion waters. The one thought of for this service would have engines of 150 horse power, and might be made of great service to the Marine and Fisheries Department in the Gulf, as a light ship at times, while at others she could be used as a tug in the St. Lawrence, in cases of disaster. A gentleman was here with a model of a boat which he (Mr. Howlan) and other gentlemen from Prince Edward Island agreed would more completely meet the necessities of the case than any they had yet seen. They believed if a steamer was constructed on this principle, she would suffice for the service. At the same time, he wished no injustice done the contractor, who might have a similar vessel ready; but, if there was none such, he held that the Government should immediately give the three months' notice to have the contract annulled and another made with the owner of this model or some other gentleman. It was proposed the Government should purchase the boat after the constructor had proved beyond a doubt that the service could be performed by her, and received fair compensation for work of the trial period. That would be the better way of meeting the difficulty. He believed the Government were spending money foolishly at present. His only wish was to get an efficient boat, believing that we were paying more for that now running than would procure such a vessel. It was important for all the Maritime Provinces that a good steamer should be put on the route, because it might thus be demonstrated that the winter navigation of the St. Lawrence was practicable. The best informed men of Prince Edward's Island affirmed that it was. He was convinced the Government was desirous of carrying out fairly this stipulation of the Union—the maintenance of a winter steamer, but through the mismanagement of the Post Office Department the money had been spent without securing the performance of the work. He was quite satisfied that a boat built on the model and lines proposed by Mr. Sewell, of Quebec, could perform the service successfully. He did not think any boat he had seen would answer. Having made a mis-step in the first place, Government ought to be careful how they proceeded in future. The present contractor ought to be building a suitable boat; if not, the three months' notice should be given to him immediately. He would ask whether the Government have cancelled the contract for the winter steamer at Prince Edward Island by giving the contractor three months' notice as required by the terms of the contract; if not, whether they have information that at the present time he has under construction a new boat in accordance with the Government specification so as to perform the next nine years of his contract. And if the contract is cancelled what arrangement the Government purpose making for the carrying out of that item in the terms of Confederation with said island.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the Government had, as yet, given no notice of the annullment of the contract. They were aware of great difference of opinion as to the possibility of this scheme. However, they were most anxious to give it the fullest trial, and the sum of $15,000 was put in the estimates this year for this ferry service. The contractor wanted $20,000 a year. The $15,000 was voted with a view to inducing some builder to construct a boat to perform the service, or, at all events, to make the attempt. The matter was engaging the attention of Government, and he hoped they should have a winter boat, if it was possible, to cope with the present difficulties of navigation in this season.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN again urged a prompt contract for the boat, as it would take eight or nine months to build and equip her. Otherwise, next year would witness a repetition of past difficulties.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE said the reply of the Secretary of State was by no means satisfactory. It was impossible to extemporize a boat for such a service, and therefore he urged early action, to be in readiness for the exigencies of next winter.

Hon. Mr. PRICE, on rising to speak to the motion in his name on the Orders, was understood to say that last session $1,000 was placed in the estimates for the building of beacon lights at the island near Tadousac, county of Saguenay. Any one acquainted with the navigation of the lower St. Lawrence was perfectly aware it was impossible to put up lights, as projected, at this spot. The water was so deep, and the cliffs so high and perpendicular, that there was no means of carrying out this object. He was quite surprised, therefore, to find this sum in the estimates, but learned it was placed there through the representations of the member for Charlevoix, the neighbouring county. On enquiry, he had learned that a light-house was to be erected to provide a place for the brother of that member, who could not be provided for anywhere else. He (Mr. Price) had the testimony of pilots and captains of steamers running to the Saguenay, to the effect that the proposed lights were unnecessary, and likely to prove dangerous to vessels by drawing them out of their safe course. He had acquainted the Marine and Fisheries Department and the Minister of Public Works with these facts, but meantime had heard the member for Charlevoix had managed to get another lightkeeper to resign, so as to afford a berth for his (the member's) brother. He heard the contract for the lights at Tadousac was to be carried out. He protested against this objectionable expense, in order that the Government might enquire into the matter before proceeding further. All they wanted at the entrance to the Saguenay was a small steam whistle which could be heard two or three miles off, and would not cost above $250. If the rest of the money was spent for improvements at Chicoutimi

(Continued on fourth page.)

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

3801

THREE VALUABLE FARMS For Sale OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w2m.

Insurance.

THE ACCIDENT Insurance Company OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN, and R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS Wanted.

3797

PHŒNIX Mutual Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN,

ASSETS OVER	$10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA,	130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS, General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr., AGENT,

36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 13, 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-2-75. 3678

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School.

3786

DATURA TATULA FOR Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest (this to a remarkable degree).

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil with out nausea or indigestion.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS

THE WATERPROOF ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY —IN— ENGLISH RUBBER COATS. —AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received HATS, Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875, —AT—

H. HODGES, 56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.
April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.
April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—Wm. DICKINSON, Maria street.
April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.
April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.
April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.
May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 6th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

L. D. SINE'S ESTABLISHED 1854 GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00! IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000, Five Prizes $500, Ten Prizes $100 } Each in Cash

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.........worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

March 22, 1875. 3769

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boteler and Bolton - sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be, I could not get along without it now, and I will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L.S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 95 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris; and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3245.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

PROSPECTUS OF THE New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price;

One Copy.....$2
Three Copies.....5
Five Copies.....8
Ten Copies.....15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, ...ed number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO. 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, ... and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, ere sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jeweller and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 3667-1wly

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (& Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gloucester and Orford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gatineau, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office, Elgin-St.

Dec 26 1874.

...akers, &c.

...and Jeweller.

...retail business to Messrs ... beg leave to return ... their patronage during ...

...JEWELLERY AND ...NG BUSINESS

...ps, over Mann's Hardware, Metcalfe and Sparks

W. YOUNG.

...actical Watchmaker, ...STREET—36

...LLERY,

...ment of Whitby Jet.

...MAKER, GOLDSMITH AND ARTISTIC WORKER,

...ZES AND CHIMNEYS

...ails.

...TTAWA.

...parture of Mails.

...RANGEMENT. 1875

...MAILS

...VINGS BANK.

...KER, Postmaster.

...ters.

...OUSE DECORA...

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives.................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west.......................1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves [illegible] east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 4.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives Ogdensburg................1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston..........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A lively scene is expected in Sparks street on Saturday. 3814

It is reported we are to have great stirrings in Sparks street on Saturday, near the west end. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

G[illegible] reductions still in cook and heat[illegible]ves at Moore Bros., corner of Spar[illegible] O'Connor streets. Must be sold [illegible] the first of May. 3807

It is [illegible] good authority that Saturday will be a day to be remembered by many in Ottawa, especially those who parade the west end. We shall see. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.

3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

26th March 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
3813 441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

THIS E[illegible]LLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March [illegible] 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranned, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874. 3688

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year..........$400
$400 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3taw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.
3809.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

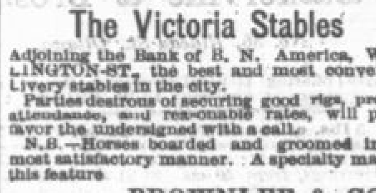
THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-d



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 2513y

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA
NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST., With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2edy

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

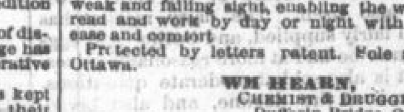
EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd. 1875 3750



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and falling sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN.

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3691yd&W.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st. New York.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.
C. J. BEYDGES, ESQ.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.
JAMES JACK, ESQ.
W. F. KAY, ESQ.
HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.
F. MACKENZIE ESQ., M. P.
N. J. M GILLIVRAY, ESQ.
N. MERCER, ESQ.
JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. REEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
HERR FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOUCHINI, Esq., writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY;
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street, one of the most beautiful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders, and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 74 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 8th 1875. 3813-6t

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3177-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY;

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Corisheal's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH. Inst.

Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's, 254 & 256 Wellington Street.

Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3791

Dry Goods.

For the best **FITTING SUITS,**
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best **FITTING COATS,**
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best **FITTING PANTS,**
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best **FITTING VESTS,**
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875. 3793

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO., J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.

Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Gra[illegible], Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,* OHIO SANDSTONE, Drain Pipes & Fancy C[illegible] Goo[illegible]

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting, either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

3798

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

some good might be done. Instead of a general call for tenders being given, as it should be in these cases, a notice was stuck up at the Court House door or the bridge. Several persons in Quebec would readily tender for these works did they ever hear of them. He knew the reason for giving the tenders to the favoured parties, for they had boasted of it for a long time previous, but was it fair in Government to take such means to please a partisan, who, some day or another, would regret giving him their support, as he (Mr. Price) had done. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) When the light house was erected at Seven Islands he notified the Government it would be the cause of more shipwrecks than benefits, and such has been the case, as the fishermen took it for the light at Point des Monts, all the wrecks at that place being due to that light. Yet here it was proposed to spend $7,000 more in these lights to provide for Mr. Tremblay's brother! (Hear, hear.) He urged the Government to pause and enquire before proceeding further in this matter, and moved,

"That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House a return of the moneys voted, all the correspondence, reports and tenders received by the Government, with regard to the Beacon Lights proposed to be erected at Tadousac, County of Saguenay."

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER had no objection to the motion, and would take the first opportunity to place before the Minister of Marine the information just given, but it must be given *cum grano salis*, for this reason that the hon. gentleman had not retained any of his former love for Mr. Tremblay, and this reverse of feeling might have coloured his views.

Hon. Mr. PRICE—Not in the least. He never allowed his feelings to influence his conduct in such matters.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER was ready to accept this disclaimer. It had been on the recommendation of voters as well as Mr. Tremblay that the lights at the entrance of the Saguenay were proposed to be erected; but if Government should ascertain that they would be a danger and not a protection to the shipping, they would not have them put up. He believed the hon. gentleman was mistaken as to the wrecks at Seven Islands being all due to the light-house there, as, but for that light, he (Mr. Letellier) might not have been present to-day. He owed to it his safety on one occasion. This work being 300 miles from Quebec, could be done more cheaply by people on the spot than by Quebec men. The advertisement could not have been published in the newspapers of Saguenay and Chicoutimi for there were none in these counties.

Hon. Mr. PRICE said he was not opposed to the light at Seven Islands, but it ought to be a minor light, for coasting vessels, not for vessels coming up the other side of the St. Lawrence and making for Point des Monts—that was the source of danger.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he had already expressed the opinion that on the republication of the rules of this House, which would be necessary shortly, a copy of the Royal instructions should be added thereto, and he also thought it was very desirable that all the amendments to the British North America Act, as also any Acts relating to the constitution of the respective Provinces, and any other documents respecting the constitution, should be appended to the standing orders. Such a collection would be useful in the discussion of constitutional questions. He moved, therefore,

"That in view of the publication of a new edition of the book of rules and appendices, His Honour the Speaker be requested to examine during the recess of Parliament the rules and forms of proceeding of the Senate, and suggest to the House at the next Session of Parliament such amendments as he may deem desirable, particularly to assimilate the standing orders of the two Houses relating to private bills; also as to the expediency of inserting in the appendix all additions and amendments made to the British North America Act of 1867, and that references to all statutes, journals, Orders in Council and documents affecting the interests or Constitution of the Dominion and of the several Provinces forming a portion thereof, be noted at the foot of each page."

Hon. Mr. SCOTT thought the suggestion very good.

Motion agreed to.

PROTECTION TO PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, on moving that the House go into Committee to consider the bill respecting protection to persons and property on railways, said he would accept all the amendments suggested here except one. The Minister of Public Works, who took a great interest in this matter, thought that a door for railway carriages could be made that would open outwards as well as inwards, on the removal of a bolt. He had been much impressed with the accidents resulting from inability to open these doors from the inside at critical moments. It was intended to call in the aid of skilled mechanics with a view to such an improvement. He (Mr. Scott), therefore, desired to restore the clause respecting these doors, to carry out the original object of the measure.

After some discussion the motion was lost. Contents, 18; non-contents, 20.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT then moved that the order be discharged (abandoning the bill). Carried.

SENATE DEBATES.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved the adoption of the third report of the Select Committee on printing and publishing the debates of the Senate. Carried.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved the adoption of the eleventh report of the joint Committee on Printing. Carried.

GATINEAU BOOMS.

Hon. Mr. READ, in moving the consideration of the third report of the Select Committee on Gatineau Booms and Works, said: it will be in the recollection of the members of the House that in moving for a committee to enquire into the construction of the booms, piers and other works on the Gatineau River in the spring of 1874, I did so without making any remark or giving any explanation, as I had agreed with the leader of the Government in this House on the names that were to be moved as the members to compose that committee. As the Government have repeatedly complained against any interference of this House in the Executive Administration of the Departments, I for one feel it is our duty, as well as our privilege, to enquire into any Administrative Act where in our opinion an injustice has been done to any of Her Majesty's subjects, and I think before I take my seat I will show conclusively that this is a case demanding a Parliamentary investigation and interference, as in the committee they were unanimous that justice had not been meted out to the complainant. Booms and piers were to be built on the Gatineau River. Tenders were asked for, and advertized only in one paper, and that for only five days, (a very strange circumstance). This is the notice:

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Works" will be received at this office until Saturday next the 7th instant at noon for the following works:—

The construction of a new boom, one mooring pier, four anchors piers and the enlargement of the present upper mooring pier at the Gatineau about ¼ of a mile above the mouth of that river.

Plans and specifications for the above works can be seen on and after Wednesday the 4th instant at the office of the Superintendent of Ottawa River Works where printed forms of tender and all other necessary information can be obtained.

There will be required the actual signatures, occupations and residences of the parties tendering as well as of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the works.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1874.

In response to that notice were received the following tenders:—

Schedule of Tenders received for the Gatineau Boom Extension.

No. 1—W. Palen	$15,863 86
No. 2—J. Harvey	16,059 18
No. 3—Murphy & Braden	16,550 50
No. 4—Pidgeon	17,193 29
No. 5—Robert Stanley	19,131 79
No. 6—J. Lyons	19,415 01
No. 7—F. McKenna (drawing chains only)	...

By this it will be seen Wm. Palen's was the lowest, but what comes next the following letters will show, and the results by evidence fully explain that John Lyons was to be rewarded for some service, and was so rewarded at the expense of the tax-payers of the country, and the work and money beside of Wm. Palen.

We, the undersigned, are acquainted with the bearer, Mr. John Lyons, of Ottawa, contractor, and know him to be a good and competent person to fulfil whatever undertaking he tenders for. We have confidence in his sobriety and honesty of purpose and industry, and he has our earnest wishes for the success in whatever undertaking he enters upon.

Ottawa, January 14th, 1874.

(Signed) W. H. WALLER, JOHN P. FEATHERSTONE, WM. FINGLAND, Dr. P. ST. JEAN, FRANCIS MCDOUGALL, CHARLES BATE.

The Hon. R. W. Scott.

Here commences the bargain. John Lyons is an active political canvasser, and not in accord with the present Government; the signers to this are all of the purest of Grits, one the now sitting member. We know them all except the last signer, Charles Bate. We know C. T. Bate—it cannot be him, this letter is dated 14th January, 1874, two weeks before the general election, which was held 28th January, 1874, and it was open voting, so that we all knew how each other voted. It was necessary to secure this active man for the election—we all know the results. He having performed his part, the next thing was to get his pay. He tendered for this contract being a mechanic, and, knowing the influences he had exerted and the friends he had at Court, he put in very high, so much so that he could not possibly get it himself. However, let us look at the influences brought to bear. Mind, these letters are not dated—a very unusual thing:

DEAR SIR,—The bearer is Mr. Lyons, a contractor in this city, who, I think, has tendered for the construction of the Gatineau booms. Mr. L. is well recommended, and is able, I think, to fulfil a contract if the work is given to him.

Yours,
A. A. DORION.

T. Trudeau, Esq.,
Assistant Engineer.

DEAR TRUDEAU,—Mr. John Lyons has a number of friends in the city who would be gratified by our giving him some work. Can we employ him to construct Gatineau boom.

Yours truly,
R. W. SCOTT,

Now, who are A. A. Dorion and R. W. Scott?—both Ministers of the Crown, writing to the Deputy Minister of Public Works, their employee; and when I show by the evidence of Joseph Sawse, clerk of Works, Public Buildings, that John Lyons was a partner, I think I have proved my case, which is simply this—that a member of the Government agreed for political support before the election, received such support, and paid for it after the election, to the great injustice of others and a great loss to the country, and I say further, that the evidence connects conclusively the Premier with it, he having performed the act upon the recommendation of his associates. I fully comprehend what I am saying, and the evidence is now before the House for their judgment.

OTTAWA RIVER WORKS
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 9th February, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to the Department the tenders for the Gatineau Boom Works, together with a statement of calculations showing the lowest tender to be that of Mr. Wm. Palen, contractor of this city.

Mr. Palen is a practical man of much experience and his sureties are perfectly good. I would respectfully recommend that the contract be awarded to him, and as the time for doing the work is now quite limited, it is desirable that a decision should be come to at the earliest possible moment.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
HORACE MERRILL.
Superintendent Ottawa River Works.

F. Braun, Esq.,
Secretary of Public Works, Ottawa.

Mr. Merrill at once ordered his deputy to see Mr. Palen, as the weather was unfavourable, and no time to be lost. Palen, under the orders of Merrill, on Tuesday commenced to hire men, and on Wednesday, with forty or fifty men with four teams and the deputy superintendent, Mr. Brophy, with Eastman as Government Inspector, went to work in earnest, and continued at it until Monday when he was officially notified to discontinue work. For all the work and other expenses he has not received nor been offered one dollar, although he has petitioned the Government and presented his claim will out even a reply. He says it cost him about one thousand dollars, but he claims that he was wronged by the contract being given to another and ought to get more. It may be said, and it is so intimated by the Premier's evidence, that he had reason to believe that Palen had received improper information from the Superintendent's office of the other tenders before he mailed his, and that is the reason he gives for not giving the contract to Palen—a very poor one when we consider the evidence in connection. Mr. Trudeau, Deputy-Minister, says: we give a day to clear the post offices and we do not object to receive a tender, as in time, if it bears the postmark in Montreal, a.m., on the day it should be received in Ottawa here. Where these tenders treated, they were to be received on Saturday, 7th February, at noon. We find, although Saturday is a half-holiday, four tenders were sent to Merrill's office at the Chaudiere for extension. Merrill, thinking it something strange that only four were sent, as about fifteen persons had looked over the plans, went to the Department on Monday to enquire, as he expected others, Palen's amongst them, when two other tenders turned up marked too late. Palen had in the meantime enquired at the office to see what his chance was, when he was informed that no tender was received from him, but there were two there, and he pointed out one as his, and told the Department he could convince them that he had mailed his tender before noon at the Ottawa Post Office. He then got a letter from the Deputy Postmaster, which is this:—

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th February, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR,—Mr. Wm. Palen states that he dropped into the receiver's box of the Ottawa Post Office on Saturday last, a little before twelve at noon, a tender addressed to your Department; then he shortly afterwards came up to this Department to see the Postmaster General, and mentioned that he had so tendered. The Honourable Mr. Macdonald remembers that Mr. Palen did so call and make mention of his having tendered. This was between twelve and one o'clock on Saturday. Mr. Hopkirk, the Postmaster General's secretary, also remembers Mr. Palen's visit, and that it was about half-past twelve on Saturday. Mr. Palen states that after posting his tender, he went back to the Russell House, and was some time there before he came up to the Postmaster General. The circumstantial evidence is therefore somewhat strong that the tender was posted as stated, though not taken out of the post office receiver until after twelve, as shown by the Postmaster's stamp.

Yours truly,
W. H. GRIFFIN.

F. Braun, Esq.,
Secretary, Public Works.

Upon this letter being produced, after consultation with the Minister (Mr. Mackenzie) and Deputy Minister Trudeau, and Braun, these two tenders marked too late were opened, and sent to Merrill's office for extension. I have read his report of 9th February. Nothing more appears to have taken place until it was known round town that Palen had the job. Then it appears that a member of the city called upon Mr. Mackenzie and told him that there was something wrong about Palen, and then we are led to believe, and indeed we know these letters and recommendations were brought to bear for their friends; but how was he to get rid of Palen? Only by saying his tender was too late; and he did take that course. Now I say most decidedly Mr. Mackenzie is guilty, and did do a very unjust act to pay for political support, as I will corroborate by Joseph Larose, who says, although the contract was with Murphy, Lyons was a partner. Here is what Larose says:

[Joseph Larose, Clerk of Work on Public Buildings:]

I superintended the building of the Gatineau Booms when they were built by Messrs. Murphy, Lyons, and Samuel Bingham. Bingham built the piers, Lyons the booms, and Murphy was doing the general work. They said they were in partnership. They did their work satisfactorily.

JOSEPH LAROSE.

Ottawa, 27th March, 1875.

And we know as a fact that he was in partnership with the contractor, and that they made about $6,000 between them. Now, what about the two letters being too late. Let us see what John Harvey says, who is still in the Government employ, and has been in the summer time for twenty years, and in the winter take jobs from the Government, generally under Mr. Merrill:

In the matter of the tender for the boom at the mouth of the Gatineau:

I, John Harvey, of the village of Arnprior, in the county of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, contractor, make oath and say as follows:

1. That I tendered for the contract of the boom to be constructed at the mouth of the Gatineau River.

2. That my tender for the said contract was deposited by myself in Her Majesty's post office at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, on Saturday last, in the forenoon, addressed "F. Braun, Esq., Secretary of Public Works, Ottawa," and marked on the outside "Tender for Gatineau Boom."

3. That immediately after I had deposited the said tender as aforesaid in the post office, I went down to the Russell House, and met William Palen on the street opposite the Russell, and he asked me if I was putting in a tender for the Gatineau boom, to which I answered yes. I have just now dropped my tender into the post office I said. Palen then told me that he had put in his tender.

4. That previously to putting in my tender, I went to the office of Horace Merrill, Esq., to examine the plans and specifications for the said boom; that I saw Mr. Merrill on that occasion, and that the only question I asked respecting the works were if the timber and plank mentioned in the specifications were on hand. And I positively and solemnly swear that I had no conversation with Mr. Merrill before I had deposited my tender in the post office as aforesaid, as to the prices or costs of the materials or the work; nor did I ask nor did he inform me what his estimate of the costs of the work was.

5. That the twelve o'clock noon gun was fired on the Government Hill while I was holding the conversation referred to in the third paragraph of this affidavit with said William Palen, and that I had previously deposited my tender in the post office, as already stated.

JOHN HARVEY, Contractor.

Sworn before me at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, this 13th day of February, A. D., 1874.

THOS. LANGRELL, J. P.

There is evidence that at least his tender was in the post office in time and his was one of two marked too late and opened afterwards, but it will be seen that his was higher than Palen's. Now this man came from Arnprior to tender and tells the Committee what he did exactly. Here is another affidavit of Palen's also:

In the matter of the Gatineau Boom Contract:

I, William Palen, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, contractor, make oath and say as follows:

1st. That I tendered for the construction of the Gatineau Boom in accordance with the advertized conditions calling for such tender as published in the Ottawa *Times* and that my tender was by myself in person deposited in the post office in the City of Ottawa at least twenty minutes before twelve of the clock of the forenoon of Saturday, the seventh day of February instant. To this fact without any reservations whatsoever I solemnly swear and make oath.

2nd. That I have been informed and verily believe that my tender was opened, extended and found to be the lowest of any tender received, that notwithstanding that fact and that I had already made commencement of the work it was taken from me and awarded to another and higher tenderer, on the grounds, as I am led to believe through private and public sources notably through the columns of the public press, to wit, the Montreal *Herald* of Saturday, the twenty-first day of February instant, that I had improperly obtained information respecting the prices contained in the other tenders for the said work before depositing my own in the post office as aforesaid.

That on the face of such charge it would appear that such information must have been obtained from Horace Merrill, Esq., Superintendent of Public Works for the Ottawa, to whom was intrusted the duty of extending and making up the gross amount of the said tenders, or from some one or other of his assistants.

I solemnly swear that beyond the ordinary and necessary communication which I had with Mr. Merrill, for the purpose of framing my tender, the plans and specifications being in his charge, I had no communications of any kind whatever with Mr. Merrill or any of his assistants respecting the said contract after that I had deposited my tender in the Post Office in Ottawa, before twelve o'clock of the forenoon aforesaid.

That I never did know and do not now know the amounts of the tenders of the contractors for the said work other than my own and that I never asked and never was supplied with any information respecting such tenders.

That I have been a contractor for the last twenty-five years and have always tendered on my own responsibility without regard to the prices of other contractors and to the best of my knowledge and ability.

(Signed,)
WM. PALEN.

Sworn before me at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this 27th day of February, A. D., 1873.

(Signed,)
GEO. HAY,
A Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Carleton.

I think I have clearly shown that these two tenders were in in time, and have fully substantiated that the contract was taken from Palen and given to Lyons, Murphy and Bingham to pay for their support to the city member, who called upon Mr. Mackenzie when it was found out Palen had been set to work by Merrill. All the witnesses before the committee are now in the Government employ, and after I had finished the investigation the friends of the Government informed us Mr. Mackenzie wished to be heard, and after he was so heard I thought it only fair Palen should be heard also. I called him accordingly. Let us see what the person superintending the works says.

In the matter of the Gatineau Boom Contract:

I, Alfred Aubry, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, carpenter, depose and say as follows:

1st. That on Tuesday, the tenth day of February instant, I was engaged by William Palen, Esq., of the City of Ottawa, to take charge of the works in constructing a retaining boom and piers at the mouth of the Gatineau River, for which the said Palen informed me he was contractor. I was engaged as foreman over the said works.

2nd. That on Wednesday, the 11th instant, I proceeded with a force of thirty-five men and four span of horses to the site of the proposed works, and commenced operations in accordance with the plan and specifications. I was acting under the advice and orders of the Inspector of the said works, John Eastman, who assisted me in laying out part of the work and gave me the pattern of the boom. That the said force of men and horses were as many as could be advantageously employed in the mere commencement of the work and until it got properly under way.

3rd. That I continued to work at the said boom with the men under my charge without any interruption whatsoever until Saturday, the fourteenth instant, when, between the hours of three and four of the afternoon, several persons—about five in number—came to me at the said works whilst I was engaged about my ordinary business, and verbally requested me to desist.

4th. That among the said persons I knew Mr. Brophy, Murphy, Lyons and Eastman. Mr. Brophy told me that the contract had been taken from Mr. Palen and given to Mr. Murphy, and that I should stop working. I asked if he had any written authority. He said not—that it was not necessary, but that I had better give up working for Palen and hire with Murphy. This I refused to do, stating that I must see Mr. Palen. They then went away, Mr. Lyons, whom I understand to be a partner of Mr. Murphy's, stating that he would bring a gang of fifty men on Monday and drive me off.

5th. That on Monday morning I again proceeded (with an increased force of men, as the requirement of the work required) to the boom, and continued to work thereat until ordered to desist by my employer—Mr. Palen. At noon on Monday I paid off my men and retired from the work.

That, from my knowledge of works of a similar character, the work would have been satisfactorily completed within the time specified, as the force of men I supplied was amply sufficient, and that the interruption of the work under the control of Mr. Palen has been a serious loss and damage to me and to the other workmen employed.

(Signed) ALFRED AUBREY.

Sworn before me at the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1874.

(Signed) THO. LANGRELL, J.P.,
A Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Carleton.

I hope I have made it clear to this House that a great injustice has been done, and it is a proper subject for this House to take up, with a view to the remedy, and I now move that this report be now concurred in.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ROOM,
1st April, 1875.

The Select Committee appointed "to enquire into all matters connected with the construction of booms, piers and other works on the Gatineau River during the spring of 1874, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time," beg leave to make the following as their third report.

The Committee have examined the following persons, viz.:—

Mr. G. P. Brophy, Assistant Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works;

Mr. F. Braun, Secretary of the Board of Public Works;

Mr. T. Trudeau, Deputy Minister of Public Works;

Mr. Horace Merrill, Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works;

Mr. W. H. Griffin, Deputy Postmaster General.

Mr. John Harvey, contractor;

Mr. Alfred Aubrey, carpenter;

Mr. Joseph Larose, Clerk of Works, Public Buildings;

The Honourable Mr. Mackenzie, Minister of Public Works, and Mr. William Palen, contractor, and the documentary evidence connected with the subject, copies of which, with the evidence, accompany this report.

It appears that tenders were called for by the Department of Public Works on the 2nd of February, 1874, for certain work connected with the Gatineau booms, to be sent in by noon of the 7th February. That on the afternoon of that day, Mr. Trudeau, the Deputy Minister, and Mr. Braun, the Secretary of the Department, proceeded to open such tenders as had been received, being four in number, and these tenders were sent to the Superintendent, Mr. Merrill, to be extended; subsequent to these tenders being opened, two other tenders were received by the Department from the Ottawa Post Office, stamped p.m. Saturday the 7th and marked "too late" by the officers of the Department. In consequence of information received by the Minister of Public Works (the Honourable Mr. Mackenzie) he directed these tenders to be opened and sent to the usual officer to be extended, and they upon examination showed Palen's to be the lowest. That Mr. Merrill, the Superintendent, upon ascertaining this fact, without authority from the Head of the Department, sent for Palen on Monday the 9th and informed him that he had the contract, and that he must proceed without delay to execute the work, as the state of the weather rendered it imperative that the work should be done at once.

That in consequence of this direction from Mr. Merrill, Palen commenced immediately to make the necessary preparations to carry on the work, and continued to employ men and teams, and provide material until Monday, the 16th, when he received the first official information that the contract had been awarded to another party, and at once ceased to work.

[*To be continued.*]

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—Mr and Mrs S Sutton, Nepean; E Phelps, St Catherines; B Lambert, Aylmer; S Phillips, St Catherines; Thos Lambert, Aylmer; G Cameron, Almonte; Mr Wyatt, City; John Selleck, Kemptville; John Banville, Montreal; J C Layo, do; G L Dumouchel, Aylmer; Rev W B and Mrs Longhurst, Eardley; T F Rawlings, Toronto; T Maseun, Montreal; J Abbott, St Catherines; Mrs. Morse, Toronto; James Wright, do; S B Smith, Stenlock; Wm B Haman, Almonte.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

FRIDAY, April 9.

George Turgeon was arraigned on a charge of assaulting George Aumond. He was fined $5 and costs.

Cornelius O'Neil was up on a charge of larceny from the Paris Hotel. He was remanded for a day.

James Gleason was also charged with larceny from the same hotel. His case was likewise adjourned.

Wm. Favor was arraigned on a charge of forgery, having used the name of Mr. Thos. Warwicker, with a view to obtaining some goods from Mr. E. Faulkner of Hull. He was sent to the Assizes for trial on two indictments—viz., obtaining goods under false pretenses and forgery.

Local Intelligence.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The steamship Hibernian arrived at Portland yesterday at 1:30 a. m.

CITY COUNCIL.—An adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday night. The $300,000 civic debenture and other business of great importance require the immediate attention of the City Fathers.

VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY TO EUROPE.—His Excellency the Governor-General and family intend leaving for Europe about the latter end of this month. It is said that Dr. Grant will accompany the Vice-Regal party as family physician.

TENDERS.—As will be seen in another column, tenders are asked for by Mr. Mather, Architect, to be received until Wednesday next, the 14th inst., for the construction of fencing, sidewalks, out buildings, etc., for the Primary Schools in St. George and Victoria Wards.

FURNISHING THE NEW HOSPITAL.—At a meeting held yesterday of the Ladies' Association which managed the late bazaar in aid of the Protestant Hospital, the following were appointed to superintend the furnishing of the new building, in connection with the Board of Directors of the institution:—Mrs. Langton, Mrs. Tilton, Miss Cameron, Mrs. Rowe and Mrs. Hill.

COUNTY CASE.—John Carty was arraigned before Mr. Langrel, county magistrate, for the larceny of $25 from Mr. James Dickinson, of Rideau Hall. The money was stolen from Mr. Dickinson's room in the early part of the winter. Detective Hamilton having obtained a clue to the robbery, eventually succeeded in obtaining from the prisoner a confession of the crime. Carty was sent up for trial on a charge of larceny.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.—The Rev. J. C. Fulton, M.A., of Nova Scotia, will officiate at the services in Emmanuel (Reformed Episcopal) Church to-morrow. Mr. Fulton arrived in town yesterday, and delivered a very interesting address at the annual social of the Congregational Church last evening. He is spoken of as an able preacher, and it is altogether probable that he may be chosen as successor to the late pastor of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

DEPARTURE OF A KIRK DELEGATE.—The Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D., of St. Andrew's Church, will leave on Thursday next for Scotland to attend, in his capacity of one of the delegates of the Kirk Synod of Canada, the next General Assembly of the Church of Scotland which assembles in Edinburgh early in May. During his absence the Rev. Mr. Syms, of New Edinburgh, will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church. Rumour has it that the popular pastor will, ere his departure, be presented with a handsome purse to enable him more fully to enjoy his holiday.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.—The attention of our readers is directed to an important auction sale, advertised in another column, by Messrs. Rowe and Erratt. These gentlemen will sell without reserve on Tuesday next, the 13th instant, the entire household effects of Col. Fletcher, at his late residence adjoining Rideau Hall. The sale will commence at 10:30 a.m. sharp, and refreshments will be provided at 1 o'clock. By the kind permission of His Excellency the Governor General, the public will be permitted to pass through the grounds of Rideau Hall to the residence of Col. Fletcher.

CHURCH SOCIAL.—The regular annual social of the Congregational Church took place last night in the church, on Albert Street, adjoining the City Hall Square. The early part of the evening was spent in the basement in enjoying the good things provided by the ladies of the congregation. There was a large attendance, and a very pleasant time was spent. The first part of the programme having been concluded, all repaired to the body of the church, where a number of interesting addresses were delivered, and fine selections of music sung by the choir of the church. The doxology and benediction terminated the proceedings about ten o'clock.

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.—Mr. R. W. Boodle, B.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford, has been appointed Vice-Principal of the Montreal Proprietary School. Whilst at the University, Mr. Boodle greatly distinguished himself, having taken high honours both in Classics and Modern History. This recommendation, and his ability for teaching, which we have heard most highly spoken of, leave little room to doubt that in the choice of Mr. Boodle, the trustees of the school have selected a gentleman most eminently qualified to fill a position so important as that of Vice-Principal. Mr. Boodle sailed from Liverpool in the Hibernian, and will be here for the opening of the school on the 12th instant.

THE MARKET.—There has been a very poor market for the last week owing to the bad state of the roads, which prevented farmers from reaching the city. Hay and oats are scarce and have advanced somewhat in price. Other articles of produce remain firm from the same cause. There has been very little wood on the market, except a few loads of soft wood that were scarcely worth purchasing. Good wood has increased slightly in price since the departure of the snow. Coal has also risen. The dairy market has been fairly supplied, and butter and eggs can now be had at more reasonable prices. Meat is also sold at moderate quotations. Flour is on the decline, and also bread, another fall of a cent on the loaf having taken place since last week. Better markets may be looked for with an improvement in the roads.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, B. A.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, City Hall Square.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained pastor.

METCALFE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter.

KING STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—(seats all free.)—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hall, M.A.

OTTAWA WEST WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Dr. Mark.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. H. Pollard.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—Rev. T. Bedford Jones, D.D.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONARY SERVICE.—The Revd. Mr May will preach in the Orange Hall, O'Connor street, at half-past three o'clock

ST. JAMES CHURCH, HULL.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate.

EMANUEL REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. The Rev. J. M. C. Fulton, M. A., of Nova Scotia, will conduct the services to-morrow.

YORK-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. B. M. Pope.

CHAUDIERE M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, ALBERT STREET.—Hours of Service on each day, 8:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sundays—Holy Eucharist, 3 p. m. Evening prayer, 5 p m.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. G. Sanderson.

FIREMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of all the men composing the city fire brigade was held yesterday at No. 3 Station, St. George's Ward, for the purpose of organizing a Benevolent Association for the benefit of injured firemen and of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the brigade. Chief Young presided.

A draft of the proposed Constitution and By-laws governing the Association was read and each section adopted *seriatim*.

The election of office-bearers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:—

Chief Young—President;
Assist. Chief Feverean—Vice-President;
Engineer Peacock—Secretary;
Guardian Graham—Treasurer.

A Managing Committee to consist of one member from each station has yet to be appointed.

The members of the Association propose at an early day to ask the Corporation to aid their society in the direction of paying the premiums on accidental policies on their lives.

The meeting then adjourned.

BIRTH.

PLUMMER.—On Friday morning, 8th inst., the wife of T. H. Plummer, Esq., Manager, Bank of Commerce, of a daughter.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture,

Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Large Mantle Mirrors, Blankets, Bed Linen, &c.

The undersigned have been favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of Col. FLETCHER, near Rideau Hall, on

Tuesday, April 13th, 1875,

The whole of the Furniture and Effects, consisting in part of Drawing Room Suits, Easy Chairs, B. W. Writing Desks, B. W. Book Case, Glass Front, large Mantle Mirror, Carpets, Damask Curtains, Curtain Poles and Rings, Hall Hat Rack, Hall Table, Coal Stove and Hall Matting, Extension Dining Table, B. W. Sideboard, Dining Room Chairs, Carpets and Curtains, Coloured Dinner Set, Dessert Service, Tea and Coffee Set, China, Cut Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, &c., several large Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets and Bed Linen, B. W. Bureaus and Glasses, Washstands, Tables, Carpets, Curtains, &c., several Iron Crib Bedsteads with Mattrasses, large Wardrobe, Clothes Press, &c., large Cooking Range, Kitchen Delf, and a large quantity of Kitchen Furniture.

The Sale will commence at half-past ten sharp.

Refreshments will be provided for at one o'clock.

By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor-General, the public will be permitted to pass through the Grounds of Rideau Hall, to COL. FLETCHER'S residence.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 10, 1875. 3815td

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Osee Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N.B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

CLOSING SALE.

Edwards & Rutledge

Will sell the balance of their STOCK, Corner Bank & Wellington Streets.

On Saturday Evening, at 7.30,

Great Bargains,
As Goods must be SOLD.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.00, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards; a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 1 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish. Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag. Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,

PROOF AND RYE,

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BROS.
3815

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the destruction of Fencing, Sidewalks &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of James Mather, Architect, Elgin Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1875. 3814-td

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and L Ardrew Street, where Building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stonecutting.

GUERRARD BROS.
3814-1y

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.

2 Coat Hands.
2 Vest Hands.
2 Pants Hands,

To whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply at once to

THOS. LAWRENCE,
Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 8th 1875. 3813-6i

FOR SALE.—A Pony Phaeton, nearly new. Apply to Mr. A. MEREDITH, corner of Augusta and Wilbrod Streets. 311-3i

Ottawa Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music.—The third Term of the third year opens on the 7th inst. Written Examinations in all the branches during the 7th and 8th, for admission; catalogues, etc., apply to E. F. JACKSON, M. A., Principal. 3811

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Being!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies, $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to

DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,)
No. 31 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

BAN

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3816. OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping is desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory references furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King street, west, Toronto, Ontario

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 S&w.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J. LATHAM & CO., Washington street, Boston

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD & LODGING.—A few rooms just vacated by Members and Senators of Parliament, to let with board. Apply at Mrs. McINTYRE'S, Wellington Street, building formerly occupied by Bank of Montreal, next to the Ladies' College. Ottawa, April 12th 1875 3816-3t

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 25, 1875. 37 9-5m

Lost.

LOST—at the Canada Central Station, Thursday Evening, 8th April, a light Malacca Cane Walking Stick, with red agate head. Owner will give its full value to anyone bringing it to the TIMES Office. 3816

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue, OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
R. BERT GRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3.84

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND

PRUSSIAN............ 3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN............ 10th "
HIBERNIAN............ 17th "
SARMATIAN............ 24th "
PERUVIAN............ 1 May.

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN............ 8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE **Glasgow Line** are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN............ $60.
INTERMEDIATE............ 40.
STEERAGE............ 25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st. Ottawa July 23 1873.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game. MOSES LAPOINTE. Ottawa, Feb 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER" A CHOICE OF *TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.* An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hemschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo "The Twins," 21x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New Y

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE. For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors. This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment. Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists. December 14, 1873.

Business Cards.

PATENTS. GIBBS & COURSOLLE, SOLICITORS OF Patents of Invention, (TRADE MARKS REGISTERED) 63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3759

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2438

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 21, 1874. 36 0-Sawly.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG. Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-ly.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c. Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c. Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 3465

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c. Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 263y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY | A. J. CHRISTIE | H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec. Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3428-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512s

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate, Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-3m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucest. Consultations at all hours. 24 54

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. ALEX. TAYLOR, Successor to D. McLarnon, —CORNER OF— RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS. —DEALER IN— FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE. A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR is now open. FIRST-CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Cur[l]ings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice. Charges Moderate. Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Auction Sales.

By J. Bermingham.

Household Furniture by Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from L. F. Dufresne, Esq., to sell at his residence, corner of Nelson and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household Furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine B W Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, B W Centre Table, very handsome B W What-not, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of house Plants consisting of double geraniums, double fuschias, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.

Bedroom Furniture in Cots, bedsteads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.

Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer. Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 2810

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

10 Crates of Crockery,
20 Cases of Glass are,
10 0 yards of Floor Oil Cloth,
100 yards of Black Silks,
100 yards of Black Lustre,
100 yards of Brussels Carpets,
1000 yards of Tapestry Carpets,
1000 yards of Wool Damasks,
1000 yards of Table Damasks,
1000 yards of All-wool Tweeds,
1 00 pairs of Men's Boots and Shoes,
10 0 pairs of Women's do.
500 Felt Hats,
5 0 Silk Umbrellas, (Lady's),
50 do. (Gent's),
500 Tanella do. (Lady's),
500 do. do. (Gent's),
5 0 Chromos and Engravings,
500 Cane Seated Chairs,

and a large consignment of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sets of Furniture, and valuable Household Requisites will be sold by J. M. Ross & Co., every day and night, by private sale and at auction this month

The Public are respectfully invited to visit their magnificent Sale-rooms and immense stock of Goods.

J. M. ROSS & Co. COMMISSION SALESMEN. 82, Sparks Street, Ottawa. 3814

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights, at seven o'clock, ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST. New Spring Dry Goods! Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c. 10,000 yards Factory Cottons. French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls. Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c. Jewellery of every description. Foreign Merchandise, &c. Private Sales during the day at Auction prices. April 7th. 3812 21

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS' Celebrated **Worcestershire Sauce!** Declared by connoisseurs to be THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity—for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2835

CHEAP SPRING GOODS. China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c., Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost. Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots. Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere. COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail. Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD, Duke Street, Chaudiere, OTTAWA. April 6th 1875 3789

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed, ALSO, *GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.* Call and see, at RATTEY & Co., Wholesale Jobbers. Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street, Near Elgin Street. 3805-1m

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef." "Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle." "British Egg and Butter Powder." CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co., Sole Agents for Ottawa and District. Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3768

TREES, SHRUBS, &c. Auguste Dupuis, Esq., Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs. These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatised, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district. Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. All Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering. J. E. LEMIEUX, Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts. Nov 5, 1875.

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS! For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing **SAPOLIO,** It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals. HAND SAPOLIO, For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

Burnett's Extracts For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts "Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts "The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts "Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN Land & Settlement Co. (LIMITED) [Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.] Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each. *FIRST ISSUE,* 10,000 *SHARES,* Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

[illegible] Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, [illegible], Bothwell, [illegible]. John Cunninghame, Esq. [illegible]. Matthew Fairley, Esq. of M. Fairley & Co., merchants. Adam Robertson, Esq. of [illegible] & McNairn, produce merchants. Charles Maitland, Esq. of R. Meikle, John Son, [illegible]. James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall. James Salmon, Esq., F.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow. John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS. Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow,

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES. W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS. Moore & Brown, 106 St. Vincent street, Glasgow. Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA. John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock. Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to **250,000 ACRES,** Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and valuable character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of Capt. MacCuaig, Travellers' Insurance Co.

PAPER RULER AND Account Book Manufacturer, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Ruling, Perforating, Numbering —AND— GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT. All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. Aug. 5.

The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie left for Montreal on Saturday.

The Hon. T. W. Anglin, Speaker of the House of Commons, and family left for St. John, N.B., on Saturday.

Mr. Trudeau, Deputy-Minister, and Mr. Braun, Secretary, of the Department of Public Works, leave to-day for Montreal, whither they are summoned to give evidence in the case of McNaughton v. Jette, Laflamme and others.

THE youngest child of His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Dufferin was baptized yesterday in St. Bartholomew's Church, New Edinburgh. The name given it was "Frederick Temple." Capt. Ward and Lieut. Hamilton acted as Godfathers, and Miss Hamilton as Godmother. The interesting ceremony was witnessed by a large congregation.

THE PREMIER—WHAT HE SHOULD DO, AND HOW TO DO IT.

The organ of the Opposition in this city has volunteered to give advice to the Premier, relative to his choice of colleagues. Mr. Mackenzie has not done that part of his duty well, it is to be presumed; therefore his opponents, especially those of them who have devoted themselves to misrepresenting and abusing him, become charged with the work of teaching him how to do it better. It appears to be the duty of the First Minister, at least so we are informed on the high authority of the *Citizen,* to select as colleagues "those in whom the public have confidence, and who have proved themselves possessed of administrative ability." This, it will be granted, is sound doctrine; but the wonder is that people did not know it before; if, indeed, it be no wonder that our contemporary thought they did not know it. It is not our practice, as our readers very well know, to notice the doses of falsehood and trash with which our contemporary regales its readers when dealing with the members of the Government. Nor do we intend on this occasion to transgress to any extent the rule which heretofore we have most properly observed in this respect. To most people, to all, indeed, whose good opinion is worth having, the *Citizen's* tirades carry with them their own antidote.

It will be quite sufficient to say that so long as the paragons of excellence who sit on the Opposition front benches, continue to accomplish absolutely nothing towards acquiring the confidence of Parliament, our contemporary's solicitude about the character of the Administration is, to say the least, superfluous. It may be taken for granted that the House knows what it is about; and if it chooses to support Mr. Mackenzie with his present colleagues, it doubtless does so because it has confidence in the Administration. Our contemporary has on one or two occasions shewn an amiable weakness for Ministerial organship, by making statements authoritatively in behalf of one Minister or another, and may it not be probable that this lecturing of Mr. Mackenzie is in fulfilment of a special engagement for that purpose with the Ministerial party without the Cabinet? Otherwise the attack upon Ministers is made in the interest of the Opposition, in which case the advice tendered the Premier cannot well be regarded as given in good faith. When, with a Ministry overwhelmingly strong in the confidence of the House, and an Opposition helplessly weak, and suffering from sore disgrace at that, we find a scurrilous organ of the latter volunteering its advice to the former, the virtue of disinterestedness can scarcely be attributed. We have no doubt after all that Mr. Mackenzie will call the *Citizen's* solicitude about his business "cheek," or probably his excellent native vernacular will supply a more expressive term. The quondam organ of a notoriously incapable as well as corrupt Government needs not be surprised if the public join with the Premier in treating its lecturings with well deserved contempt.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Saturday's Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Boynton Life-Saving Apparatus.

LONDON, April 10.—Paul Boynton started from Dover at 4:30 a.m., to-day, to cross the channel. A telegram dated mid-channel, 7:40 a. m., says he is going along splendidly.

LONDON, April 10.—Paul Boynton arrived Boulogne at 8.15 o'clock to-night, having made a successful passage. He was in excellent health and spirits. A great crowd assembled to witness his arrival, and he was enthusiastically received.

FRANCE.

The United States Centennial Commission.

PARIS, April 10.—The French Commission on the United States Centennial Exhibition met yesterday, M. De Lafayette presiding. Minister Washburne and Messrs. Forney and Biddle were present. A letter was received from the Minister of Commerce, who says:—"The French Government cannot remain indifferent to the grand solemnity at Philadelphia. My predecessor decided that it was necessary for France to participate, because he was persuaded that the exhibition would result in the development of French relations abroad. The Permanent Committee will soon be called upon to consider the best means of promoting French participation in the Centennial Exhibition." Forney said he was in communication with the Duke Decazes and Viscount Demeaux on the subject.

SPAIN.

The Madrid University Difficulty.

MADRID, April 10.—The students of Madrid University protest against La Fuente, a Carlist editor, being placed over that institution.

UNITED STATES.

Grain Inspector Suspended.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Grain Inspector Harper has been suspended from his office, and his chief deputy, Parker, has temporarily assumed the duties of the office.

Bank Suit.

NEW YORK, April 10.—In the case of the Buchanan Bank of Kansas against William Coit—an action to recover $3,000 on a promissory note—a jury in the Brooklyn Court to-day rendered a verdict for $1,154 in favour of the bank.

Unusual Solicitude in Office.

A Washington despatch says Vice-President Wilson, who was to have sailed for Europe on the 17th inst., has changed his mind. He has concluded that he will not be the first to establish the precedent of a vice-president leaving the country during the term of his office.

A Reduced Planter Commits Suicide.

Col. John M. Powell, formerly a wealthy Mississippi planter, of whom Wendell Phillips once said, "cotton and slaves grow spontaneously on his estate," took morphine on Thursday, at the Pierrepoint House, Brooklyn, and died last night. Poverty and misfortune were the causes.

Sale of Short-horn Cattle.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The third annual sale of short-horn cattle from the Linwood herd took place yesterday at Dexter Park. Thirty-seven cows were sold at an average price of $592, and four bulls averaging $715; total amount of sales was $24,665. The highest price was for a bull, Kessinger's "Breastplate," $2,200.

Spring Floods.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A despatch from Minneapolis says that the river there yesterday rose three feet an hour. The steamer Minneapolis was torn from her moorings, and totally wrecked by the flood; the railroad [illegible] away, and the [illegible] of the Minneapolis and St. Louis [illegible] are [illegible]. The rivers are [illegible] apparently falling.

Diplomatic Appointment.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The President has appointed Richard Gibbs, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru.

Opening of Navigation at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The steamer Rietz reached here last night at midnight from the east shore, this being the first arrival of the season. The captain reported large fields of ice between here and the Michigan shore.

The Chicago Grain Inspectorship.

Grain Inspector Harper this morning refused to recognize the authority of the Governor to suspend him. He says he may be removed but not suspended. On the other hand the Warehouse Commissioners claim that the new inspector has essentially been appointed in the *pro tem* appointment of the Chief Deputy, whom they recognize as the present grain inspector.

The Palisades Insurance Frauds.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The trial of L. Frenth, Secretary of the bogus Palisades Insurance Company, of Jersey City, indicted with Chas. Gracia for conspiracy to defraud, which began on Monday last, was concluded to-day and resulted in a verdict of "guilty."

Another Longshoremen's Strike in New York.

NEW YORK, April 10.—From Vesey Street to the Battery, the strike of longshoremen is in full operation, even the new hands on several of the steamships having caught the infection, and demanded 40 cents. No firm, so far as ascertained, has ceded to the demand. There are indications that the strike is extending on the East River. The men claim that the old rates are paid by all except by Murray's and Mallory's lines to the south.

Advance in Ocean Steamship Rates.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The European steamship lines announce an advance of 20 to 25 per cent. in passage rates. Only four steamers sailed to-day. Complaint is general among all the lines in regard to the low freight, caused by the advance in grain here, and the state of the markets on the other side, though out-going vessels are well laden.

Arrest of Government Clerks.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Warrants have been issued this afternoon for the arrest of James Van Vleck, late a clerk in the sixth Auditor's office, and of L. Clonnel, a clerk in the Contract office, both implicated in the postal frauds recently discovered.

Labour Troubles in Massachusetts.

LOWELL, Mass., April 10.—The mill corporations scout the idea of treating with a committee of male spinners on the question of wages. They express a willingness to talk with their own employees on the subject at any time, but not with deputations of secret societies. They are firm in their position and claim that they can run from a third to half of their machinery after the general strike, which is to begin on Tuesday, with ring spinning. They hold that they would prefer to shut down for three months, rather than accede to the demands of the operatives, and that the [illegible] would more than compensate for the loss.

Re-Election of Brigham Young.

At the annual Congress yesterday Brigham Young was re-elected President.

Midnight Despatches.

GERMANY.

A Protest from the Catholic Bishops.

BERLIN, April 11.—The Roman Catholic Bishops, soon after their conference at Fulda, addressed a petition to the Emperor William in person, remonstrating against the withdrawal of State grants to the maintenance of which they declared the honour of Prussia was pledged. They also protested against being required to obey unconditionally the State laws. Ministers, authorized by the Emperor, have replied, expressing regret that the Bishops should object to obey laws which are always obeyed in other countries, and adding that the Bishops would have preserved the Fatherland from peace-disturbing confusion if they had remained faithful to their own convictions and the warnings which they proclaimed before the Vatican Council.

A Semi-official View of the War Prospects.

BERLIN, April 11.—The *North German Gazette,* a semi-official journal, says the article of the Berlin *Post* contains much truth in one respect, but combined with such anarchous views that we must contradict them. Our international relations are by no means as unfavourable as represented. While the reorganization of the French army is disquieting, it does not aim at a solid establishment of French forces, but is undertaken for obvious purposes. The *Post* overrates the influence of the Papal party and the Jesuits in Italy and Austria; their power happily insufficient to prejudice the good understanding between the Sovereigns or nations concerned. The *Gazette* thinks the same may be said of France. The *Moniteur,* semi-official, declares that France is unanimous for peace as a paramount necessity; she is not conspiring against any one. The French press generally concur in this opinion.

More Ecclesiastical Legislation.

BERLIN, April 11.—A bill has been introduced in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to abrogate the clauses of the Constitution which grant the independent administration of ecclesiastical affairs. The bill restricts the freedom of clerical appointments and makes their confirmation indispensable to their legality.

UNITED STATES.

The Reynolds Polygamy Case.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 11.—Reynolds, convicted of polygamy, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and a fine of $500. He appealed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Boynton Apparatus.

LONDON, April 11.—Paul Boynton did not make the entire distance to Boulogne by swimming. He was taken on board the press steamer Shantly after six o'clock yesterday afternoon again at his own wish within eight miles of the coast. The weather had become boisterous, night was closing in and the pilot declined the responsibility of guiding him after dark. The sea was so rough that nearly all on board the steamer were sick.

Boynton has determined to repeat his attempt to swim across the channel.

Boynton was 15 hours in the water, and swam fifty miles, the pilot taking a wrong course. Doctors are of the opinion that he could have remained in the water six hours longer.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

MONTREAL.

Montreal Centre—Increase of Taxation—Cabinet Changes—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 10.

Mr. Charles Alexander was chosen the candidate for Montreal Centre last evening, at a meeting of the Reform Association.

The Council last night adopted a report providing for $300,000 increase of taxation. It creates a howl of rage from real estate owners and business men, upon whom it falls most heavily. The Council will probably reconsider the motion on Monday.

It is reported that Hons. Garneau and Malhiot are to be dropped out of the Quebec Cabinet, and stronger men got in their places.

Stock market actively lower, with a pressure to sell stocks. Montreal, 189¾, closing at 189¼ to 189¾; Commerce, 135, closing at 135 to 135¼; Merchants', 113¼, closing at 113¼ to 113¾; Telegraph, 173¼, closing at 173 to 173¼.

TORONTO.

Cricket—Banquet to the Premier—Libel Suits.

TORONTO, April 10.

The Toronto Cricket Club held its annual meeting last night at the Rossin House.

A banquet intended chiefly as a compliment to Hon. Alex. Mackenzie from his Toronto friends, is expected to take place at the Queen's Hotel on Friday next.

In the libel case of McDougall *vs.* the *Globe* with reference to an editorial on the "Silver Islet" affair, Hon. Geo. Brown is undergoing private examination this morning before Mr. Evans, Crown Examiner, as to his grounds of defence.

The case of Crooks *vs.* the *Mail* for libel is being tried before Justice Strong, this morning at the Assize Court. The action is for libel in that the *Mail* accused Mr. Crooks, as solicitor of the Colonial Security Association, of not having most reputable motives in disposing of the municipal debentures through that firm in London. No material evidence has so far been elicited. Mr. Bethune appears for the plaintiff, and Messrs. C. Cameron and R. A. Harrison for the defendant. Mr. Bethune in opening said that Mr. Crooks did not want a vindication of damages, but was prepared to accept an apology now or after the evidence has been taken.

HALIFAX.

The Legislature—Failure.

HALIFAX, April 10.

The House of Assembly has been in committee on bills the past two days. The non-confidence debate will commence on Monday, it being postponed till then owing to the Provincial Secretary being unwell.

T. & E. Dewolf & Co., commission and shipping merchants, have failed, and a meeting of creditors is called for Monday. Liabilities reported at $150,000.

PORT COLBORNE.

PORT COLBORNE, April 10.

The ice is all out of the canal, and nearly all out of the harbour. The lake is still covered, but the weather is favourable and streaks of water are reported to have been seen to-day. The tugs are fitting out. The vessels have not commenced running yet; it is thought it will be about two weeks yet before vessels will be able to get in or out.

HAMILTON.

Testimonial—New Railway Scheme.

HAMILTON, April 10.

Above $500 have been subscribed towards a testimonial to Capt. Henry, the retiring Chief of Police.

The Board of Trade met yesterday to consider a scheme for the building of the Hamilton and North Western Railway, without an additional bonus from the city. A committee was appointed to confer with Col. McGivern, the propounder of the scheme, and report.

WOODBRIDGE.

Confession of a Child Murderess.

WOODBRIDGE, April 10.

Katie Blake, the girl charged with child murder, has made a third confession, confirming her first, and acknowledging her own guilt and exonerating Mrs. Rountree.

SMITH'S FALLS.

Mills Running.

SMITH'S FALLS, April 10.

The warm spring weather has caused an abundant supply of water for mill purposes, and all the mills are running extra time to work up the accumulated grists.

SAND POINT.

Shooting Match.

SAND POINT, April 10.

A shooting match came off here to-day. The prize, a Springfield rifle, was won by Hugh McCormick, station agent here.

ARNPRIOR.

Bishop Duhamel's Reception.

ARNPRIOR, April 10.

Bishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, paid his first visit to this place yesterday. He arrived on the one o'clock train, accompanied by Rev. J. Burnett and J. Porell, of Ottawa. The Revs. F. Lavin, Packenham; J. Bourier, Arnprior, and P. Rougier, Renfrew, together with a large concourse of people, were in attendance at the station. The clerical party partook of refreshments at Father Bourier's residence, afterwards proceeding to the church, preceded by a number of acolytes bearing lighted tapers and censers. The decorations along the route were very tasteful, and the church inside presented a most gorgeous appearance. At the conclusion of the service His Lordship the Bishop was presented with an address, to which he replied in very pleasing terms. He leaves here on Sabbath afternoon, to visit the mission of Sand Point.

COLLINGWOOD.

Breaking up of the Ice.

COLLINGWOOD, April 10.

The ice in the river moved out several miles to-day. No ice to be seen east or north-east, but to the north and west it is still jammed. It is beginning to break up, and cannot long withstand the present warm weather.

The fleet of steamers and sail vessels in the harbour are undergoing extensive repairs and repainting, and all are looking neat and trim for the summer season.

LONDON.

Mormon Baptism.

LONDON, April 10.

Two young men were received into the Mormon Church, and publicly baptised in the river on Thursday, near Kensington Bridge. The ceremony appears not to have been of an edifying description.

The case of W. H. Murray, of Strathroy, against the Great Western Railway, for damages for injuries received at the great Komoka accident, a year ago, was concluded on Saturday night, with a verdict for $5,000. He sued for $15,000. The Company paid $450 into Court.

Mr. Hutchinson's refinery, destroyed by fire on Friday night, was insured for $3,000 in the Royal. So convinced is the insurance Company of incendiarism, that they offer $500 reward for evidence that will convict the incendiary.

Margaret Griffin, a young girl who lived at Charlottetown, has died from the effects of the cruel treatment of T. D. Carter, who seduced her.

A company has been organized, with a capital of $100,000, to work a salt spring at Spring Hill, Cumberland.

A man named Tudor, who kept a grocery store at Liverpool, committed suicide on Thursday by shooting himself.

MENTAL DEPRESSION.—A man named Davis, gardener to Mr. Thomas Reynolds, in a fit of mental depression on Saturday did himself grievous bodily harm with a razor. The extraordinary act is attributable to temporary insanity, caused by mental anxiety. He is now in gaol, and under surgical care.

RESUMED WORK.—Messrs. Smith and Reilly have resumed their positions in connection with the steamer "Conqueror," at the George street fire station. Should there be a recurrence of the troubles that have hitherto existed, matters will not be so leniently dealt with by the Fire and Light Committee.

OPENING OF MURRAY STREET.—A large and influential petition is being signed for presentation to the Council this evening, for the opening of Murray street to Anglesea square. This would make a decided improvement in that locality, and it is not improbable that a sum will be placed in the new debenture shortly to be issued, for the purpose of opening said street.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.—The Managers of the Orphans' Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations for March: Box at Mr. Eddy's Factory, $15; Mrs. R. H. Nicholson, (March) $4; Mr. R. A. Christie, drugs, 75cts; Mr. C. S. Scott, one bag of oatmeal, won at a curling match; Mrs. Bate, fresh fish; a friend, cakes; Mr. J. Buchanan, cod fish; Mr. Dobier, India rubber shoes; Hunton, Larmonth & Son, one piece of grey cotton; Mr. Langrell, two pieces red flannel; Mr. G. May, one pair of boots; Mrs. Alex. Russell, clothing; Hospital Bazaar, bread, meat, &c.

THE COW NUISANCE.—Now that the cold season is over, cows can be seen straying all over the city, in direct violation of the by-law. This is an unbearable nuisance, and should have the immediate attention of the police. It is also said that pigs are being kept in many parts of the city, contrary to the spirit of a recent enactment of the Municipality. These may seem trifling grievances, but they tell seriously, however, from a sanitary point of view. An officer should be specially detailed for this work as in previous years.

P. M. Arthur, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was entertained here last night by the members of the Local Division. He is on his way home after settling the Grand Trunk troubles.

J. W. Sifton, contractor for the Pacific Telegraph and Thunder Bay branch, left for Manitoba on Wednesday night.

The Turf Club elected officers on Wednesday night. The spring races take place on the 2nd and 3rd of June.

The original greenbacks—frogs.

A patient waiter—a young doctor.

High living for hard times—rooms in the attic.

The latest thing in front door locks—night keys.

Men who never do wrong seldom do anything.

It is estimated that every pauper in San Antonio, Texas, owns about seven dogs.

Correctly don't seem like a hard word; yet they all go down because they can't spell correctly.

Party ties—those little white chokers worn by blonde gentlemen who part their hair in the middle.

Rhode Island bristles with spelling matches. Some of the dictionary words reach clear across the State.

Zions Herald has an article on "Hindrances to Faith," though the reader will peruse it in vain for any mention of tight boots.

A widow was weeping bitterly at the loss of her husband, and the parson tried to console her. "No, no," said she; "let me have my cry out, and then I shan't care anything more about it."

Some of the Western papers give long strings of notices of proposed orthographical contests under the head of "Prospective Spells!"

It is said that nothing will cure a poet's affection for his old idol sooner than to catch her at the dinner table excavating the kernel of a hickory nut with a hair-pin.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

The slender youth who opens the grocery store at five o'clock every morning, desires to be ranked among the (early) rising young merchants of this town.—*Danburian.*

Quincy, Illinois, has the latest case of Enoch Arden, but the married widow had collected the life insurance money, and a compromise will be effected on easy terms.

London is ahead. It has more Jews than Palestine, more Scotchmen than Edinburgh, more Irish than Dublin, more Catholics than Rome, and more thieves than Chicago.

The greatest discovery at Pompeii is that of a woman making a fire in a cook stove while her husband is in bed and asleep. She was a noble woman.—[illegible] Journal.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—A PERFECT DRESSING FOR THE HAIR.—The Cocoaine holds in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized Cocoa-nut Oil, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it, to be the best and cheapest hair dressing in the world.

FRESH ARRIVALS,

At their New Establishment, Opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c., do 60c
Extra Choice do 55c., do 65c.
Finest in the City. 55c., do 75c.
Bohea, equally low prices.
Breakfast ... " "
Spices ... " "
Selected ... " "
Stilton Cheese ... " "
Print and Tub Butter " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, Mar. 10th, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information.

E. A. PERRY,

3799 Elgin Street.

WANTED,

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Lost—Times Office.
Board and Lodging—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street.
New Music Books—Ditson & Co., Boston.
Local Notice—Blyth & Kerr.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1875.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—REVIEW OF THE SESSION.

The session of Parliament, which met for the discharge of business on the 4th February, and was prorogued on Thursday last, having sat exactly nine weeks, has been a most important if not a very lengthened one, marked by much hard work, steady application to duty on the part of all members, but especially of Ministers, and productive of a greater amount of legislation than any session since Confederation. Sir John Macdonald, in criticising the programme for the session, as foreshadowed in the Speech from the Throne, made but one charge against it, which was that it was meagre and portended small results. We took occasion at the time to say that even if promises were less profuse than was the custom of the right hon. gentleman when he directed the drafting of the Ministerial programme — an assertion which could have been successfully disputed—there was at least the assurance that nothing in the way of a promise had found its way into the Speech, which it was not intended to carry out in actual legislation. How completely have the facts verified the statement!

A remarkable event which characterized the opening of the session was the promptitude with which the greater number of the Departmental reports, the public accounts, &c., were laid on the table of the House. On the very day of opening the Premier presented the Public Works Report, a fact to which there is no parallel in the Parliamentary history of this Confederation. On the following Monday, in reply to Mr. Holton, Mr. Mackenzie intimated the intention of the Government to deal with one of the most undesirable legacies of trouble—and they were many —which were handed down to them as a consequence of the carelessness, blundering and incapacity of their predecessors—the question of the North-West troubles. That evening the papers bearing upon the case were presented to the House. Mr. Masson the same day brought, or attempted to bring, the subject before the House in another form, by moving for papers which were exactly the same as those promised earlier in the day by the Prime Minister. Mr. Bowell also made a similar attempt, but both of them were frustrated, the House being in no temper to enter into any discussion prior to that which must necessarily follow upon the exposition of the policy of the Government. On the 10th February, the Premier, in a speech of unusual conciseness and perspicuity, stated the course the Government proposed to pursue in regard to all concerned in the outbreak of 1870. He marshalled a most convincing array of the facts which had led the Government to adopt the course he proposed, and concluded by a motion which is universally admitted to have disposed of a subject surrounded with great difficulty and some danger in a manner which left nothing to be desired. He was followed by Mr. Bowell, the Grand Sovereign of the Orange Order, who of course opposed the motion of the Premier because it proposed to exempt the authors of Scott's death from the extreme penalty attaching to their offence. Sir John Macdonald followed in a lengthy speech, which was valuable as a history of the connection which his Government had with the transactions leading to and flowing from the rebellion; but as a portion of the debate, it was next to valueless, being merely a defence of his own policy. What his proposition would have been, supposing he had been called upon to deal with the subject, it is left to people to judge according to the estimate they may happen to form of the man himself. His speech gave no indication of it. Mr. Blake followed with a most powerful and convincing criticism of the conduct and speech of the Leader of the Opposition, making what was, in fact, his only great effort of the session. Mr. Wallace, Norfolk, resumed the debate on the succeeding day, which was continued by Mr. Ryan, Marquette, Mr. Masson, who made a violent attack upon the Governor-General, Chief Justice Wood, of Manitoba, and the jury which found Lepine guilty; Mr. Mousseau, who moved a vote of want of confidence in the Government, declaring for complete and unconditional amnesty; Mr. Laurier, whose utterances were a most valuable contribution to the debate, both from the force and originality of his arguments, the liberality of his opinions, and his logical defence of the position of the Government; and Hon. Mr. Fournier, who in a most exhaustive speech (in French) defended the action of the Government. A large number of members continued the discussion on both sides, and the Premier having wound up the debate, the House divided, when the amendment was negatived by 152 to 23. The original motion was afterwards carried by 123 to 50, thus settling forever one of the most disturbing and dangerous questions which in later days has agitated the country. It is a remarkable fact that the miserable vote of fifty against the proposition of the Government was made up in about equal parts of those who, like Mr. Mousseau, advocated complete and unconditional amnesty, and those who, like Mr. Bowell, were in favour of the infliction of the extreme penalty of the law. The occasion of the division on the amendment was marked by one of the most detestable tricks of which a leading public man can be guilty. We refer to the fact that Sir John Macdonald intentionally left the House when the members were first called in, remained in the lobbies when the vote was being taken, and coolly came in and took his place in time to vote against the resolution moved by the Premier, amid the ironical cheers of the members. His purpose in doing so, if we may be permitted to draw an inference from a course which he has never explained, was to conciliate, if possible, the Orangemen of Upper Canada by refusing to vote for amnesty on the one hand, and the ultra friends of Riel in Quebec by not voting against it on the other—a sort of duplicity which they ought each to see through. If anything would tend to bring the man and the party he leads into contempt in the House and the country, it would surely be the cowardice he displayed on that occasion. The subterfuge might have served the purpose of a gambler or a mountebank well; it was far from being worthy of a statesman.

It may be mentioned that although the debate was concluded in two sittings of the House, it was nevertheless a very protracted one, covering, in the official report, a space equal to about seventy-five columns of ordinary newspaper matter. Taken as a whole, the speeches were good, although Mr. Masson somewhat—indeed very largely—transgressed the rules of propriety by his violent onslaught upon elevated personages in authority, who certainly ought not to be referred to in Parliament in such language unless he who does so is prepared to challenge the form of our institutions and proposes to replace them by some other. Whether Mr. Masson is prepared to take this alternative—whether he is prepared to carry out to their legitimate conclusion the revolutionary ideas he then gave expression to, we leave his future conduct to explain.

On the 13th of the same month the Premier intimated that he proposed to deal with the last branch of the North-west difficulties, by declaring Louis Riel, the member elect for Provencher, an outlaw, and therefore disqualified from taking his seat in the House; and on the 24th he made a formal motion to give effect to this proposition. Mr. Plumb, the learned member for Niagara, was upon that, as upon several other occasions, made the cats-paw of the leaders of the Opposition, moving an amendment declaring in effect that there was no proof that any regular sentence of outlawry had been pronounced against Riel, although the certificates of that fact were laid on the table as the first step in the case; but moving for his expulsion on the ground that he was a fugitive from justice. The Premier's motion was carried by a very large majority, and a writ for a new election was moved for and ordered to be issued. Since that time, Mr. A. G. B. Bannatyne has been elected as member for Provencher without opposition.

On the 15th of February, Mr. Brouse, the member for South Grenville, brought under the attention of the House the important subject of juvenile military education, by moving for a select committee to inquire generally into our present military drill, with a view to ascertain if some improvement could not be made thereon. His speech in making the motion was a most exhaustive one, and a very interesting debate resulted. Of course, to have a discussion was the object of the mover, and he withdrew the motion in deference to the request of the Minister of Militia. On the succeeding day the Minister of Finance made his Budget Speech—an effort remarkable for its perspicuity and the terseness and force of the language in which the hon. gentleman expressed himself. Dr. Tupper replied in a speech marked by considerable vigour, but completely denuded of effect by the extravagance of the statements with which he endeavoured to meet the arguments and deductions made by Mr. Cartwright. Exaggeration is the hon. doctor's great fault—a fault which is so much characteristic of all his utterances as to preclude the possibility of their being received with anything like general confidence. It is also a remarkable fact that in his financial calculations he is apt to see everything in the most perfect *couleur de rose*. When, last year, we were really, like the rest of the world, suffering more or less from commercial depression, the doctor could not see it. Everything was as prosperous as a flower garden in his estimation. In his Budget Speech of last year, Mr. Cartwright had anticipated a deficit; in his financial statement this year, he showed that to all intents and purposes those predictions had been verified; and so thoroughly at a loss was the "financial leader of the Opposition" for the means of justifying his position upon the previous occasion, when he denied the existence of the deficit, that he was forced to the questionable expedient of charging Mr. Cartwright with cooking the public accounts. The charge looked, in the imposing periods Dr. Tupper used in preferring it, a very serious one, fraught with consequences which might be inimical to the financial prosperity and commercial safety of the country. When the details came to be given, even by Dr. Tupper himself, the whole matter resolved itself into a mere difference of opinion on the proper mode of keeping the accounts of the country—a difference of opinion which had existed for many years between Mr. Cartwright and the gentlemen who preceded him in office, with whom the hon. member for Cumberland was allied, and whose cause he might readily be supposed to espouse. Mr. Cartwright was simply showing his own consistency, and proving how thoroughly he was convinced of the soundness of the views he had advocated in opposition, especially with regard to expenditures which ought to be placed to capital account and income respectively, when he departed from the system in force when he came into office and inaugurated an entirely new one, based upon a principle which had not hitherto been applied. This, however, is but a specimen of the exaggeration in which the doctor is accustomed to indulge. Of course he dabbled in the question of what has come to be known as the "Cartwright Loan," and gave us another of the thousand expositions to which we have been treated as to the exact extent of its success or want of success as a financial transaction; and of course he proved, at least to his own satisfaction, that a much better bargain might have been made. Mr. Cartwright took a simple and easily understood mode of replying to this charge. He did not enter into any of those mystifying calculations which have found so much favour with the financial experts who have from time to time inserted the results of their cogitations in the public newspapers. He merely stated the results of previous loans, negotiated by gentlemen whom Dr. Tupper would certainly be prepared to defend were the success of their missions disputed, and compared them with the results of that which he floated upon the London market himself. It is unnecessary to repeat those comparisons, but to anyone who is willing to take an unprejudiced view of the subject, they would be proof positive that the transaction was a most successful and remunerative one.

On the 19th February, the Minister of Justice introduced the Insolvency Bill—a measure of very great importance, and urgently required by the commercial interests of the country. It is greatly to the credit of Mr. Fournier that he appreciated so exactly the requirements of commercial men in this respect, as to be able to introduce a bill and pass it with so few modifications and alterations, while at the same time he showed himself ready to accept a valuable suggestion, come from what quarter it might. The discussion upon the subject, both in the House and in the committee, was most exhaustive, and it is generally admitted that, seeing an insolvency law of some kind is perfectly indispensable, the Act is as perfect as possible, and will give satisfaction to debtor and creditor alike. On the same day, the Marine Electric Telegraph Bill, introduced some time previously by the Premier, passed the second reading and was referred to the Railway Committee, where it was discussed and slightly amended. In its amended form it was finally read a third time and sent up to the Senate, where, after being exhaustively discussed, it was passed and is now ready to be placed on the statute book. We have already commented at length upon the monopoly which the Act in question breaks up, and we have shown sufficient reasons why the people of the whole continent of America should thank Mr. Mackenzie and his Government for having effected a piece of such useful and highly necessary legislation. It is therefore unnecessary to refer at length to the subject.

The Postmaster-General has, perhaps, instituted more useful reforms and made more improvements in the service of the department under his control, during the short period he has been in power, than had any Minister who had ever preceded him during his entire incumbency of the office. On the 22nd February he took steps to give Parliamentary sanction to all the changes he had inaugurated, by the introduction of a Postal Regulation Bill, which embraced a good many improvements in principle in addition to those of practice which he had already put into operation. The measure passed through its various stages in both Houses, and was assented to by the Governor General without any material alteration from the form in which it was originally brought before the House of Commons—if we except, indeed, the clause referring to the opening of letters suspected to be of fraudulent intent. Next day the Hon. Mr. Fournier introduced the bill for the establishment of a Supreme Court. This was a measure which had done service in the Speeches from the Throne, with which the late Ministry were in the habit of meeting Parliament, for many years. It was one of those plums which, to quote the expressions used by Sir John Macdonald himself, were always found floating in the Ministerial porringer, but never got beyond it. With an important amendment inserted on the motion of Mr. Irving, one of the members for Hamilton, making the decision of all cases referred to the court final, the measure has been assented to by the Governor General in pretty nearly its original form.

On March 5th the Premier entered into a full and lengthened explanation of the policy of the Government in regard to the construction of the Pacific Railway. His speech upon that occasion was perhaps in all respects—in regard to the arrangement of facts, the complete knowledge of the subject in hand from the greatest principles involved down to the minutest details, and the power and force of his reasoning—one of the best he ever delivered on the floor of Parliament. Had the hon. gentleman who followed him, and the Government of which he was a member, taken half pains to inform themselves with regard to, or shown half the capability to grasp the stern facts with which we are brought face to face in undertaking the construction of a great transcontinental railway, they would not have been so rash to pledge the faith of the Dominion to the project. It is but fair to say of Dr. Tupper that if he does not know the subject very thoroughly, so far as the western half of the proposed road is concerned, he made no pretence at doing so, and his utterances were, on the whole, characterized by less extravagance than is his usual. Of course, this statement is relative in its reference, as every statement must be which would give the doctor credit for not exaggerating. An interesting debate followed, in which Mr. Blake made a speech characterized by his usual force and power, in which he strongly supported the policy of the Government. We have already pointed out to our readers how much the City of Ottawa is likely to benefit from that policy, while there will be no injustice done to any part of the Dominion. The letters of "White Pine" on the subject, which appeared in our columns some time ago, have been extensively copied and favourably commented upon by the press of Central Canada, showing how thoroughly our correspondent appreciates the advantageous nature of the Ministerial proposition, and how well his opinions accord with those who have, like himself, given the matter some attention, the resolution of a majority of the Senate to the contrary notwithstanding.

The subject of emigration received a pretty thorough ventilation at various times and in various ways during the session. The policy inaugurated by the Government of combining the efforts of the Dominion and the different Provinces under one scheme, owning the chief agent of the Dominion as the centre from which all operations are to radiate—a policy which has been approved of by the Legislatures of all the Provinces represented at the convention held in this city in the autumn of last year—was cordially accepted upon all hands as a wise and extremely desirable measure. The position of Mr. Jenkins was again, as a matter of course, the subject of discussion, but the wild assertions made during recess by the organs of the Tory party were not repeated in Parliament, while their positive assurances that the hon. gentleman's services were likely soon to be dispensed with, notoriously manufactured out of whole cloth from the beginning, received their *quietus* repeatedly. The loan to the Menonites, to enable the poorer members of that fraternity to exchange their residences in the territory of the Czar for a home in our North West, was also the subject of some discussion, chiefly of a character favourable to the grant, and laudatory of those in whose favour it was made. Mr. Masson, who has won for himself the unenviable distinction of arch-sectionalist, was alone in offering objections, which were of the most trifling and narrow-minded nature. The Copyrights Bill and several amendments to the Insurance Law may be accounted as valuable acquisitions to our stock of legislation. The former is reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, from the fact that it affects the interests of British authors and publishers, and therefore partakes somewhat of the nature of an Imperial as well as a Dominion enactment.

The measure for the erection of a new Province in the North-west was one of the most important which marked the session, preparing, as it does, to lay the foundation of responsible Government in what will some day be the rich and populous valley of the Saskatchewan. The improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence system, including the canals, was exhaustively treated on several occasions. A considerable proportion of the members were strongly in favour of deepening the new Welland Canal to forty feet, and there is no denying that they supported their proposition with several arguments which were of considerable force. The greatly increased expense of the change, however, especially in view of the heavy obligations the country has undertaken in other directions, made it compulsory upon the Government to be sparse of promises; but it was satisfactory to those interested to know, as the Premier assured them, that at the very least every facility would be provided for executing the work at a minimum cost should it be found at any future time an actual necessity. An Act was also passed to prevent the trial of controverted elections being brought on in the courts while Parliament is in session, and several important Acts relating to shipping were carried. Two measures bearing upon the lumber interests were passed—one making amendments to the law relating to the culling of timber, promoted by the Minister of Inland Revenue, and the other a bill repealing the export duty on oak logs, introduced and carried through by Mr. Charlton, the member for North Norfolk. To Mr. Charlton, also, was relegated the duty of replying to the allegations of the opponents of reciprocity, which he did in a manner that entitles him to a place among private members of Parliament attained by very few. It is true that he had to reply, under the actual circumstances, to a lame and illogical argument—and that is describing the speech of Mr. Plumb in its most favourable light certainly; but the member for North Norfolk did not content himself with answering Mr. Plumb; he replied in a very able and conclusive manner to all the arguments against Mr. Brown's draft treaty, which had been advanced from any quarter whatever. The subject did not evoke that amount of discussion which, from the noise made in the Tory press and by Tory stump orators during the recess, might fairly have been expected. The leaders of the Opposition were evidently afraid of it.

Among the most important subjects which were dealt with in a speculative way, in the form of resolutions moved by private members, may be noticed a good many of those which have on former occasions engaged the attention of Parliament. Mr. Ross, of Middlesex, took a course in regard to the proposed Prohibitory Liquor Law which was wise and extremely judicious, but by which he committed the House to the principle of which he is the exponent—almost unconsciously, we believe, so far as they were concerned. Those who take upon themselves, for party purposes, to criticise his policy adversely, would none of them have showed such excellent discretion, and their efforts would have been far more barren of results. Mr. Mills succeeded at last in carrying his resolutions condemning the existing system of appointing Senators. The majority, however, was a narrow one, and the hon. gentleman will find it a much more difficult thing still to get a decent minority to support him in even a very perfect proposition for reconstruction. Unfortunately for the success of his scheme, those who have supported him up to this point differ widely as to the proper step to take next, and from this very source he will find his hands greatly weakened. The conduct of the Tory majority in the Upper House in throwing out the Esquimalt Railway bill may do something towards bringing about unanimity where otherwise there would have been great discord. If that measure had passed, it would also have ranked as of considerable importance as a legislative enactment. Mr. Mills and the Hon. Peter Mitchell had a somewhat interesting controversy over the Treaty of Washington, as it bears upon the value of our fisheries, or such portions of them as were by that convention thrown open to the Americans. Mr. Mills sustained the position he has occupied for years in regard to that matter; but Mr. Mitchell's speech was largely devoted to placing upon the official record of the debates of the House, as many extracts as possible from his published pamphlet in reply to President Grant's message to the Senate on the treaty referred to. It is a pity there was no mode of preventing this.

The New Brunswick School Question was again brought up, and a resolution passed which, while asserting the constitutional right of the various Provinces to deal with the subject of education as they deem most expedient, prays Her Majesty to use her influence with the people of New Brunswick to relax the severity with which they apply their school laws to the Roman Catholic minority. It is to be hoped this is the last time Parliament will be called upon to deal with a matter which is entirely beyond its jurisdiction. Of course Dr. Orton, the member for Centre Wellington, spread himself again on the agricultural interests of the Dominion. He may know something about pills and prescriptions; if he does, he had better attend to them, for he only expenses his cross ignorance when he dabbles in agriculture. Mr. Casey, in an able and carefully considered speech, advanced some very strong arguments in favour of the competitive system of admitting young men to the Civil Service. The theory is a most unobjectionable one, and has been carried into effect in the mother country; but the results, so far, have been much less successful than was anticipated.

Our Militia system was subjected to a most thorough and searching criticism, finding, however, many more advocates than did the resolution in favour of International Arbitration, moved by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron.

The Fraser-Reynolds accounts in connection with the Intercolonial Railway were made the subject of a rigid investigation before a sub-committee of the Committee on Public Accounts, during the progress of which a most disgraceful state of affairs was revealed. The evidence is published in the form of a Blue Book, and a motion founded upon it, condemning the whole transaction, is placed on permanent record on the journals of the House. Another specimen of the administration of the late Government! The Wallace accounts were also under investigation, and Mr. Wallace was proved to have been a very careless book-keeper and a most incompetent officer, but, we are glad to say, an honest man, nevertheless. The character of some of the witnesses examined on his behalf did not tend greatly to elevate him in the estimation of the public, nor to strengthen the case he vainly attempted to make out on his own behalf.

These, briefly, are some of the leading facts in connection with the session. It is merely necessary to add that it closed with the Government even more powerful and popular, and the Opposition if possible more completely disorganized than when it opened.

KINGSTON, April 9.

The County Council have determined to rebuild the Court House, and in case of difficulty as to the share of expense to be borne by the city, to enforce their claim at law.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following appointments:—

R. P. Grant, S. Gordon, J. D. McGregor, C. Dwyer and W. Campbell to be the Pilotage authority for the District of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

R. P. Grant, J. Gordon and J. D. McGregor to be Harbour Commissioners, to have the superintendence of the harbour and harbour master of the Port of Pictou.

D. Boyd, of River Bourgeoise, Nova Scotia, to be measurer and surveyor of shipping for the Port of River Bourgeoise.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Ground gypsum, or plaster, imported for agricultural purposes, is transferred to the free list.

The Counties of Temiscouata and Kamouraska, Quebec, are constituted an Inspection District under the "General Inspection Act."

Authorised discount on American invoices, 13 per cent.

BANK STATEMENTS.

In the statement of Chartered Banks, we find the Bank of Ottawa placed as follows: Authorized capital, $1,000,000; subscribed capital, $524,000; paid-up capital, $160,070; notes in circulation, $61,613; Government deposit, $41,284.47.

Balance in the hands of the Receiver-General on February 28th, on account of Post Office Savings Bank, $3,083,766.47.

RECAPITULATION OF CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH IN THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Ontario.

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.

SALMON TROUT AND LAKE TROUT.—From 15th October to 1st December.

SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.—From 15th September to 1st January.

FRESH WATER HERRINGS.—From 15th October to 1st December.

BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.

PICKEREL (*Doree*).—From 15th April to 15th May.

MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.

Quebec.

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.

SALMON-TROUT, LAKE TROUT OR "LUNGE."—From 15th October to 1st December.

SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."—From 15th September to 1st January.

BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.

PICKEREL (*Doree*).—From 15th April to 15th May.

MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.

LOBSTERS.—1st July to 31st August.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

The circulation for the last week is put down at $2,713,726. The specie held at different points amounted to $2,980,909.11; leaving an excess of specie of $267,183.11.

SOIREE AT ROCHESTERVILLEE.

A social in connection with the Presbyterian Church at Rochesterville, was held there on Friday evening, and gave great satisfaction. The school house was filled to overflowing by members of the church and their friends, and, after refreshments on a liberal scale had been served by the ladies, the chairman, Rev. H. McMeekin, introduced the programme of entertainment in a brief speech. He expressed his great satisfaction at seeing so many friends present at this first social who sympathized with them in their efforts to provide the means of grace for this populous suburb of Ottawa. The congregation were specially favoured in having so good a representation of the city pastors, whose presence there that evening, apart altogether from their addresses, was a happy omen of the future success of this movement for church extension that had been inaugurated at Rochesterville. He trusted with a programme of music and addresses such as they had before them they would long be able to look back to that evening of the first social as associated with their earliest struggles as a congregation and a sunny memory of the past.

The Rev. Messrs. Young, Gordon and Moore followed in able and eloquent addresses. These addresses were listened to with great attention and interest, especially when the speakers urged congregational unity, earnestness, and systematic giving as elements essential to real prosperity. The attention of the congregation was called by the Rev. Messrs. Gordon and Moore to the urgent necessity of building a church, so that the officiating minister might be able to conduct two services instead of one each Sabbath. They expressed their warm interest in the mission and best wishes for the success of Mr. McMeekin's labours.

A choir of ladies and gentlemen, accompanied by an organ, sang several songs with such skill and effect as drew down the hearty plaudits of the audience. Votes of thanks to the choir, lady-teamakers, speakers, and chairman were given in a very cordial manner, and the singing of the Doxology brought a most enjoyable *soiree* to a close.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, April 10.

Charles Green was up on a charge of being found drunk on the public street. It being his first offence, he was let off with a reprimand.

Alfred DeMontford was arraigned on a similar offence, and was also discharged after being duly cautioned.

Wm. McDarby was up for assaulting one Edward Henry on the previous Saturday night. The assailant was mulcted in $10 and costs.

Cornelius O'Neil, James Gleason and Arthur Gaffney were arraigned for the larceny of money from the till of the Paris Hotel on Wednesday. The magistrate adjudged the first two guilty and sent them to gaol for a month at hard labour. There being no evidence against Gaffney he was discharged.

WOODBRIDGE, April 9.

Catherine Blake, the girl charged with murdering her infant by cutting its throat with a pair of scissors, made another confession at the inquest yesterday, to the effect that Mrs. Rountree, the landlady of the hotel, had committed the crime. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict against the girl.

The propellors Celtic, Canada, Calabria Dromedary, Dominion, Lake Erie, Lake Michigan, Persia and Prussia are to form a daily line this season between Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and St. Catherines.

A meeting of the Directors of the Great Central Fair was held this afternoon, and made arrangements for the Central Fair, which will be held in Hamilton next September.

"Last night," says the *Spectator*, "a disturbance took place in St. Andrew's Church, at a vestry meeting. For the past six months no service has been held in the church, owing to a misunderstanding on the question of salary between the Rev. Mr. Burnet, the pastor, and the congregation. The unpleasantness culminated last night, when some words passed, and two policemen were called in to preserve order."

QUEBEC, April 9.

The "Creation" was performed last night before a full house by the Quebec Choral Society, under the leadership of Mr. Bishop, Organist of the Anglican Cathedral. The performance was in every respect a decided success.

Rumours are rife of a difficulty in the Quebec Cabinet. It is stated that there is a desire to throw over the Hon. Attorney-General Church.

At the annual general meeting of the members of the Quebec Curling Club the following officers were elected:—President, Mr. J. H. Clint; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. G. Thompson and John Maillay; Committee of Management, Messrs. Wm. Rae, W. H. Sewell and Wm. Barber.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLINS HATS THAT R HATS

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 38, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.
April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.
April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.
April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.
April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.
April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.
May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

L.D. SINE'S ESTABLISHED 1854 GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness ... worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano ... worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 422, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.

March 22, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer

A. E. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boiler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, of Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I would not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

MRS. DR. P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 95 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 2245.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1 y

PROSPECTUS OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy ... $2
Three Copies ... 5
Five Copies ... 8
Ten Copies ... 15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets. The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing fees will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

49 Sparks Street.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLEY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin, and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited ... sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 1867-1y17

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.	CLOSE.		DELIVERED.	
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	1.15 p.m.	8.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	1.15 p.m.	[illegible]	4.30 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.30 a.m.	7.20 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.00 a.m.	7.20 p.m.
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.10 a.m.	4.10 p.m.
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, [illegible], Buckingham, L'Orignal, [illegible], etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.26 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 3 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view,

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.

Dec 26, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.......................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives......................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A lively scene is expected in Sparks street on Saturday. 3814

It is reported we are to have great stirrings in Sparks street on Saturday, near the west end. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

G[illegible] reductions still in cook and heat[illegible]ves at Moore Bros., corner of Spar[illegible] O'Connor streets. Must be sold the first of May. 3807

It is [illegible] good authority that Saturday will be a day to be remembered by many in Ottawa, especially those who parade the west end. We shall see. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Sabbath School Papers.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the [illegible], a pamphlet, or refer to advertise[illegible].

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., [illegible] for the Dominion, will in[illegible]

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm [o]f JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing
—AT THE—
CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

26th March, 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
3813

THIS E[XCE]LLENT Machin[e] Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA, ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28 1874 61

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at [the] lowest rates. They have also always [on] hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are [a] few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russ[ell], G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranned, Esq., and many others.
Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874. 3688

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.........$4.00
$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement [illegible]

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
ADDRESS,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.
ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3iaw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.
ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.
3899.

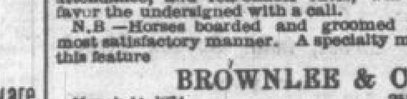
PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphalte, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City, are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte,** as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.
3810-4t



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874. 2513v

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to [insu]re their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol $5 00
In Library Leather, per vol.................. 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol............ 7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol......... 8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol 10 00
In Full Russia, per vol...................... 10 00
[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in [illegible].

[Specimen] pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

[First]-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Furniture.

NEW Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

[With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 3549y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 251 y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your foot wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast dis[a]ppearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
25 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

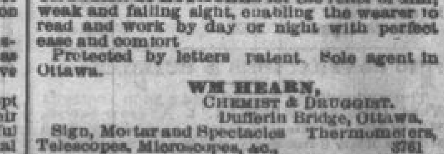
Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd. 1875 3750



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.
ALEX. ROBERTSON,
[illegible]

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.
3794-3m

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3331y

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DeL. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street
CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE
York Street, North Side,
Near Sussex.

OFFICE
OPEN EVERY DAY
FROM
10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.
PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,
MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Laframboise, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.
RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT:
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL:
R. B. ANGUS, ESQ., W. T. BENSON, ESQ., C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ., G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ., HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P., JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.,
JAMES JACK, ESQ., W. F. KAY, ESQ., HENRY LYMAN, ESQ., F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M. P., N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ., N. MERCER, ESQ.,
JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ., A. T. PATERSON, ESQ., MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY, JOHN RANKIN, ESQ., T. W. TAYLOR, ESQ., A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS:
THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS:
PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics an Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. BEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street, one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarder and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 74 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.
April, 9th 1875. 3816

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J.A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.................................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3049y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"
Improved COAL OIL
COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for picnics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot").

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa April 9th 1875. 3815-3t

P. B. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,
SPARKS STREET
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,
OTTAWA.
3777-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY
MASON & Co.
54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.
J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with H[ot] and Cold Water [illegible]

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Oerishad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.
THOS. PATTERSON.
Dec. 24 1874.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS.
Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH, Inst.

Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.
REMEMBER this is a bona fide sale as our prices will show.

HANEY & FORGIE,
Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,
LUMBER DEALER,
CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.
3704

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S**
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875. 3793

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
78, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, BARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognised ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.
3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa,
Cemetery Fencing, [illegible], Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes
Fancy C[hi]mneys

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and best selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new a chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Protected, either Plain or Mounted.
June 18, 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.
3783

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

POOR COPY

Parliament of Canada.

[illegible]

[illegible]

That the [illegible] given by the Honourable Mr. Mackenzie, the Minister of Public Works, in awarding the contract to Murphy, are thus stated in his evidence, viz.:—

"I had reason to believe immediately afterwards that there was a doubt whether they were so mailed or not, and I heard, I think, that same evening that Mr. Merrill had communicated to Mr. Palen that his tender was the lowest. I thought this conduct very singular on Mr. Merrill's part, and I sent for him and asked him if he had made this communication. He admitted he had. This being so very unusual a thing to happen in the department, and it being possible for any person to get information from Mr. Merrill's office in time to put in a tender, after the hour mentioned in the advertisement, we determined in consultation (Mr. Trudeau and myself,) to adhere rigidly to the rules of the department. The circumstantial evidence pointed strongly to the conclusion that information had been improperly obtained, but there being no direct evidence to implicate Mr. Merrill's office, I took no further steps."

From the evidence, however, before the Committee, it seems clearly established that the two tenders marked "P.M.," in the Ottawa post office, and "too late" in the department, were duly posted before the time mentioned in the advertisement calling for such tenders.

That under all the circumstances of the case, the Committee is of the opinion that Palen should be refunded the actual cost he incurred in the work performed by him, which according to the evidence appears to have been about $1,000.

Your Committee recommend that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that steps be taken to reimburse William Palen for expenses incurred by him on the works connected with the Gatineau River Booms.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT READ, Chairman,
A. E. BOTSFORD,
JAMES R. BENSON,
CLEMENT F. CORNWALL,
BILLA FLINT.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 8 o'clock, and resumed the debate on the report of the Gatineau Booms Committee.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the Chairman of the Committee had shown considerable warmth in his presentation of the case which, however, was no more than he had expected. He (the Chairman) had stated that he had succeeded in proving that a great wrong had been committed, and that the Premier was not free from blame; that this wrong had been committed for a particular purpose, which was to favour a certain election at a time that the contract was given, and that he had full evidence to prove that this was actually the case. As to this contract having had anything to do with the election he (Mr. Letellier de St. Just) affirmed there was not the shadow of proof, and after looking over all the evidence laid before the Committee the House could say that this part of the allegation made by the hon. gentleman had completely fallen to the ground. As to the giving of the contract the statement made by the Premier showed distinctly that the party who was claimed to have been injured by the action of the Premier suffered only because he had not complied with the conditions of the tender. It appeared that an employee of that department, without any authority from the Premier, had taken it upon himself to state to the party whose tender arrived too late that he was to get the contract, and that when the Premier was informed of the case he said he did not like to leave the administration of his department in the hands of a man who had no authority to dispose of the contract, and that he was disposed to accord the contract according to the conditions of the tenders placed before the public. But if on the other hand it had been a friend of the Government who was favoured by his tender arriving too late what would have been the cry raised by the hon. chairman of the committee. Even this, that notwithstanding the tender was made after the time prescribed the Government had given the contract to one of its own friends. That would then have been the complaint of the hon. gentlemen. The Premier had acted in the matter precisely as he was bound to act. It was no doubt much to be regretted that an employee of that Department had taken it upon himself to give such information to one who had no right to have the contract. And it was also much to be regretted that Mr. Palen, on the strength of the information wrongfully given him, should have gone on to make considerable expenditure in the accomplishment of the contract. Every one would admit that there should be certain rules and regulations with regard to the giving of contracts, which ought to be strictly carried out. That is to say, after the time had elapsed during which tenders were to be received, any one tendering after that ought not to be allowed to take a contract out of the hands of a *bona fide* and accepted tenderer on the strength of outside information, which he had no right to receive, and which had been wrongfully communicated to him. He (Mr. Letellier de St. Just) would not attempt to notice all the accusations that had been brought by the hon. gentleman against the Department, but he must say that the temper in which he had brought this matter before the House, and in which he had assailed the Government, betrayed a motive other than that of doing justice to the party claimed to have been wronged. The conclusion of the report was to the effect that the damage which, in the opinion of the Committee, had been done to Mr. Palen, must be repaired. He (Mr. Letellier de St. Just) hoped Mr. Palen would not suffer from any damage he might have sustained in the matter, but, on the other hand, he must say that his interests would have been better served and protected if he had left them in other hands. Still, justice was the same everywhere, and if any good cause could be made out in his favour, it would be the duty of Government to render him that justice. He was bound to say that the last portion of the report was not prepared in such terms as would lead the House to consider the matter in the same light the committee appeared to have done. He was perfectly satisfied that the members of the committee had done their utmost to render justice to all parties, but he believed they had erred in making the recommendation contained in the conclusion of their report. He believed the action they recommended the Senate to take was unconstitutional under the 54th clause of the Act of Confederation, and it was his intention to refer the matter to the decision of the Speaker.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT thought the hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Read) was not justified in coming to the conclusion that the Government had taken any action in the matter, either one way or the other. The officers of the Government were guided by the usual practice, and that practice was justifiable. He proceeded to comment upon some of the evidence, holding that the action of the Government had been wholly unbiased by any political motive, as had been the burden of the charge of the hon. gentleman opposite. Government had no objection to the hon. gentleman going as fully as be placed in this case, since it was one that, on the very face of it, showed that a [illegible] course had been adopted by them. The members of the [illegible] about the matter personally, and he believed a [illegible] of the Government had [illegible]. Giving [illegible] and it was [illegible] that both tenders should conform exactly to the terms of the tender, [illegible] it must be manifestly improper for this House to assess the sum of $1,000 against the Government. The Committee had arrived at this conclusion without any direct evidence, though no doubt their sympathies were affected. He did not see how Mr. Palen could have suffered in his interests—though if he had, he (Mr. Scott) would be very sorry—but no one could say from the evidence that Government were responsible for such loss. The sum due to Mr. Palen ought to be reached in some other way, that is, by the direct testimony of those acquainted with the facts.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD proposed to consider this matter under two points of view, one, the right of this House to pass the address recommended in the report, and the other, the merits of the case itself. He could not agree with the interpretation the hon. Minister of Agriculture had put upon the 54th clause of the Act, and maintained that this House possessed the same rights and privileges in analogous cases as were possessed by the English House of Commons in 1867, at the time of the passage of the British North America Act. By that Act the powers of the House of Commons were abridged, but those of the Senate remained intact. As the English House of Commons had clearly the right to originate money bills, this Senate had clearly the right to make the recommendation contained in the report. He then proceeded to show that the English House of Commons, in 1867, possessed the power which he now assumed for the Senate, and that they had exercised that power until this day, that is, they possessed the right of making expenditures of money, without their having been sanctioned by the Crown. The hon. gentleman went on to refer to numerous precedents in the proceedings of the British Parliament, and to quote from May's Parliamentary Practice to show what had been the rights and privileges of the House of Lords, and that in particular they had exercised the right of instituting inquiries into matters which involved the expenditure of public money. He proceeded to state that according to these precedents the adoption of the report recommended by the committee was clearly within the jurisdiction and power of the Senate. He regarded the present inquiry, not as one into the conduct of the Government, or of any officers of the Government, but as an inquiry into the claim of an individual, to be reimbursed for certain expenditures he had made upon a public work. He did not attach any blame to the Minister of Public Works or to his deputies. The only one to blame was the Superintendent, who, however, had acknowledged his error, under whose authority Paleny had gone on and done a large amount of work. The evidence of Paleny himself, was to the effect that he had sustained a loss of $1,000, and he (Mr Botsford) did not believe that sum to be an over-estimate.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said this question had assumed much larger proportions than had probably at first been anticipated. The question of jurisdiction which had been raised, was so important that he would like to have the whole matter postponed until Monday, in order that we might have time to consider it as its importance deserved. He would therefore ask the Hon. Minister of Agriculture not now to press his question of order.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST consented to postpone the decision of the point of order he had raised, and the debate was then adjourned until Monday.

QUEBEC GRAVING DOCK.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Quebec Graving Dock Bill, Hon. M. Chapais in the chair. The Committee, after a short time, rose and reported the same with amendments, which were concurred in.

SEAMAN'S ACT.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill extending the Seaman's Act of 1873. He explained that great inconvenience had arisen between the masters and sailors of vessels on the inland waters of this country in consequence of desertions, and in many cases when vessels called at American ports the crews had left the vessels, and great anxiety and loss were the consequence. This bill provided that when a master hired a crew an agreement must be entered into with them, which must be registered in the ship itself. No extra expense attended this measure.

The bill was read a second time.

APPROPRIATION OF LANDS BY RAILWAYS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Hon. Mr. McClelan in the chair.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said this was a very short bill, and proposed to repeal section twenty-eight of the Railway Act of 1868. That section provided that when a railway company wished to take possession of lands for the construction of a railway they had to apply to a judge, and on giving security for twice the value of the land, the judge gave permission to the company to enter into the possession of the land. But the experience of the last year or two had proved that this system of giving securities was contrary to the interests of the owners of the land. At the end of four weeks the companies were bound to pay the amount of the expropriation, but in many cases the companies would not pay this amount, and there were some railways in the Province of Quebec which had obtained possession of the lands from the judge, and though a long time had elapsed, had not yet paid for them, and probably the proprietors in many cases would lose their lands altogether. For time to come, he proposed to repeal the 28th section, granting that power to judges, and to place it in the hands of juries; and after the Railway Company had come in possession of the lands, if they did not pay for them after a certain time, they could be treated for contempt of Court.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY expressed his opinion that this bill was brought in to meet an exceptional case. He quoted from the Railway Act of 1868, which enabled companies to get possession of land by going through certain processes. He had heard no complaint about the Act anywhere else, and did not see why his hon. friend wished to have that part of it repealed. He hoped the bill would be rejected.

Hon. Mr. PENNY thought the legislation proposed in this bill was needed. He knew of a line of railway 100 miles in length, the land for which the company had not yet paid a cent for. His hon. friend (Mr. Bureau) had nothing to do with the object of the bill except so far as the public was concerned.

After some further conversation, Hon. Mr. BUREAU consented to strike out the two sub-sections to which objection had been taken.

The bill was then reported with the amendments which were concurred in.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. AIKINS, the adoption of the twelfth report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

INSOLVENCY BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Insolvency Bill; Hon. Mr. Bellerose in the Chair.

Several suggestions of amendments were made, which Hon. Mr. Scott promised to lay before the Government.

The House adjourned at 11:35.

MONDAY, April 5.

The House met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON, for the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, reported without amendment the bill to change the name of the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada to that of the Dominion Mutual Life Assurance Company, and to amend their Act of Incorporation. The bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON, for the same committee, reported without amendment the bill to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to a point in British Columbia, on the Pacific ocean. The bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON, for the same committee, reported with various amendments the bill to incorporate the Quebec and Lake Huron Direct Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST requested that the question of concurrence be postponed, and that the bill be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the House.—Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT inquired whether the Government has come to a decision for the immediate erection of the Marine and Quarantine Hospitals at Sydney, Cape Breton; also, requesting the names be given of the respective sites, with the sums to be paid the builders and the owners of the sites? He stated that some time ago he had moved for some papers in relation to the Marine and Quarantine Hospital at Sydney. In looking over the tenders he found that five had been sent in for the erection of the Marine Hospital. He would only mention the two lowest, one from Abner McKeen for $6,720, the other from Patrick O'Toole for $8,898; the latter, although the highest, had the contract awarded to him, having received official intimation from the Dominion Government to give the required bonds, &c. He left his home at Louisburg and went to Sydney, a distance of twenty-six miles, to comply with this order, but to his great astonishment he was informed on his arrival there by the gentleman acting on behalf of the Government, that they had reconsidered the matter and had decided to give the work to Abner McKeen. Now, he (Mr. Bourinot) wished to ascertain why the Government had changed their mind; evidently there was some good reason for refusing the lowest tender in the first instance and some mysterious influence had evidently induced the Minister to change his views. Patrick O'Toole had, at much inconvenience and expense, gone a long distance at an inclement season at the instance of the Government. He wished, then, to know clearly and explicitly why he had been so deceived; had the lowest tender been increased, or a promise to be so on the completion of the work? He wished, also, to know the sites determined on for both hospitals, and the prices given for them.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied that he had information only in regard to one hospital, as he had understood that the notice of enquiry only referred to one. He would say that the Government intended proceeding with the erection of a Marine Hospital at Sydney. The site chosen was the property of A. J. White, and the price to be paid therefore was $800. One other proposed site was Point Edward, the property of the Imperial Government, but seeing they could not obtain Point Edward they purchased the other site at the price named. With regard to the other points of his hon. friend's enquiry, he was not able to answer just now, but he would endeavour to get further information regarding the matter to-morrow.

INSOLVENCY.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the House go into Committee of the Whole to resume consideration of the Insolvency Bill. Hon. Mr. Bellerose was called to the chair.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the adoption of clause 125, which, he explained, related to imprisonment for debt, and was in the Act of 1869.—Carried.

Clause 128, regulating the power of appeal from the order of the judges in Quebec and elsewhere, was agreed to. Mr. Scott explained that all the clauses respecting frauds and preferences were the same almost as those of the Act of 1869. The alterations were very few. They were all agreed to.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved an amendment of the 29th clause, requiring a majority of the creditors in number and value to be present at the first meeting, which, after some discussion, was accepted. The hon. gentleman next proposed an addition to the 45th clause, providing that no inspector or assignee of any insolvent estate should purchase any portion of the debts or assets thereof.—He also moved an amendment of clause 47th, to oblige assignees who had not rendered an account of insolvent estates, under the previous Act, to do so, and to deposit any surplus funds arising from those estates with the Government.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved an amendment of clause eighty-four; to simplify and condense a portion of its language, and render the meaning clear. He proposed the use of the language of the Scotch Act. Carried.

The bill having been gone through and reviewed,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the Committee rise and report the bill with amendments, also concurrence therein. Carried.

LANDS FOR RAILWAYS.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved the third reading of the bill to amend the law respecting the appropriation of lands by railway companies. Carried.

INSPECTION OF PRODUCE.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the bill to amend the law relating to the inspection of staple articles of produce. He explained that it required pickled fish and fish oils, designed for exportation, or a foreign market, to be inspected. It would apply to all the Provinces but British Columbia and Manitoba.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN asked what reason was there for an alteration of the existing Inspection law.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied the bill was intended to exempt from its provisions British Columbia and Manitoba.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said this inspection was to be compulsory in all cases of the removal of fish from one part of the Dominion to the other. The clause was rather involved.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT promised to call the attention of his colleagues to the matter.—Motion agreed to.

HARBOUR MASTERS.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of a bill to amend the laws respecting the appointment of harbour masters. He said the object of the bill was to have these officers wholly paid by the fees on vessels visiting the ports, instead of but partly, as hitherto. Registered vessels of 50 tons and under would pay a fee of 50c. for each visit to two, but nothing for the subsequent visits; vessels of over 50 tons would pay $1, only two visits in the year in this case, also, to be charged.

After some discussion, the motion was carried.

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company, whose object, he explained, was to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.—Carried.

CAPE RACE LIGHT-HOUSE.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill to repeal the Cape Race Light-House toll law. He said it was intended to relieve shipping of the toll levied on passing Cape Race by the Prince Edward Island Government.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND stated that new ships, on their first voyage to England, had been charged a toll, as a contribution to the expense of this light-house, which the Newfoundland Government erected. Prince Edward Island collected this toll for that government. He did not know whether the loss of this toll to the New foundland authorities would be made up by the Dominion Government. Motion carried.

[*To be continued.*]

Local Intelligence.

CITY COUNCIL.—There will be a special meeting of the City Council this evening in the City Hall.

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at BLYTH & KERR'S, Rideau Street.

12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week are:—Directors—Messrs. James Rochester and Richard Bishop; Clergy—Revs. A. Pollard and Joseph Young; Physician—Dr. P. A. McDougall.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges the receipt of forty dollars per honour of Capt. Fraser, being the proceeds of a concert held at Kinmore in aid of said institution.

POLICE CLOTHING.—Mr. Joseph Dimbleby, of Rideau street, has the contract for making the new summer uniforms for the police force. He has almost finished the work, and the new suits look well. The men will don them on or about the first of May.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—On the 1st of May the Dominion Telegraph Company will remove to the premises recently occupied by the Custom House, in rear of Bangs' block, Elgin street. Their present premises, when vacated, will be taken by the Beechwood Cemetery Company.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—Among the festivities which are spoken of as likely to characterize the celebration of St. George's Day, the proposed ball in the Union House will not be the least interesting. Arrangements for the proposed assembly are not yet completed, but it is expected to be a grand affair.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The pulpit of Emanuel Church (Reformed Episcopal) was occupied yesterday at both services by the Rev. J. C. Fulton, from Nova Scotia, who preached with much acceptability to large congregations. Both sermons were of a character highly calculated to increase the popularity of the new Reformed Church, being intellectual and eloquent in no ordinary degree.

A VETERAN OARSMAN.—Mr. Darbyshire, at one time the celebrated stroke of the Oxford crew, has become a resident of Ottawa, having arrived here about a fortnight ago. He is endeavouring to form a four-oared crew to row at the Toronto regatta, next summer, and afterwards at the great Centennial regatta, proposed to be held in the United States next summer.

SUNDAY TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Sunday temperance meeting yesterday was fairly attended, and was addressed by two local advocates of the cause—Messrs. Davies and Watson. The latter gave a *resume* of the temperance work done in the Houses of Parliament during the session; and Mr. Davies, in addition to an excellent address, gave recitation with good effect.

GAS LAMPS.—Notwithstanding the remonstrances of the whole press of the city and the general complaints of the people, the managing director of the Gas Company has not moved in the matter of remedying the want of gas light on the streets. If the company will consult its its own interest, they will place a man at the head of its affairs who will study the welfare of the community a little more than the present officer feels inclined to do.

RUMOURED ACCIDENT.—Word has just reached the city of an accident having occurred on Thursday last at the hotel being erected at Caledonia Springs, whereby a number of men received serious if not fatal injuries. It would seem that a scaffold being used by some painters on the outside of the building gave way, when a number of them were thrown a considerable distance. Some are said to have had their limbs broken and to have otherwise received fatal injuries.

THE WOOD MARKET.—Now that the roads are in a condition that it is impossible to drive either waggons or sleighs to market, householders who had not provided a sufficient stock of fuel are finding themselves not a little put about to obtain the needful supply. There is none to be found on the market, more than one of the regular merchants are sold out, and it will be some time before the state of the canal will allow of a supply being got, so that the edgings carts will be anxiously looked for.

MONTREAL PROPRIETORY SCHOOL.—Mr. R. W. Boodle, B. A., of Magdalen College, Oxford, has been appointed Vice Principal of the Montreal Proprietory School. Whilst at the University, Mr. Boodle greatly distinguished himself, having taken high honours both in classics and modern history. This recommendation and his ability for teaching, which we have heard most highly spoken of, leave little room to doubt that in the choice of Mr. Boodle, the Trustees of the School have selected a gentleman most eminently qualified to fill a position so important as that of Vice-Principal. Mr. Boodle sailed from Liverpool in the Hibernian, and will be here for the opening of the School on the 12th instant.

OTTAWA STUDENTS ABROAD.—At the recent examinatious of the Medical Faculty of McGill University, there were thirty-one gentlemen successful in the final class. Of this number, eight were from Ottawa and vicinity, viz: H. U. Bain, Perth (honour); W. D. Ross, Ottawa (honour); Kenneth D. Graham, Ottawa (honour); Wm. F. Scott, Hull (honour); Samuel K. Fall, Carp (honour); J. J. E. Woods, Aylmer; Wm. Hanouer, Pakenham, and John F. Dowling Appleton. All of these received the degree of M.D.,C.M. In the primary class, Mr. R. W. Powell, Ottawa, carried off the prize. The Matriculation examination for the Medical Faculty was held at the same time and place. Among the Matriculants we notice the name of George H. Groves, Carp, he having passed successfully.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—The Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D., of St. Andrew's Church, conducted his farewell services, yesterday, prior to his departure to Scotland. His profound and eloquent discourses were listened to with marked attention by all who had the pleasure of being present. It being known that the rev. gentleman had to represent the Synod of the church at the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, which assembles at Edinburgh next month, a few of the members of the congregation raised the sum of one thousand and five dollars by private subscription, which was handed to him on Saturday without the usual formalities pertaining to such presentations. Mr. Gordon availed himself of the opportunity after the morning service, yesterday, to return his sincere thanks for the generosity thus extended him by members of the congregation. He will leave about the latter part of the week, and it is altogether probable that, after the adjournment of the General Assembly, he will visit Germany, France, Italy and other continental countries. A soiree will be held in the basement of the church on Thursday evening next, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, to enable members of the congregation to take leave of their pastor before his departure on the following day. We wish Mr. Gordon a safe voyage, a pleasant sojourn while in Europe, and trust he may be spared to return with improved health to labour amongst his people. The Synod have made the necessary arrangements for supplying the vacant pulpit of St. Andrew's Church during the absence of its pastor. The Rev. Gavin Lang, of Montreal will be a co-delegate with Mr. Gordon on his mission to the General Assembly.

Miscellaneous.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music, by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 160 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club," Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Piano orte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $.0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
3816 711 B'dway, New York.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture,

Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Large Mantle Mirrors, Blankets, Bed Linen, &c.

The undersigned have been favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of Col. FLETCHER, near Rideau Hall, on

Tuesday, April 13th, 1875,

The whole of the Furniture and Effects, consisting in part of Drawing Room Suits, Easy Chairs, B. W. Writing Desks, B. W. Book Case, Glass Front, large Mantle Mirror, Carpets, Damask Curtains, Curtain Poles and Rings, Hall Hat Rack, Hall Table, Coal Stove and Hall Matting, Extension Dining Table, B. W. Sideboard, Dining Room Chairs, Carpets and Curtains, Coloured Dinner Set, Dessert Service, Tea and Coffee Set, China, Cut Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, &c., several large Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets and Bed Linen, B. W. Bureaus and Glasses, Washstands, Tables, Carpets, Curtains, &c., several Iron Crib Bedsteads with Mattrasses, large Wardrobe, Clothes Press, &c., large Cooking Range, Kitchen Delf, and a large quantity of Kitchen Furniture.

The Sale will commence at half-past ten sharp.

Refreshments will be provided for at one o'clock.

By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor-General, the public will be permitted to pass through the Grounds of Rideau Hall, to COL. FLETCHER'S residence.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 10, 1875. 3815td

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Oses Boilvard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments.

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

CLOSING SALE.

Edwards & Rutledge

Will sell the balance of their STOCK, Corner Bank & Wellington Streets,

On Saturday Evening, at 7.30,

Great Bargains,

As Goods must be SOLD.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.00, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards; a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,

PROOF AND RYE,

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BROS.
3813

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the construction of Fencing, Sidewalks &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of **James Mather, Architect**, Elgin Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1875. 3814-td

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stonecutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3814-1y

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.

2 Coat Hands
2 Vest Hands,
2 Pants Hands.

To whom the highest wages will be paid.

Apply at once to
THOS. LAWRENCE,
Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 8th 1875. 3813-6t

FOR SALE.—A Pony Phaeton, nearly new. Apply to Mr. E. A. MEREDITH, corner of Augusta and Wilbrod Streets. 811-3t

OTTAWA Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music.—The third Term of the third year opens on the 7th inst. Written Examinations in all the branches during the 7th and 8th, for admission catalogues, etc., apply to

E. P. JACKSON, M. A.
Principal.
3811

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. **Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.**

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

To Lumber Merchants.

THOSE having a large quantity of Pine, Deal ends, refuse from Mills, &c., wishing to utilise same into an article in great demand, address for particulars to G. WELLS, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Lower Canada. 3811-3t

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE,
3801 Auctioneer.

THREE VALUABLE FARMS For Sale OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with **Life, Fire**, or any other class of INSURANCE, It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3797

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER	$13,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA,	130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa. Jan. 23. 3750

THE

HAND IN HAND

MUTU AL

Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

11-2-75. 3678

HAY & OATS

FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co.,
George St. near Central School.
3788-3m

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes, Pastilles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent, upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.

P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
3807-41

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3803-1m

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INKSTAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

3795

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists' Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2 vols 4to, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

The Christian at Work,

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, **$3**; with Premium, **$3.25**. To Clergymen, 75 cents less.

A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. **Agents Wanted.**

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONNTAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.

Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 130,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 2 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"
New York City.

March 2 1875. 3841

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Miscellaneous.

JARVIS,

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.
3794-4m

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,

Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of

Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion.

Catalogues Free. 3790

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. The Section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of 66 feet on each side of the wire. To do this some 200 or 300 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy 18 months.

The Government is also about to commence the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England, and the work of construction will commence early in the spring.

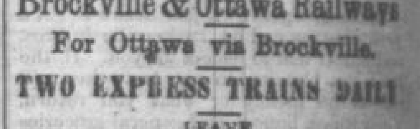
There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province, may now safely do so. Ordinary labourers are now getting $2 per month and found; choppers $45 to $50 and found.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in free grants. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third-class ticket by rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; steerage passage by New York and Panama [meals include] $50; San Francisco to Victoria, steerage passage $25 [meals included]

Further particulars respecting the above matters may be obtained by applying to EDGAR DEWDNEY, M.P., Ottawa, Ont. 3793-1m

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.20 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - - - - 10.40 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

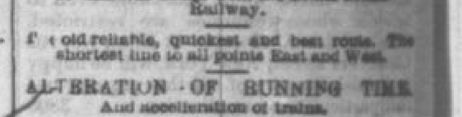
Ottawa - - - - - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - - 2.15 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Brockville - - - - - 2.10 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive at Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.10 A.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.......	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.20 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East..............	4.50 P.M.
8 Express	10 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.20 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 2 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15 1874.

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price [illegible] per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, no pareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Leading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows;

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $11; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, etc. and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES, price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents.
When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa. 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa.

"The times"

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3817. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

A Gentleman who understands Book-keeping and has had considerable experience with Loan and Building Societies, is desirous of employment. Salary moderate. Address, W. T., "Times" Office, Ottawa. 3817

WANTED.—A respectable Middle-aged Woman to take charge of the house of an unmarried Gentleman. Apply with references, between eight and eight p.m., at Bank Cottage, [illegible] street, between Wellington and Sparks. 3818

BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman and [illegible] in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES office. 3811

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man with a thorough knowledge of book keeping is desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of Pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King street, west, Toronto, Ontario

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y57 Slaw.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address

J. LATHAM & CO., Washington street, Boston

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace. Apply to Wm. M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD & LODGING.—A few rooms just vacated by Members and Senators of Parliament, to let with board. Apply at Mrs. McIntyre's, Wellington Street, building formerly occupied by Bank of Montreal, next to the Ladies' College. Ottawa, April 12th 1875. 3816-3t

BOARD—Large well-sized rooms, and rooms without. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Elgin streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. 37 9-3m

Lost.

LOST.—On Saturday afternoon, in the neighbourhood of Pooley's Bridge, a Grey Russian Hound Pup, with white paws and black spot on left hip and right shoulders; also name on collar. A Liberal Reward will be given to any one returning the same to

J. B. AU'LAIRE, George Street, near Pooley's Bridge.

LOST—at the Canada Central Station, Thursday Evening, 8th April, a light Malacca Cane Walking Stick, with red agate head. Owner will give its full value to anyone bringing it to the TIMES Office. 3816

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, - - Manager

S. BERTGRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3781

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The best [illegible] the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN ... 3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN ... 10th
HIBERNIAN ... 17th
SARMATIAN ... 24th
PERUVIAN ... 1st May.

FROM QUEBEC.

POLYNESIAN ... 8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN ... $70 to $80 | STEERAGE ... $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATE OF PASSAGE.

CABIN ... $60.
INTERMEDIATE ... 40.
STEERAGE ... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

B. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1874.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Henschel, each 8 x 10 in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 21x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher

Oct. 26 Box 5105, New Y

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin.

One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles. From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and used in over 200 almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so very great that the Proprietor guarantees a cure in every case where they will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousand of testimonials, proving its efficacy or the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists. December 14, 1874.

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE, SOLICITORS OF Patents of Invention,

(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)

63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,

Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 21, 1874. 3690-sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.

Official Assignee.

City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,

Bell's Block, Elgin-st.

HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

OTTAWA, ONT.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

W. H. WALKER. | H. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 24, 1874.

J. W. W. WARD,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,

Office Over Mr. B. Hockell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2632y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 5, 1874.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.

Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.

Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3428-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,

Advocate.

Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,

Notary Public and Advocate,

Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 3484

THOMAS P. FORAN,

Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1874. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally, at his residence, Metcalf Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817 y

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 10 a.m., 2 and 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 23, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

OTTAWA, ONT.

Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2474

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.

The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Coiffures done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Auction Sales.

By J. Bermingham.

Household Furniture by Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from L. F. Dufresne, Esqr., to sell at his residence, corner of St. Ann and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household Furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine B W Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, B W Centre Table, very handsome B W What-not, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining-Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of house Plants comprising double geraniums, double fuschias, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.

Bedroom Furniture in Cots, bedsteads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattresses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen Stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.

Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3810

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

30 Crates of Crockery,
21 Casks of Glassware,
1000 yards of Floor Oil Cloth,
1000 yards of Black Silks,
1000 yards of Black Lustres,
1000 yards of Brussels Carpets,
1000 yards of Tapestry Carpets,
1000 yards of Wool Damasks,
1000 yards of Table Damasks,
1000 yards of all-wool Tweeds,
1000 pairs of Men's Boots and Shoes,
1000 pairs of Women's do.
500 Felt Hats,
500 Silk Umbrellas, (Lady's),
500 do. (Gent's.)
500 Tanella do. (Lady's),
500 do. do. (Gent's.)
500 Chromos and Engravings,
500 Cane Seated Chairs,

and a large consignment of Bedsteads, Bureaus Sets of Furniture, and valuable Household Requisites will be sold by J. M. Ross & Co., every day and night, by private sale and at auction this month

The Public are respectfully invited to visit their magnificent Sale-rooms and immense Stock of Goods.

J. M. ROSS & Co.

COMMISSION SALESMEN.

82, Sparks Street, Ottawa. 3814

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights, at seven o'clock

ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.

New Spring Dry Goods!

Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c
10,000 yards Factory Cottons.
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.

Private Sales during the day at auction prices. April 7th. 3812-21

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2805

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,

Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost

Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.

Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

COAL OIL.—none but the best kept in stock for retail.

Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,

Duke Street, Chaudiere,

OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3789

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co., Wholesale Jobbers,

3808-1m Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street, Near Elgin Street.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."

"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."

"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa and District

Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatised, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,

Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov 5, 1874.

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.

Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.

Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.

Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.

Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1867.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,

Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cuninghame, Esq. (of Chanelton), of Smart & Cuninghame, Ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Poss Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 106 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First.—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c. and,

Second.—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,

Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 12, 3317

Mr. J. S. Thompson, M. P. for Cariboo, left for home last night.

Mr. N. L. Mackay, M.P. for Cape Breton, leaves the city for the West this morning.

Hon. Dr. Carrall, of British Columbia, left for Toronto last night on his return home.

SHERIFF POWELL ON CANADA CENTRAL EXTENSION.

In another part of this paper we give a letter written by Sheriff Powell, in which at considerable length and with marked ability he urges upon the people of Ottawa the duty of strengthening the hands of the Canada Central Railway Company. The Sheriff's reasoning is conclusive and his style easy, so that we can recommend his letter to our readers as both interesting and instructive.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bismarck to Visit England.

LONDON, April 12.—Bismarck is expected soon at Sandown, Isle of Wight, whither he comes for the benefit of his health.

Rate of Discount.

LONDON, 3 p.m., April 12.—The rate of discount in open market, 1¾ per cent., which is ¼ per cent. below the Bank of England rate.

Bank Bullion.

The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day is £22,000.

FRANCE.

Restoring the Vendome Column.

PARIS, April 12.—The Government have seized a number of Courbet's pictures, under the decree of the Court confiscating his property to defray the expenses of restoring the Vendome Column.

SPAIN.

Carlist Defeat.

MADRID, April 12.—Official despatches report that an engagement has taken place between the forces of the Royalists and the Carlists, in which the latter were defeated, their killed numbering one hundred.

CHINA.

Collision at Sea.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A despatch from Shanghai brings intelligence of a collision at that place between the steamers Ocean and King, engaged in the local business. The latter sank immediately.

UNITED STATES.

Horse Race.

BOSTON, April 12.—The proprietors of the Mystic Park announce a purse of $10,000 for the second annual stallion race, open to all stallions in the United States and Canada.

Supposed Murder.

BOSTON, April 12.—On Thursday, Miss Mary Dennoby was run over by a train on the Old Colony Railway, two and a half miles from this city. At first it was supposed it was an accident, but investigation seems to point to foul play. An impression is gaining ground that she was murdered and placed on the track.

Manslaughter.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—A special from Kansas City says: Benjamin Jessie was convicted at Wyndott, on Friday, of manslaughter in the first degree for causing the death of an infant boy, by leaving it out in the cold to perish. Jessie belongs to one of the oldest families of Clay County, Kansas. The child, which was frozen to death, was his own, born to him by his daughter sixteen years old.

The Miners' Strike—Mines on Fire.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 12.—A despatch reports that the miners are far from being disheartened by the presence of the troops, but on the contrary, are obstinately inclined. Throughout the Schuylkill and Lehigh basin the men are perfecting labour unions, and in these sections the strikers present a solid and unbroken front. The Benevolent Union has a number of purchasing agents in the field, who are going from one point to another, relieving all cases of destitution that can be found. In the Stockton mines, flames are raging and spreading in all directions, the loss by fire amounting to millions of dollars.

Troops to be Withdrawn from Luzerne County.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A Harrisburg despatch says Adjutant General Latta reports to Governor Hartranft from Luzerne County that no present danger of violent measures exists, but that the immediate withdrawal of the troops would not be advisable. The Governor has accordingly decided not to recall the troops, till all danger of a disturbance has disappeared.

Escape of Convicts—Recaptured.

NEW YORK, April 12.—At 7 p.m. yesterday, seven convicts escaped from the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, while the keepers were going their rounds, by opening the safe in which the keys of the cells are kept with a false key. At 10 p.m., all except one named Kane were captured.

Labour Organization.

The workmen of the various branches of furniture manufacture are reorganizing their Unions, with the view of again forming a central organization.

Generous Gift.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—It is stated that William S. Grosback has presented $50,000 to Burnt Woods Park to defray the expenses of music in the park.

Street Car Stable Burned.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—A fire early this morning consumed the John Street Car Stable on Harrison Avenue, with twenty-three cars, sixteen mules and one horse. Loss about $30,000, partially insured.

Boiler Explosion—Loss of Life.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 12.—An explosion of the boiler in the Gingham Mills at South Adams this morning killed William Whittle, Andrew McKenna, and Stephen Eaton, and fatally injured Richard Ryan and Patsey Kelly.

Midnight Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

Treasurer Spinner's Resignation Accepted.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Treasurer Spinner to-day received an autograph letter from the President, accepting his resignation as Treasurer of the United States, and expressing for the retiring officer the warmest sentiments of regard for him personally, together with a high appreciation of his well known probity, patriotism and official integrity.

Fire: Two Persons Burnt to Death.

CLINTON, Mass., April 12.—By a fire in a grocery store to-day, Mrs. Dinsmore and her father, living up stairs, were burnt to death. Two other persons jumped from the upper windows, but received no fatal injuries.

Capture of a Notorious Counterfeiter.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 12.—McCartney, the notorious counterfeiter, was re-arrested here to-day.

The Hudson River Rising.

ALBANY, April 12.—The water is again on the rise, being within a few inches of the edge of the dock below Kingston. A large quantity of floating ice is reported. Mr. Austin, of the line of barges between this city and New York, said he was ready to send down a tow as soon as the river would permit, but that he dared not trust his vessels while so much heavy ice remains. The steamer City of Hudson, of the Catskill line, with a load of passengers and freight, arrived here this morning. She started on her return trip at 3 p.m.

The Hemlock Poisoning Case—The Inquest.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The inquest before Coroner Simms in the case of Prof. F. W. Walker, who died from the effects of an excessive dose of hemlock, was concluded this evening, the jury finding that he came to his death from the medical use of fluid extract of conium, and that they do not censure either the physicians or the druggist from whom the hemlock was procured.

A Cause Celebre.

NEWBURGH, N.Y., April 12.—Eugene A. Brewster, of this city, referee in the suit of William A. Woodward against the estate of the late Ezra Cornell, to recover $117,000 and costs for locating Government lands in Wisconsin from 1865 to 1868, has rendered a report, finding a judgment for the plaintiff for $60,805.90 and costs. The lands located were granted to the State of New York for educational purposes, and purchased by Mr. Cornell for the benefit of his university.

GREAT BRITAIN.

England's Attitude on Belgian Independence.

LONDON, April 12.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Lewis asked what course the Government would take if the independence of Belgium was imperilled, in consequence of her rejection of the Prussian demands.

Mr. Disraeli replied that there had been great misrepresentation and exaggeration in this matter. The Prussian note to Belgium was not a menace. It was only a remonstrance. He believed the question was concluded. Germany had shown her cordiality for England by communicating to her the correspondence. In conclusion Mr. Disraeli declared that were Belgium's neutrality really threatened, Her Majesty's Government were prepared to do their duty to the Sovereign, and would not fear to meet Parliament.

Shipwrecks in the Southern Seas.

MELBOURNE, March 13.—The Steamer Helen MacGregor on the voyage from Grafton to Sydney struck a reef on which the steamer Urania was lost. She remained on the reef for an hour, and then, floating off, sank in deep water. The passengers and crew were saved in boats, except one boat load, consisting of eight persons, who were lost.

No hopes were entertained of the recovery of the missing boats of the steamer Gothenburg, which was lost in Torres Straits on February 25th last. Only 22 persons were saved. All the officers were lost.

Honours to Paul Boynton.

LONDON, April 12.—The Humane Society of Boulogne have voted a gold medal to Paul Boynton.

GERMANY.

The Berlin "Post's" War Article.

BERLIN, April 12.—The Berlin *Post* states that its article of the 9th inst., indicating a possibility of war, was not inspired by the Government.

AUSTRIA.

The Pope, Germany and the Catholic Powers.

PARIS, April 12.—*L'Union* says the Pope has made representations through the Patriarch of Venice to the Emperor of Austria that the position of the Church is becoming more and more intolerable, and that if the unreasonable demands of Prussia are not resisted by the Catholic Powers, the latter will lose all their influence and become subject to the German Government which is endeavouring to bring the nationality under the one sceptre. To this the Emperor, through the Austrian Ambassador at Rome, deplores the struggle between Church and State and advises prudence.

AUSTRALIA.

The Speaker of the Assembly Drowned—Floods in New South Wales.

MELBOURNE, April 12.—Hon. Wm. Arnold, Speaker of the New South Wales Assembly, was drowned while endeavouring to rescue floating property at West Maitland.

At Paterson and Morpeth the water stood several feet deep in the streets, causing great destruction of property. From the Clarence, Bellinger, McLey, Hastings and other rivers similar disasters are reported, but no loss of life.

New Loan.

From Auckland news has been received that the new four million loan, bearing 4½ interest, has been taken by the Rothschilds at 93.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

MONTREAL.

An Irish Conservative Organ—A Fraudulent Tobacco Manufacturer.

MONTREAL, April 12.

It is proposed to start an Irish Catholic paper in the Conservative interest, and it is said that Mr. M. P. Ryan, ex M.P., Mr. J. H. Hackett and several other prominent Irish Tories will each subscribe $5,000 to establish an Irish Conservative daily.

Robert Nathan, who commenced business here about eight months ago, as a manufacturer of tobacco, has cleared out, leaving liabilities to the amount of some $15,000, chiefly in New York and amongst country merchants. His liabilities here are trifling. He did business on the easy plan of buying on time and selling cheap for cash. He is said to have married two wives, one in England and another in Quebec, whom he married a short time ago for her money. It is not known whether either wife accompanied him, but the English wife came over here to look him up. It is also said that he had two names, but what his first name was I have not yet discovered.

The stock market was dull this morning, no bank stock changed hands, buyers holding back apparently in expectation of increased demand for money in a few days. Telegraph 173½, closing at 173¾ to 174. Sales at the afternoon board:—Montreal, 190; City, 107½; Merchants, 113½; Commerce, 135; Telegraph, 174.

ST. CATHARINES.

The Assizes.

ST. CATHARINES, April 12.

The Assizes closed on Saturday. Mathias Konkle, of the village of Beamsville, was sentenced to be hanged on the 12th of May, for committing rape on a girl of eight years of age named Marshall.

John McGuire, who kicked Ann Mar'a Stone, his paramour, to death, was brought in guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

TORONTO.

Personal.—The Premier.—The "Mail" Libel Suit.

TORONTO, April 12.

Lord Hay, who was in Ottawa during the Session watching the telegraph legislation, is in the city.

Hon. A. Mackenzie arrived in the city on Saturday night. He leaves for Sarnia to-day, and will return about the end of the week.

The *Mail* in the libel suit, on Saturday, was very anxious to bring Hon. Mr. Crooks' conduct as Provincial Secretary before the Court, but Judge Strong refused to allow any evidence unless relevant to the sentence that Mr. Crooks had in 1861, constituted himself the solicitor of the Canada Agency Association by "a course of intrigue not of the most reputable kind," which is the libel complained of. The *Mail* is greatly disappointed at this decision, which prevents them hawking their party politics into the case. The evidence elicited was of very little importance beyond showing that Patteson refused to apologize, though he excused himself to Mr. Crooks, by saying that he was forced to write such articles. The case was resumed to-day, at noon.

Last evening three new houses were destroyed by fire, outside the city limits. Loss about $1,200. Incendiarism is suspected.

HALIFAX.

Imports—Maritime—Arrival of American Flour

HALIFAX, April 12.

The total imports for March amounted to $776,435, an increase of $116,820 over March of the previous year.

The American steamer Notice arrived on Saturday from Grand Bank. She had to abandon fishing owing to the amount of field and float ice on the fishing ground. She had to pass through six miles of ice before reaching clear water. The schooner Swan, from Cape Canso, reports all covers frozen up, and the gut crammed with ice. Fifty men were engaged for ten days in cutting the Swan and two other vessels out of the ice, which was four and a half inches thick.

The steamer Arcadian brought seven thousand barrels of flour from Portland.

HAMILTON.

North Western Railway Scheme.

HAMILTON, April 12.

The Directors of the Hamilton North Western Railway ask an extra bonus of $100,000 from the city, to enable them to carry out their project. On the other hand, Col. McGiverin offers to build the road with the funds already secured, provided the present Directors retire in a body to make way for a new Board, the half to be named by himself, and the other by the City Council.

TRENTON.

Gun Accident.

TRENTON, April 12.

Ross Cumming, a young lad of this place, while duck shooting at Willar's Bay on Saturday, shot his right arm off by accidentally discharging his gun when stepping into the boat.

Local Intelligence.

The induction of Rev. Mr. Farris as pastor of Knox Church has been postponed from the 21st to the 28th inst.

INSPECTION.—The members of the police force will be inspected this afternoon by Chief Langrell.

BREVITIES.—The ice on the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers gives signs of breaking up.—The ice commenced to shove at Billing's Bridge yesterday.—Pedestrians would do well not to cross the Ottawa at the present time. The ice is very rotten indeed.—The streets of the city are in a most disgustingly filthy state.—Messrs. Thompson (Cariboo) and McKay (Cape Breton) left for home yesterday.—It is said that horses suffer from the glanders in New Edinburgh.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.—The examinations of the evening classes of this Institution were brought recently to a close with the following result:—ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—F. R. Latchford, 85 marks; G. W. Baker, 79 marks, D. McGinnis, 30 marks. ARITHMETIC.—F. R. Latchford, 92 marks; G. W. Baker, 54 marks; D. McGinnis, 54 marks. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—F. R. Latchford, 97 marks; G. W. Baker, 86 marks; M. C. Edey, 86 marks. Mr. Latchford secures the gold medal, and the other prizes will probably be awarded to Messrs. Baker, Edey and McGinnis, the ceremony taking place on the 15th inst.

A NUISANCE.—Mr. Brown, the Health Inspector, is a most efficient and painstaking officer, yet, notwithstanding all his efforts to prevent infractions of the law, he seems to be very unsuccessful. Some of the streets in the neighbourhood of Letter O are in a most disgraceful condition, and in one piece of ground, the property of the Corporation, all kinds of refuse are deposited, to the disgust and discomfort of the residents in that neighbourhood. The place referred to is situated to the north of Cathcart street, and within a few hundred feet of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway station.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock the alarm of fire was struck from box 25, corner of Rideau and Ottawa streets. The reels were quickly on the spot, but their services were not required, as the scare was the result of a chimney on fire at the house of a Mrs. Maxwell on Rideau street. About noon the alarm was given from box 2, Russell House Corner, for a fire which had broken out in the roof of the new post office building on Sparks street, a quantity of straw placed between the boards having ignited from some sparks from a small engine used in hoisting the derrick. A fire had been kindled in the engine for the purpose of warming the place. A stream from a hydrant on Sparks street effectually quenched the flames. The damage done was very trifling.

We understand that Dr. Cunningham, of Crieff, is to offer himself as a candidate for the second-clerkship of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

The Memorial Hall built in Farringdon street, London, by the Congregational Union of England and Wales, at a cost of $70,000, to commemorate the stand made against the Act of Uniformity by two thousand clergymen in the year 1662, was formally opened recently. Among the speakers was Mr. S. Morley, M.P.

A Shakespearian relic of a singularly curious kind has come to light, and, if we are correctly informed, has passed into the hands of Mr. Halliwell. It is a fragment of an edition of the first part of "Henry the Fourth," anterior to the one of 1598, which has hitherto been always considered the first impression. The text of this fragment preserves a word which has been accidentally omitted in all the subsequent editions. It is not in other respects of much critical importance, but it is something at this late day to restore even a single lost word to the text of Shakespeare.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION TO MR. GERALD A. O'KELLY.

It affords us pleasure to record an agreeable incident connected with the departure of Mr. G. A. O'Kelly from Ottawa. This young gentleman has been a general favourite in the circle in which he moved since his residence in the capital. During the last season he has been an active member of the Hunt Club, and his horsemanship, in the field and in Mutchmore Park, has excited the envy of many of our young equestrians, and the admiration of the older sportsmen. On Sunday afternoon, a number of gentlemen met at Mr. Moylan's residence, on Daly street, to present Mr. O'Kelly with some fitting testimonial of their friendship and esteem, on the eve of his return to Ireland. Among those present were, Messrs. Crince, Street, F. White, McCarthy, M. A. Higgins, French, Brophy, Plunket, Alph. Steers, C. J. Higgins, Dennis, and Charles McCarthy, &c. On motion of Mr. T. P. French, seconded by Mr. Chas. McCarthy, Mr. Moylan took the chair, and Mr. White acted as secretary. The Chairman, in brief and suitable terms, stated the object of the meeting. He spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. O'Kelly's character, of his exemplary conduct as a Christian and a gentleman, of the regret his many friends here would experience in parting with him, and of their earnest wishes for his prosperity and success in his native land. Short addresses were made by Messrs. Cruice, French, M.A., and C. J. Higgins, embodying similar sentiments to those expressed by the chairman. The following address, which was engrossed and illuminated on vellum, was then read by Mr. J. P. French, in that rich and sonorous voice so peculiarly his own:—

To GERALD A. O'KELLY, Esq., C.E., B.A.

A few among your numerous friends in Ottawa, who have had the pleasure of a close and intimate association with you during your too brief sojourn in our midst, desire to express our deep regret at your near departure from Canada, and to assure you of our high admiration of your character, and of the many excellent qualities which adorn it. In the short space of one year, acquaintance has ripened into solid friendship. Hence, the prospect of separation from one who has insensibly but irresistibly won our esteem, fills us with sadness. We entertained the hope that your lot would be permanently cast amongst us. Providence has otherwise ordained. Though greatly disappointed, we are resigned. We are comforted by the reflection that our loss is your gain, and that brighter hopes and fairer prospects await you in our loved "Green Isle" than this young Dominion offers. You have our most cordial wishes and warmest prayers for your future prosperity and success. In our memory you will long live fresh and green. We pray your acceptance of this cross and chain, as well a small token of affectionate regard as a memento that will recall in "dear old Ireland," the remembrance of warm and devoted friends in far off Canada. Farewell! may your future be one of mingled peace, comfort and happiness.

Mr. O'KELLY, exhibiting considerable emotion, made the following *impromptu* reply:—

At no period of my life, let me assure you, have I felt so much gratified, or so proud—pardonably, I trust—as at this moment. I have every reason to experience those feelings when I find myself, after a comparatively short residence in Ottawa, surrounded, on the eve of my departure for my native land, by gentlemen—dear friends, who are so much my superiors, and who have assembled here to prove their regard and esteem for me in a manner so complimentary. Let me thank you, from the bottom of my heart, for your too flattering address, and the very valuable gift by which it has been accompanied. I shall prize them beyond measure, of they shall remind me, when far away, for the many and dear friends whose disinterested kindness and genial hospitality I have invariably experienced since the first moment I came here a stranger amongst strangers—having no claim on your kindness than that of being a stranger, and, I am proud to add, an Irishman. But, rest assured, my dear friends, that the remembrance of my life in Ottawa, which has met your kind approval, and the recollection of this day, in particular, will be not only an incentive and powerful stimulant to influence my future career, but will be amongst the proudest retrospects of my life. I reciprocate sincerely your warm expressions of sorrow at our mutual separation; but the chords of my heart are vibrating too painfully to admit of further utterance. I must, therefore, beg of you to accept the renewed assurance of my lasting gratitude and esteem.

Yesterday Mr. O'Kelly took his departure by the 10:45 a. m. train, *en route* for Toronto and New York, to sail by the Russian, 21st inst. A number of his friends met him at the station to take their leave and wish him a safe journey and a hearty God speed.

A paragraph has been going the rounds in which it was stated the Rev. George Gilfillan is busily engaged on a new volume of poems. There is no foundation for this rumour. Mr. Gilfillan does not intend to write more poetry, but he is preparing a work of fiction, which will appear by-and-by. This is a department of literature in which Mr. Gilfillan, with all his versatility, has done nothing as yet, and we confidently expect that his new venture will be worthy of his fine genius.

Women's Missionary Societies are springing up in all the churches, and are destined, in this country at least, to become universal. The women of the "Christian Church" met and organized in Cincinnati, October 28, 1874, and have since selected the Jamaica mission for their first objective point.

The French Academy of Fine Arts has elected M. Abadie member of the section of architecture in the place of M. Gilbert; M. Lefuel, of the section of architecture, president, and M. Meissonier, of the section of painting, vice-president for 1875.

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.

3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine Developed.

For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."

For Sale—Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—Plumbago Property expl red, good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered to Montreal, during the present year out loan 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—Large Iron Ore Property, parable of Manganese.

Apply to A. GARRETT, Mineral Land Office

3817-4t No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

Sail every Saturday from

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists.

Finest approach to Great Britain.

Passenger accommodation unsurpassed

RATES OF PASSAGE

FROM NEW YORK to

GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,

Cabins—$75, $65 & $55—Currency

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage always as low as any other First-Class Line.

COMPANY'S OFFICES:—7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents,

GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Estab[lishment] Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant T[ea]
Choice Selected d[itto]
Extra Choice d[itto]
Finest in the City
Bologna, Sausages
Breakfast Bacon
Spiced do
Selected Hams.
Stilton Cheese,
Print and Tub Butter
Pickles and Sauces

Also a very [illegible]

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALWAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest [illegible] and much other useful matter.

3790

WANTED,

A Good Blank Book Binder.

Apply immediately at THE TIMES Office.

New Advertisements.

Anchor Line—Gouthaite & Murgatroyd.
London House—Haney & Forbes.
Minnerals—A. Gassett.
Wanted—G. S. Robertson.
Lost—J. B. Auclaire.
Card—Dr. Tupper.
Situation Wanted—W. T., TIMES Office.

The Times.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1875.

A POLITICAL CHAMELEON.

The Hon. William Macdougall, at the late provincial general election, presented himself as a candidate for the suffrages of one of the most pronounced Reform constituencies in the whole of Canada—a constituency which returned a supporter of Mr. Mackenzie—Mr. Metcalfe—by acclamation at a very recent date; we refer to East York. It was very generally admitted at the time that the Tory party had no very great desire to see him elected, else they would never have left a man of his unquestionable ability to contest a county where defeat was a foregone conclusion. If they had regarded him as a very eligible candidate, and looked to his presence in the Legislature as at all likely to bring strength to the party—if they had, in fact, one particle of confidence in him as a political ally—there were four or five seats which were sure for them in any case, with which they could have presented him, and which, in default of something of the kind, became the subject of a squabble between rival local aspirants. The newly erected County of Dufferin was one example of this. It was suggested by several Conservative authorities that Mr. Macdougall should be made the candidate there, and we were assured that he could be elected without opposition. Doubtless, upon a formal profession of his faith, which he refused to make, the assurance would have proven well founded. But for some reason not yet explained, he was quietly passed over, and a local nonentity holds the seat. Several other strongly Conservative constituencies were likewise mentioned, but they would have none of him. So did Macdougall was appointed to lead the forlorn hope in East York. It is of some interest in the meantime to recollect by what tactics he attempted to take the strong hold. Certainly he did not appear before the ramparts armed with Tory powder and shot. On the contrary, he professed the utmost contempt for such juvenile weapons as the Central Prison, the Parliament Buildings Fence, and "Little Mr. ——." Every school-boy has written time and again, in imitation of the copper-plate specimen line, that "Helen's beauty was the cause of Troy's destruction." Now, we all know how the enemy managed to get inside the walls of Troy, and by a deception of the same kind did Mr. Macdougall attempt the capture of East York. He was a Radical of the Radicals. The programme with which he started in public life many years ago was rescued from its obscurity, and the dirt and rubbish which its author had heaped upon it was removed. He was the personal friend of the Hon. Oliver Mowat, and while opposing him on a constitutional point—that is, the re-distribution of seats and the increase of representation—he would not vote want of confidence in his Government. Notwithstanding these very fair promises, Mr. Macdougall was rejected. The people of East York believed they descried a wolf, albeit he was clothed like a very lamb. It was satisfactory, at least, to have a declaration of principle from one who, after a number of years of forced seclusion, proposed again to enter public life. Such declarations are generally supposed to be binding upon those who make them—to be a certain indication of the course they will be found pursuing in the future. But Mr. Macdougall is not like ordinary public men—not even like ordinary mortals of any kind, and he changes his sails to suit the favouring breeze with a facility which is perfectly charming. The ultra-Radical of a few weeks ago, when it was desirable to hoodwink the Reformers of East York, is now a Conservative of the deepest dye, for he is appealing to the Tories of South Simcoe. His radical programme is again laid on the shelf, and "loyalty" becomes the watchword instead of "advancement." His friendship for Mr. [illegible] but little, and he is prepared [illegible] no confidence in the Ontario Government to morrow if necessary. What an accommodating fellow! Suppose this offer of Mr. Mowat offered Mr. [illegible] a seat in the Cabinet, and provided to throw Mr. Crooks over in order to make room for him, would Mr. Macdougall refuse? Of course he would, and he would also be willing to leave the question of the leadership of the Tory party, as between Mr. Cameron and himself, to be settled "afterwards." Patriotic William!

But a certain reverend Tory of South Simcoe is by no means satisfied with all these professions. He remembers that the would-be representative of the County, even when he was a member of Sir John Macdonald's Government, was regarded by the party generally with grave suspicion and distrust, and by the leader of the party with not a little jealousy. If Mr. Macdougall had not been sent to the North-West as Lieutenant Governor, when he was, he would either have been Prime Minister soon or else the most dangerous enemy the then Premier could have. The reverend politician and those for whom he speaks have not forgotten this. They also remember that it was the means of ruining Mr. Macdougall's political prospects having received this appointment—that, indeed, it was currently believed he was appointed in order to accomplish that end; and they naturally dread taking such a man to their hearts. Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard. If Mr. Macdougall were as candid and honest as he is able, no one, Liberal or Conservative, could consistently regret his presence in the Legislature of Ontario. That House is not overburdened with ability at present, and an accession from his quarter is greatly to be desired; and what the ex-Minister of the Dominion Cabinet, ex-Lieutenant Governor, ex-Emigration Agent, would add to it in this respect his extraordinary inconsistency and unreliability, completely counterbalance. We have already remarked upon the appropriateness of his representing South Simcoe, and it is by no means improbable that he will. It is quite true that he will be able to give Mr. Mowat and his colleagues a good deal of trouble; but an honest, capable government will be prepared to stand all that he or any one else can do in this way; but he will give the Opposition a great deal more trouble, and it is a saying, the truth of which is vouched for by the highest of all authorities, that "a house divided against itself cannot stand." The very fact that Mr. Macdougall so far disputes the leadership with Mr. Cameron, as to regard it as requiring settlement at any period, and especially as he insists upon it as an open question, is the very strongest reason why it is not surprising that good Conservatives are afraid his election may prove the greatest danger to which they ever laid themselves open.

THE INTELLECTUAL LIFE.

The Toronto *Nation*, closing a brief review of the Canadian Monthly for April, calls special attention to one of the articles in the following words: "but the article which of all has the greatest claim on our attention is that of Mr. W. D. LeSueur, on 'The Intellectual Life.' This is, both in point of thought and style, a really admirable essay, and would do the highest honour to any periodical in the world. Let not its rather grave title deter from reading it any one who has brain and heart to relish the higher kind of writing."

CANADA CENTRAL EXTENSION.

Sheriff Powell's Views—The Duty of Ottawa.

. . . . My past connection with the Canada Central Railway emboldens me to offer some observations, that suggest themselves to my mind, as not unworthy the consideration of the ratepayers of the city, in reference to the bonus asked by that company, conditioned upon the extension of the road to Pembroke this season, in time for the opening of Ottawa's first Provincial Exhibition. No one will, I presume, question my claim to originating the project in the practical shape it assumed and to having placed on the statute book the charter, assisted by Messrs. Scott and Skead. That charter gave to the Ottawa country privileges, which, when the right conceded to locate the lands anywhere within the water-shed is estimated, may have been more liberal than those possessed by any other chartered company on this continent. If the times were not propitious for railway enterprise, or if the City of Ottawa and adjoining municipalities did not avail themselves of the opportunity then offered them,

THE FAULT WAS NOT OF MY FRAMING.

Notwithstanding the depression incident to the universal railway depression and the want of municipal co-operation, I claim to have perfected the arrangements and to have secured the co-operation which has given Ottawa a direct railway connection with the village of Renfrew, with a certainty of the Canada Central extending, at no distant day, to lake Huron, and at some future day of being a link in the chain of connection from ocean to ocean. The western portion of Ontario has lately been exercised in an uncommon degree by the policy of the Dominion Government in subsidizing raillines, when a little reflection would satisfy the malcontents that, while carrying out a national project, the Administration are only restoring to the Ottawa Valley privileges formerly enjoyed, and which would have continued to exist had the liberal and enlightened policy which has marked the Quebec Government been substituted for the [illegible] which marked the illiberal and short-sighted views that prevailed while the late Government of Ontario controlled its destinies. In recalling to mind events connected with the early history of this undertaking, it is from no motive of self-laudation, but solely to justify my claim to a hearing in reference to a subject which I believe to be fraught with such vast results to the City of Ottawa. Years ago I raised in the public it used these words: "Still more urgent is the demand for a railway extending from Ottawa to Pembroke, at no distant day to be continued to Lake Huron, and hereafter to become a portion of a great line of inter-oceanic communication." When on the second reading of the Canada Central charter the late Sandfield Macdonald scouted the idea of the road ever being built, I held this language, "There is no doubt that Providence has designed the valley of the Ottawa as the pathway that must connect the Atlantic and Pacific, if they are ever connected by an iron highway. It is our duty to avail ourselves of our natural advantages, and to venture at least an effort towards consummating so magnificent a project. We see that in the United States they have been making tremendous efforts towards having an inter-oceanic railway through their own territory. In the last Congress no fewer than two charters were granted for a Pacific Railway. The difficulty in their way is that

NATURE HAS NOT DONE FOR THEM

what she has for us, and that no other part of this continent possesses the same facilities and advantages as Canada does. Those utterances are now repeated merely to show, that what by most people was then regarded as visionary, is now rapidly assuming form and substance and reality. It is true that some so much has been accomplished, [illegible] no less the duty of the inhabitants of the city of Ottawa to show that they realize their great future, and are willing to contribute their part towards working it out. Ottawa has hitherto been so exceptionally favoured that a large proportion of the people seem to have acquired that childlike simplicity which induces the conviction that it is only necessary for them to shut their eyes, open their mouths, and see what God will send them. Their city becomes the capital of a great Dominion. One of the great highways of empires will pass in the not distant future within its boundaries. All these things come as a matter of course and are

NO CAUSE FOR SPECIAL GRATITUDE.

The efforts of their public men in securing those advantages command little merit. At best they simply did their duty. It might not be too much to say, in reply, that the fidelity of Ottawa representatives to Ottawa over every personal ambition contributed largely, if it did not make her the capital. This is a testimonial borne alike to the living and the dead; nor have her railway interests been less the subject of their earnest advocacy. It is the duty of the citizens to second those efforts, and I have full faith in their willingness to do so on every occasion when the opportunity is afforded them. One might fairly suppose that the civic representatives would lead in

INAUGURATING A POLICY OF PROGRESS

or that at least they would not restrain the people in the exercise of their undoubted privilege to do with their own as to the majority seemeth right. In the development of the city interests men equal to a bold and vigorous policy are required. If unequal to the occasion let them "step down and out" and allow those to take their places who are more accustomed to deal with large transactions, and whose views are more in accordance with the spirit of the age in which we live. There can be no objection to the members of the Council either in their individual capacity, or with the influence of their representative position superadded, exercising their judgment in aid of or opposition to the proposed by-law. It would, however, seem most unfair of that body to deny the ratepayers, who are the parties whose interests are directly involved, the simple right of pronouncing either for or against it. This is more especially the case when a public meeting representing in a marked degree the intelligence, the property and the tax-paying element of the city, with but one dissenting voice, asked such submission. It is still more unjustifiable when

THE LAW OF THE LAND RENDERS IT IMPERATIVE

in the Council to submit such a by-law upon a petition of twenty ratepayers, and it is beyond doubt that the names of twenty times twenty, including the largest tax-payers in the city, can be obtained in a single day. The opponents of the by-law thoroughly understand that it only requires a fair and full discussion of the subject before the public, and in the light of day to annihilate the prospect of defeating the proposed bonus. The importance of securing the trade of the Upper Ottawa every business man admits. Pembroke is to the Upper Ottawa relatively what this city is to the whole river. As long as the waters of the Ottawa bear to the sea-board the wealth of the forest, so long will the trade continue to follow the same course if not diverted from the legitimate channel by

THE SUICIDAL APATHY OF THIS CITY.

Let our citizens ask themselves what they have hitherto done towards cultivating friendly relations, and offering business facilities to Pembroke and the Upper Ottawa. If they have not absolutely repelled the overtures made from time to time from these sources, and which now find expression in the bonus of $75,000 voted by Pembroke with but one dissenting voice, they cannot claim credit for ever having put forth one solitary effort worthy of the object. While the St. Lawrence frontier cities and towns east and west, rightly estimating the importance of this great and growing trade, have put forth and are putting forth superhuman efforts to secure each its portion, the citizens of Ottawa quietly fold their arms, trusting to Providence or the advantages of their geographical position to relieve them of the necessity of even a passing exertion. They may, however,

AWAKE WHEN TOO LATE

to the consciousness that Hercules helps only those who help themselves, and that human energy and enterprise will yield neither to the difficulties nor the obstacles which geographical barriers may interpose for their seeming protection. The experience of the past should not be without its lesson. When the little town of Brockville entered the lists as a competitor, its presumption was scoffed at, and the possibility of its connecting with the Upper Ottawa treated as an idle dream. Yet the Brockville and Ottawa Road is a fixed fact, and the business men of Ottawa know how the Upper Ottawa trade was diverted to Montreal and eastwards by this channel, although since partly restored by the building of the Canada Central to Carleton Place, and its continuation to Renfrew village.

EVEN SLEEPY OLD KINGSTON,

which, since it was stripped of its metropolitan honours, has not added to its population, except what comes by nature, and the immigration that finds its way to its convict institutions, has awoke from its Rip Van Winkleism, and is bound to have a railway that will supply the Upper Ottawa with western produce, and that desirable class of society that makes its periodical excursions from its classic precincts. Toronto is vigorously pushing forward a road to Nipissing, and this session the city chartered its lien upon the Northern road at $200,000 to induce the Government to do the same, so that the Northern may be enabled to raise means to meet the extension of the Canada Central to French River. Everywhere, on every side, towns, and rural municipalities are contributing largely of their substance and putting forth extraordinary efforts to secure railway communication, knowing it to be the surest means to wealth,

MATERIAL PROGRESS AND COMMERCIAL SUCCESS.

Perhaps no city on this continent evidences more strongly the benefits resulting from becoming a railway centre than Toronto. A few years since its streets were comparatively deserted and its business collapsed. Yet notwithstanding it had contributed largely to the Northern road, and was otherwise involved, its citizens saw that the way to get rid of their liabilities and to restore prosperity was by extending aid to every railway leading into the city. Within the last five years the city has contributed not less than one million three hundred thousand dollars in bonuses to railways, and to day the result is shown in a vast increase of trade and population, magnificent stores, warehouses and buildings and a general prosperity unequalled in any city in the Dominion. What part is Ottawa playing in this great struggle being made to capture her of the trade that is legitimately hers? So far the only movement made by her has been the publication of a brochure on the eve of the negotiation of a loan for city purposes

SHOWING THE RESOURCES OF THE CITY,

exaggerating existing and accruing liabilities and diminishing the casual revenue, and that from local taxation, the basis of revenue being fixed at, I am informed, one million less that what the assessment of the current year will show. But perhaps a more dangerous foe to Ottawa may be found in an enterprise that may either help to make or mar her prosperity. The Northern Colonization Road has been largely subsidized by the Government of Quebec, the city of Montreal and the municipalities through which it passes within a few months it will have reached Pembroke. Should it continue up the north shore, crossing to connect with the Georgian Bay Road at Portage-du-Fort, then a serious blow will have been struck at Ottawa City. Should it cross here then Ottawa will obtain

A VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO ITS PROSPERITY.

Complete the Canada Central to Pembroke this autumn, and there can hardly be a question that the Colonization Road will avail itself of one hundred miles of railway already built, instead of struggling along in building a competing line with only the Ottawa River as a dividing line. There is no doubt that Sir Hugh Allan has his hands full now in floating the bonds of his company; and in view of the recent utterances of the London *Times* on the subject of the facilities with which rival lines are chartered in Canada, no English capitalists will be in haste to invest in a field which would be so thoroughly pre-occupied, if the Canada Central extension to Pembroke were in running order. The first result of the Northern Colonization entering into running arrangements with the Canada Central, would of necessity be the immediate straightening of the line from Bell's Corners to Arnprior. Although this must come as a consequence of the construction of the line to Georgian Bay, yet the time of its being done must be indefinite, as present necessities do not render it imperative. This course, perhaps, above all others,

RENDERS IMMEDIATE ACTION NECESSARY.

If this city, for the paltry consideration of one hundred thousand dollars, allows the golden opportunity to slip, the citizens may yet realize what it means to err in haste and repent at their leisure. I venture to affirm that in the Dominion there is no railway enterprise, great or small, that has been treated with such atrocious illiberality as has the Canada Central by the City of Ottawa. The city assisted the Ottawa & St. Lawrence Railway by stock, municipal and private, and by loan of its credit to the extent of $330,000. It made a donation of a portion of the property that forms the station ground, and has treated that enterprize with extreme liberality, yet no ratepayer of the city can deny that the investment has proved most advantageous. The city voted the Coteau Landing Road a bonus of $100,000, and though not called upon to make any payment yet, nor likely to be for some time, in so doing evinced

A SPIRIT OF BECOMING LIBERALITY,

of which I would be the last to complain. But how has fared the Canada Central? a road having special claims, for it is from the Upper Ottawa, deny it who may, has come in the past, and must come in the future, the trade that mainly builds up the city. Up to the present, so far from the railway having been the recipient of a single favour, the obligations have been on the other side. The road is now in running order to Renfrew, and yet the city has not contributed a single dollar towards the enterprise. In constructing the waterworks a portion, the most valuable of that acquired by the railway company for station ground, was required. The company,

INSTEAD OF MAKING EXORBITANT DEMANDS,

as did some of those liberal citizens who oppose aid to this and every other enterprise, freely gave what was required at the same rate as they themselves had paid six or seven years previously, although the property had in the meantime quadrupled in value. In the same, or a yet more liberal spirit, the President of the road has consented to give the land necessary for the widening of Broad street for city purposes. When the price was being discussed, he generously said he had no desire "to hackle" about the matter and that he would give the property as a donation. This, it may be said, is a great boon to Victoria Ward, but how does it benefit the rest of the city? Just this far, that otherwise the whole city would have to pay for the property just the same as Victoria Ward has to pay her share for the opening and widening of streets leading to the market and elsewhere, that are done for local as well as general convenience, the Major's Hill avenue included.

I HAVE FAILED TO MEET THE MAN YET

who does not acknowledge that the Canada Central Railway has strong claims on this community, and most men go so far as to admit that the enterprise has been treated in a most niggardly and illiberal spirit. But, say they, the city cannot afford to act liberally in the face of the many improvements that are in progress. A greater mistake could not well be made. These local works are of a most desirable and permanent character, many of them likely to benefit those that are to come after us, including generations yet unborn. There is no reason why their payment should not be extended to the future, and those who reap the advantage contribute towards sharing the burden. But if this burden is to be lightened, it must be by increasing our population, extending our trade, and rendering the surrounding country tributary to Ottawa.

BUILD UP OTTAWA AS A GREAT RAILWAY CENTRE.

Bring here machine shops, fill your suburbs with mechanics and artizans, give life and energy to your industries, and your population will increase in numbers and your property acquire added value, so that the question of taxation will solve itself! But, say some, true, if we had no Canada Central built as far as it is, and we were promised a railway to Pembroke, we would cheerfully vote double the amount to secure this railway connection, but now that it is built so far, they are bound to carry it through without our aid." A meaner view of the situation could hardly be taken. It is neither generous or just, and I hardly think the man that would use it would hesitate to give light weight in trade, or even mingle a proportion of sand in his sugar. It is doubtless true that the English Company who have invested so largely in this road, as well as its Canadian promoter who has well nigh bankrupted himself in this undertaking, know that it would be to their interest to continue the road to Pembroke, but

IT IS ONE THING TO HAVE THE WILL, ANOTHER TO PROVIDE THE MEANS.

With all the aid from all sources, Ottawa included, they will have to provide several hundred thousand dollars on what must be at best a venture, and surely it is not too much to expect that the city so deeply interested, should show its feeling and faith in the undertaking by contributing some small proportion of the means required to carry it to completion. If Ottawa expects the machine shops for the road to Georgian Bay and Pembroke, surely as a matter of policy it would be well to enlist the friendly feelings of those who must control their location.

Hitherto my predictions have not proved delusive. I now assure the ratepayers of my solemn conviction, that if the aid asked for by the Canada Central be granted, within six months railway connection direct with Pembroke will be perfected. That following this result, the crossing of the Colonization at Ottawa will be secured with a direct line to Pembroke, as an inevitable consequence, instead of the present circuitous route; and that within three years a million of dollars will have been expended in Ottawa or its suburbs, in the erection of machine shops necessary for the Canada Central and its extension to French River. Should any or all of these advantages be lost to the city, the responsibility must rest with those whose consistent policy has been the obstruction of every project that has been undertaken for the advancement and improvement of the city.

Respectfully yours,

W. F. POWELL.

A collection of prints by Hollar is now on view, and, practically, accessible on application, in the rooms of the Burlington Fine Arts Club, Saville Row. It is proposed to gather in the same place, on an early occasion, as many as possible of the works of Girlin.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

MONDAY, April 4, 1875.

[*Continued.*]

VIOLENCE AND THREATS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill to amend the criminal law, relating to violence and threats. Carried.

House adjourned at six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at eight o'clock.

The Insolvency Bill was read a third time and passed.

SUPREME COURT.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of the bill to establish a Supreme Court. He said it had been carefully considered by the best minds and highest legal authorities in the House of Commons. It was founded, moreover, upon the Confederation Act, the framers of which contemplated the necessity of this court, at a future day, for the final decision of civil and criminal cases of appeal. Sir John Macdonald had brought a similar measure before Parliament on two occasions, with a view to carrying out the understanding at Confederation. When this court was first proposed, there were fewer difficulties showing its necessity than at present,—fewer conflicts of jurisdiction; the requirements of the country had increased with its extension and growth, and to-day its standing was such as to demand imperatively a national court of ultimate jurisdiction. It was in view of these circumstances that the present Government had determined to bring in a bill to establish such a tribunal. The court would be composed of six members, to be selected from the bench of the Superior Courts of the different Provinces, or parties eligible for such position, at the bar. The Chief Justice would receive a salary of $8,000, and the other judges $7,000 each. Two were to be selected from Lower Canada. He admitted this was an exceptional principle, but the peculiar circumstances of Quebec justified it. Its civil rights being regulated by the French law, its people would feel more confidence in a court thus constituted, where its two representatives sit beside four gentlemen learned more particularly in the law of England and Canada. They had found with Her Majesty's Privy Council much learning, ability, and a strong desire to determine justly the cases from Lower Canada and the rest of this country, but though these hon. judges were well versed in English statutory law and in French law, they exercised a certain discrimination in the application of the French law in cases from Lower Canada, because, since the adoption of the Code Napoleon, many of the laws of France differed from the *Coutume de Paris*, observed in Quebec. The English judges learned in the present and recent French law, but not in the *Coutume*, had not been able to make the necessary distinction, or apply the *Coutume*, in many instances desirable in cases from Lower Canada. In many instances errors had resulted. The two Quebec judges would be associated with gentlemen versed in English and Canadian law, and better acquainted with the manner of its interpretation than members of the Privy Council could be. Without derogating from this respected tribunal, the Canadian Court would offer more security to us, afford greater facilities for the settlement of appeals, and prove far less expensive to suitors. As to the question of constitutionality, he believed we had ample power to establish this Supreme Court, if the British North America Act meant anything. Any doubt on this point must have been removed by the opinions expressed by members of this and the other House, of the highest standing; and he must add, it was matter for congratulation, that no party feeling had marred the discussion and action in regard to this important measure. (Hear, hear.) Even those opposed to the Government had lent their best efforts to make this Act worthy of the country, a benefit to the people, and to establish a tribunal that would do honour to the Dominion. He had remarked, in French, how difficult it would be for British Canadians to put confidence in the decisions of the Court des Cassations, of Paris, learned and able though its judges were, and because of their not being thoroughly versed in the laws of this country. The French Canadians were in a similar position with regard to the trial of their cases by the English Privy Council. Thus it was that we could have felt safer with a court composed of Canadian judges, or lawyers, some of them from Lower Canada, than with the tribunal 3,000 miles away. The bill would be discussed in Committee, and, he hoped, would be fairly considered with a view to its passage in the best possible form. He hoped all would treat it with consideration, and that its objects would be achieved in a manner advantageous to the people of Canada. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was difficult to exaggerate the importance of the bill before the House, and he concurred with many of the remarks of the hon. Minister of Agriculture in bringing it before the notice of this Chamber. For many years appeals from this country to the existing Appeal Courts had been chiefly from his own part of the country, and he was, perhaps, therefore entitled to more authority with reference to the results of that system than those of us who came from some other part of the Dominion. There was certainly this to be said, that in the appeals that had been made under that system there was a great security to be derived from the permanence and stability with which the laws for many generations had been administered in England, and he thought that those who lived in the colonies had undoubtedly felt that there was great security to us, to our rights and to our properties in maintaining that right of appeal which had always been the privilege of those living in the British Empire, whether or not the system which was sought to be substituted for the present one in which we had had this confidence, was one which would be followed by the same results of confidence, by the same results of stability of purpose, and by the results in the stability of the administration of law, remained to be seen. Undoubtedly one of the great elements of strength and one of the great elements of confidence which had always been felt in the administration of the laws in England, had been the reverence for authority and precedent with which the laws were now administered, and had been for hundreds of years upon principles which were studied out as *fixed* by gentlemen of high education and capacity, and who possessed in that way attributes which were sometimes sought for with great difficulty in the colonies. Whether or not we could get men of that earnestness of purpose, and could get them in sufficient numbers and get them constantly in a colony comparatively small as compared with the Empire, remained to be seen. Undoubtedly there was something that recommended itself to the minds of Canadians in the establishment of a court of our own. We all felt the desire—inherent, he supposed, in young nations—to stand upon our own strength and to endeavour to accumulate upon ourselves all the attributes of nationality. There was no doubt something in the idea of such a court that recommended itself to the minds of those who forged the Confederation Act, as it did to us, but still those of them who were tolerably advanced in life—and he was one of the number—still felt that they had had a security in the past, and they entertained, perhaps a little too freely, a

(Continued on fourth page.)

Hatter.

DEVLIN'S HATS AND CAPS

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

IN

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All the Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call [illegible]

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 17. 2792

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED, ALL THE NEW STYLES

H. HODGES,

[illegible] STREET,

Opposite the English Lion Hotel.

March 17. 27[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming year, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to solicit our service.

We would also urge, to those proposing to sell, that no expense in the shape of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, and rather more extensively managed as a rule.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign steamship carriers for the sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particular and date of Sale in future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—Sussex Ridge Hall.

April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LAMB, Grafton, Crown Street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Unreserved Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WM. BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—[illegible] Fruit and Ornamental Trees [illegible] Co., Rochester, N. York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,

Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

Distribution to the [illegible]

$500 IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed by [illegible] SINES 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be distributed May 4, 1875, [illegible] Grand Cash Gift

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 } Each in Cash

Five Prizes $500

Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.....worth $300

One Fine Grand Piano.....worth $300

Two Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each

Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each

1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, retail selling prices $20 to $200 each.

Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewellery, &c.

Number of Gifts, 5,001. Tickets limited to 50,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing full list of prizes, description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 922,

Cincinnati, O.

Office: Exposition Building, corner Race and Lanson Sts.

March 24, 1875. 3799

The Canadian Weather Glass.

A. C. GIBBS, Manufacturer of Patent Improved Mercurial Weather Glasses, Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Gibbs—Sir: I have pleasure in informing you that the Weather Glass I purchased of you some time ago, I find to be a very good one, and will recommend it to all who want a good reliable Weather Glass. Yours, &c., [illegible]

Barriers.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,

78 Nassau-st., New York

Jan. 22, 1875. 3746

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Huntingdon, near Warrington, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman street, London.

Newbery & Sons, 27 Newgate street, London.

Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.

Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.

Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Hamilton—Winer & Co.

Halifax—Avery Brown & Shaupter & Owen.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouquet Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Jugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Venders.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength, and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply AVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and proven best medicine for Indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine in 1, 2, and 5 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practical pioneers. Many of the Chlorodynes now in vogue are prepared thus. Sold in 1 oz., 4 oz., and 8 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's Gelatine. Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

Works—BORNEY AND HORSETON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3785

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEARES & Co.,

Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784 1 y

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

Sixty Copies.....$
Three Copies.....
Five Copies.....
Ten Copies.....

Twenty-five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number at proportionate rates.

Additional copies received at club rates.

Three copies make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Poultry and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be remitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements, [illegible] the number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $15 always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, Post Office, County and Republic can be written on one line.

Money Order and Savings Bank Department from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

G. P. BENNETT, Proprietor.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from the Manufactory of Messrs. H. Sharp & Co., late Jacques & Hay, Toronto, and are prepared to offer the finest stock of Furniture ever imported to the Dominion, at the lowest prices consistent with the production of articles of superior quality.

A large stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives.................. 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg
for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A lively scene is expected in Sparks street on Saturday. 3814

It is reported we are to have great stirrings in Sparks street on Saturday, near the west end. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

G[illegible] reductions still in cook and heat[illegible]ves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks [and] O'Connor streets. Must be sold the first of May. 3807

It is [on] good authority that Saturday will be a day to be remembered by many in Ottawa, especially those who parade the west end. We shall see. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertising.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., for the Dominion, will in[sure] ...

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.

3771

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

26th March, 1875. 3804

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
3833

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3719-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874 3838

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year............$4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & [BROTHERS].

... New York

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
*Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.*

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3 aw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.
3820.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte,** as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-41

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 2913y

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[Seven] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

(With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 2591y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 16, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
23 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd, 1875 3750

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa,
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
3id-an-6

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3891yd&W

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st., New York.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DeL. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau,	MM. Isaie Richer,
Samuel Benoit,	Olivier Latour,
Xavier Groulx,	P. E. Ryan,
P. H. Chabot,	J. W. Peachy,
James Martin,	P. C. Auclair,
Peter Kearns,	Octave Latremouille,
P. Chenet,	H. Archambault,
O. Durocher,	A. Chevrier
N. Faulkner,	Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 2770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.	JAMES JACK, ESQ.	JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.	W. F. KAY, ESQ.	A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.	HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.	MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.	F. MACKENZIE ESQ., M.P.	JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M.P.	N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ.	T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.	N. MERCER, ESQ.	A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;
THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;
PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics an Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommend that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 4th 1875. 3825

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.................. 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3840y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 6th 1875. 3812-6l

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

New Wind-Mill Pump

3777-1y

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

34 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces &c. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible]. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—Fresh ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at Canada[illegible]

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Gerished's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Commencing FRIDAY, 5th MARCH. Inst.

Our entire STOCK will be sold out at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

POSITIVELY, the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the City.

REMEMBER this is a *genuine* Clearance sale as our prices will show.

MANEY & FORGIE,
Kavanagh's Block, opposite E. McGillivray's,
254 & 256 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, March 4th 1875. 3786

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3791

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods,

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable style.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed, All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875 3782

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor, cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes & Fancy C[illegible]

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

[Largest] and Best-selected Assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

[M]arble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MARBLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new & chaste designs GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receiving or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

(Continued from second page.)

doubt as to the future. There was, perhaps, a tendency to linger upon the system which had afforded them such perfect security in the past, and in considering this additional endeavour to take upon ourselves all the attributes of nationality there was, perhaps, in many minds a doubt as to our being able to secure all the advantages derived from the administration of law upon fixed principles which followed from the exertions and the lives of men whose learning, intelligence, earnestness of purpose, and perfect uprightness commended themselves to the mind of every student and every person who had at all imbued himself with legal knowledge in England. He was quite ready to acknowledge, as had been mentioned by the hon. Minister of Agriculture, that this was a measure which had occupied the attention of a former Administration as well as of the present one, and as such, undoubtedly, many members of this House would be disposed to give it a more favourable consideration than under other circumstances they might be disposed to do. When we came to study it more fully in detail, and to possess ourselves more completely of the provisions which the bill contained, we would be able, no doubt, to suggest changes or amendments, which might or might not receive the favourable consideration of the Government. But he thought that the bill, as it was now presented to the House, was one that ought to receive the earnest consideration of this Chamber. His hon. friend had pointed out in detail some of the provisions which it contained, but there were certain difficulties which, whether advisedly or otherwise, his hon. friend had not alluded to. There were difficulties concerning the question of jurisdiction, and difficulties concerning the question of constitutionality, and perhaps upon some other points involved in the bill. He did not know whether these difficulties had suggested themselves to the mind of his hon. friend, but at this stage of the bill he did not think there was any occasion for him to enter into those points. He was anxious that the bill should be considered with all possible carefulness and deliberation, and was glad to hear that the Government proposed to allow the most ample time for the discussion of the bill. Still, however willing the Government might be to allow them the fullest time for discussion, it was somewhat difficult, at this late period of the session, to secure that consideration for the measure which its importance deserved. Even though the House might prolong its session, there was a hurried feeling on the part of members, who were anxious to get away, which would prevent that free and calm deliberation which it was so desirable that this measure should receive. It was, indeed, impossible to consider this measure as he would like to have done if it had been brought down a month ago.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—If we had got it a month ago, it would not then have been passed by the Commons. They were fifteen days without making any progress with it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was quite conscious of the difficulty, and it was very embarrassing for the Government to deal with the matter in any other way. It was very difficult to get a bill of this kind through the Commons in order to present it to this House during the same session. He was anxious, as far as we could on that side of the House, to consider the measure, and see if it was one which ought to receive the ultimate vote of this Senate. He had listened with great attention to the remarks of his hon. friend, and had endeavoured, as far as one could, to appreciate them. He supposed that during some subsequent stage of the bill we would have a more laboured explanation of the details of the measure, and some discussion of the constitutional question involved, from his hon. friend or his colleague in the Government, and then the House would be in a better position to pronounce ultimately upon the bill.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT wished to offer a few remarks, and in doing so he was obliged to differ entirely from the hon. leader of the Government. In the first place this measure was not at all necessary. The cases for the adjudication of such a court were few and far between. The population of the country was so small and the means of the country so limited, that the great annual expense of over $60,000, which this court would necessitate, was a sufficient objection to the bill to ensure its rejection by this Chamber. The country had not demanded this measure. If a Court of Appeal were required we already had the machinery sufficient to provide one, that is, the most eminent judges of the several Provinces might be called together once or twice a year and compose a Court of Appeal, supplementing their present salaries for this extra work. Let two of the most eminent judges from Ontario, two from Quebec, and two from the Maritime Provinces be called together for this purpose, and in ten or twelve days they would settle all the cases that would come before them, and this court would be likely to suffice for many years to come, and when the population and the revenue would admit of it, perhaps, it would then be time enough to establish such tribunal. He felt it to be his duty to oppose this bill at every stage.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL said he admitted that a great deal of time and attention had been bestowed upon this measure, but he could not entirely approve of the course of the Government in asking the Senate to accept so important a bill at a period in the session when it was impossible to consider it fully. He would have preferred to see the Government consult the popular feeling in the provinces to ascertain if this measure was generally demanded, and if so, he would have liked to have seen greater care taken that all the rights of the several provinces were secured, a thing which did not seem to have been done. The establishment of a Supreme Court being a work of extreme delicacy, as well as of importance, under our constitution, he thought it would have been better to take the opinion of the different provinces on the matter, and if this had been done probably a different result would have been arrived at from that now attained. For his part he thought this Senate itself should be the highest Court of Appeal for the people of the Dominion, just as the English House of Lords was the highest tribunal in the British Empire. He saw nothing in our Constitution which would prevent the Government from naming seven or eight members of this Senate as a Judicial Committee, which might be vested with appellate jurisdiction. His greatest objection to the bill was that it would institute another jurisdiction when we already had too many degrees of jurisdiction. He quoted from Jeremy Bentham who stated that there ought not to be in any country more than two degrees of jurisdiction. In the Province of Quebec they already had three degrees of jurisdiction, while this proposed Supreme Court would make a fourth; and if, as many desired, the right of appeal to the Privy Council was retained, there would be five degrees of jurisdiction for that Province. He also argued that there should be some connection between the legislative and judicial powers, in the manner he had just suggested in appointing a Judicial Committee from the Senate. The intention of the framers of the Confederation Act seemed to have been that a Supreme Court of Appeal should be created only when the assimilation of the laws of the various Provinces was completed—a process which was yet far from being realised. The constitutional difficulty was also one which seemed to him not easy to get over. He considered that by the 14th sub section of the 92nd clause of the British North America Act, the whole administration of justice, without any reserve except that provided in clause 101, was put into the hands of the Local Legislatures of the Provinces. This bill proposed to give judges, chosen from all parts of the Dominion, power to decide civil cases, which, under the Constitution, belonged exclusively to the jurisdiction of the Provincial courts. He did not see how this court would afford perfect security to parties claiming the protection of the laws of their own Province. How could they, in the Province of Quebec, for example, have a stronger assurance of obtaining justice in a court of six judges of which only two were from that Province, than in their own Court of Appeal composed of five or six judges thoroughly versed in all the laws and [illegible] which prevail in that Province. He [illegible] that it was clearly beyond the power of the Dominion Legislature to abolish the right of appeal to the Privy Council, a right which at present was guaranteed to each Canadian under the laws of the several provinces. It had been decided in England that every British subject had the right of appeal to the Privy Council. He considered that the bill in several particulars was unconstitutional, and that the Ministry should not press its acceptance upon the Senate at this late hour of the session. It would encroach upon the jurisdiction and powers of the judiciary of the several provinces. Some of its provisions had not evidently received a sufficiently careful attention from its framers. He concluded by announcing his opposition to the bill, although some of its clauses were not objectionable. Still he would oppose the second reading of the bill, since Government had promised an ample opportunity for its discussion in Committee.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN agreed that the bill ought to receive the most careful consideration by this House. The establishment of a Supreme Court was a necessity that must come sooner or later, though it might be a matter of opinion whether that time had already arrived. The bill had been frequently brought up in previous sessions of Parliament and by the late Government, but somehow or other it never seemed to have made much progress, a fact which might perhaps be attributed to a general feeling that the time for the establishment of a Supreme Court had not yet arrived. He would not now pronounce for or against the bill, and wished to hold himself perfectly free to deal with it as he heard its provisions explained in Committee. He thought it was beyond the power of this Legislature to abolish the right of appeal to the Privy Council, as that was one of the inalienable rights of a British subject. The cost of the proposed court was also a serious objection, and the state of our finances was such that we could not indulge in expensive luxuries, whether it was a Supreme Court or a Georgian Bay Branch Railway.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU replied to some of the objections urged against the bill by his hon. friend from De Salaberry (Mr. Trudel). At first he (Mr. Bureau) had been disposed to oppose the bill on account of its abolishing the appeal to England, but he had changed his opinion since he had more fully reflected upon the nature of the bill. The appeal to the Privy Council, on account of its great expense, was beyond the means of every one but the most wealthy, and he had known individuals to be ruined thereby. But an appeal to the proposed Supreme Court would be within the power and means of everyone. He was quite satisfied to trust the rights of his compatriots of the Province of Quebec to this Supreme Court, as he considered their rights would be quite safe in a court of which two of the judges would have to be taken from the Bench of that Province. On the whole he would prefer to trust the rights of French Canadians to the proposed Supreme Court than to the Privy Council; at the same time that he gladly acknowledged that they had never yet had any reason to complain with the decisions rendered by that august tribunal.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT had been much gratified by the observations of his hon. friend from Kingston, who had approached this question in a spirit which might have been expected from a member of the late Government, which had formerly proposed a measure of this kind. He was, therefore, quite prepared for the frank and generous way in which that hon. gentleman proposed to deal with the bill. The weight of the discussion, so far, had been upon the least important section of the bill, that is to say, upon the sentimental clause—that in reference to the Privy Council. Now, he thought it would be admitted that the deprivation of a right that had only been exercised in Ontario once in six years, could not be a very serious matter. It was certainly the best possible evidence that the people of Ontario were well suited with the way in which the laws were administered in that Province, and with the men who administered them. In the sister Province of Quebec he would have expected that the feeling would have been very strong indeed in favour of any Court of final appeal which would have prevented suitors from going across the waters to a Bench of Judges, who were in one sense strangers to their laws. He thought he was correct in saying that, if the public sentiment of Lower Canada were consulted, it would very largely support any measure to do away with that appeal. In a very important case that occurred lately, where nine Judges took part, eight of them took one view, the ninth dissenting, and the views of the dissenting Judge were those upheld by the Privy Council at home. The hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Trudel) had thrown out a suggestion which had not occurred to him before—that was that we should ourselves constitute that high Court of Appeal, following the example of the House of Lords. He (Mr. Scott) was afraid that, considering what took place in another part of this building a short time ago, such a proposition would not meet with very warm favour in that quarter. In reference to the Maritime Provinces, he had just been informed that a case in appeal rarely went home from that quarter—only one in six or seven years. As had been remarked by the hon. gentleman from Montreal (Mr. Trudel), the Parliament of Great Britain had conceived the idea of abolishing the Privy Council, admitting that it was possible to establish a court that would receive higher consideration from the people of the Empire than the one at present existing. He believed it was conceded in the bill before the House that unless by special desire of the parties directly interested the appeal to the Privy Council would be denied. Cases might still go from the local courts to the Supreme Court or to the Privy Council, as the case might be, until the Local Legislatures had accepted the provisions of this bill. Suitors would still have a right to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, or to whatever might be the Supreme Court in existence in Great Britain. Reference had been made to the 101st and the 14th clauses. The framers of this constitution were still alive, and it might be presumed they had in view in the framing of that clause the establishment of a court such as this bill contemplated. If the 14th clause were standing alone there could be no doubt as to its meaning, but in the 101st clause it was stated that Parliament might, "notwithstanding anything in this Act," which clearly had reference to something that had gone before. The fact that so many Acts in the different Provinces were *ultra vires* showed that a bill of this kind was necessary. For instance, in the Province of Ontario it was decided that the Legislature of that Province had the power to restrict altogether the issue of shop licenses, and to limit to any extent the issue of tavern licenses. About the same time a similar case involving the same principle was brought before the courts in N.B., when an entirely opposite conclusion was arrived at. Cases of that kind were constantly arising where there was a clear variation in the interpretation of the powers given to the Local Legislatures. Measures were frequently brought up in both Houses of Parliament of only a local character which many believed ought to have been left to the Local Legislatures to deal with. But they had no tribunal to consult as to jurisdiction, and the question was generally decided by the majority of the moment. Under this bill this House would have the power to remit these petitions and bills to the judges of this Court who would readily give advice and aid us in coming to conclusions as to whether these bills ought properly be entertained by this House or sent back to the Local Legislatures.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER considered that after this bill had received such careful attention from the other House this Chamber ought to give it the greatest consideration. He was not quite sure, however, that there was any urgency for the bill being passed at this moment. There did not seem to be any public need of it in addition to the present Court of Appeal in Ontario and that of Quebec. He doubted if the time had arrived when we ought to pass this bill. The great expense which the Supreme Court would involve—about $40,000—was also a very serious objection to it at this time.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE thought it incumbent on every member of this House to express his opinion on this measure. He regretted that this matter should have come before us at so late a period in the session. These important measures were crowded upon the House with such rapidity that it was impossible for us to devote that attention to them which they deserved. Generally speaking, he approved the principles of the bill. It was high time that a country of the extent and importance of this Dominion should have an Appeal Court of its own. There was one clause in it which, he thought, introduced a principle out of harmony with the rest of the bill, and opposed the general principles of Parliamentary Government. He alluded to the 53rd clause by which it appeared that the "Governor in Council could refer to the Supreme Court for hearing or consideration, any matters whatsoever as he might think fit." It was interfering with the responsibility of Parliament and therefore he could not accept it. With such a clause in the bill great evils might result to the privileges of the Local Legislatures and perhaps to some of the Provinces. Suppose that the Government were under a strong pressure to set aside some Act of the Local Legislatures, or suppose they differed in opinion among themselves, or that the Queen's representative was opposed to the views of his advisers; what more convenient than to have a Court of Appeal to whom the Governor in Council could remit such questions for their decision? Any measure arising proving inconvenient to the Ministry of the day they could remit it to the Supreme Court and then come down to this Legislature and declare that the Supreme Court had given an adverse decision upon it. In this way it was clear that the Ministry would avoid much of that responsibility to Parliament under which they now rested. He preferred to leave the rights and the safety of the smaller Provinces, such as Prince Edward Island, whence he came, to the care of this Senate, where each member would have the right to stand upon the floor of this Chamber and question the Ministry of the day upon any of their acts, and hold them responsible therefor.

The Bill was then read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

QUEBEC TRINITY HOUSE.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved the second reading of the Quebec Trinity House and Harbour bill. He explained that the bill was intended to alter the composition of the Harbour Commission, and render it similar to that in Montreal. A large number of the merchants of Quebec were desirous of the proposed change.

Hon. Mr. RYAN strongly opposed the bill, saying that the present Board had performed their duty well, and no complaints were made against it. He was opposed to the principle of making the Commission nominative, and preferred to leave it as at present constituted.

Hon. Mr. PRICE said if the control of the Harbour Commission was vested in the Commissioners, they would waste ten times more money than the present Board, and would forfeit entirely the confidence of the merchants of Quebec. If the merchants of Quebec had not a majority on that Board, the merchants of that city would never be got to work in unison.

After considerable further discussion, the vote was taken on the second reading of the bill, which was carried by 23 to 17, as follows:—

CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Armand, Bureau, Carrall, Chaffers, Chinic, Christie (Speaker), Cormier, Glasier, Guevremont, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McMaster, Macdonald, Miller, Montgomery, Muirhead, Paquet, Penny, Scott, Simpson, Sutherland, Trudel—23.

NON-CONTENTS—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Alexander, Allan, Bellerose, Botsford, Campbell, Chapais, Dickey, Dumouchel, Flint, Haythorne, Kaulbach, Macpherson, Price, Read, Ryan, Skead—17.

SUITS AGAINST THE CROWN.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, on moving the second reading of the bill relating to suits against the Crown by Petition of Right, explained the object of this bill was to give those persons who believed they had some good case against the Government, an opportunity of having their case heard before one of the Superior Courts of either of the Provinces.

The bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL moved the second reading of the bill relating to Galarneau's Toll Bridge over l'Assomption River. Carried.

The Fisheries Act Amendment Bill was read a second time, passed through Committee, read a third time and passed.

The Coasting Trade Amendment Bill was read a second time, passed through Committee of the Whole, read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled an Act to continue for a limited time the acts therein mentioned, was read a second time.

The Stave Bolts and Oak Logs Export Duty Bill was read a second time.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill for the extension of the Seaman's Act of 1873. The bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

The bill further to amend the Act respecting railways was read a second time.

The bill respecting larceny and other similar offences was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 12.20.

[To be continued.]

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

MONDAY, April 12.

Henry McLee was arraigned for stealing a revolver on Saturday from Mr. McIsaac's hotel, Clarence Street. The property belonged to one Francis Norris. The case was adjourned.

Murtagh McHugh was charged with assaulting a boy named Brown. His case was adjourned until Wednesday.

Henry Larocque was charged by P. C. Mitchell with disorderly conduct, and fined $5 and costs, or two weeks in gaol at hard labour.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—John W Douglas, Perth; R F Self, Toronto; T Ackerman, Montreal; Thos Lambert, Wm R Thistle, Aylmer; A Depocas, Montreal; Matthew H Johnston, Merrickville; Robt Wilkes, Willis Coates, A F Chandler, Toronto; T Fowler, Kingston; Thos Brown, W R Conroy, Aylmer; T Sullivan, Nepean; A T Blake, Montreal; Frank Smith, jr., Frank Mildway, Toronto; S J Oliver, Alex Cowan, Montreal.

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at BLYTH & KERR'S, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A CHANGE.—The hour of testing the fire alarm telegraph, 9 a.m., has been changed to 6 a.m., at which hour it will be struck every morning for the future.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council, was held last night, His Worship the Mayor in the chair. The Aldermen present were: Aldermen Chabot, O'Connor, Waller, Robertson, Rowe, Christie, Bronson, Pratt, Bangs, Groulx, David, Heney, Birkett and Rocque.

PETITIONS, &c.

A number of communications, petitions and accounts were read and sent to their respective Committees.

CONDITION OF STREETS.

A communication was read from the City Engineer complaining of the state of the streets, owing to the careless way in which the trenches for the Waterworks had been refilled.

Ald. ROCQUE moved a resolution to improve the streets, and charge the cost of the same to the Water Commissioners.

Ald. WALLER moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Board of Works, to advise with the Commissioners, with a view to remedying the evil complained of.

A long discussion ensued, after which the amendment was withdrawn, and the original resolution carried.

Ald. Waller then presented the fourth report of the Finance Committee, which recommended as follows: Official Salaries, $2,150; Police Force, $1,115; Fire and Light Department, $3,235.95; Street Improvements, $2,546.04; Gas Company, $1,757.50; Miscellaneous, $916.53.

On motion of Ald. WALLER, the report of the Finance Committee was received and adopted.

MARKET DRAIN.

A letter was read from the City Engineer relative to a necessary drain for the Wellington Ward Market.

Ald. ROBERTSON moved that the City Engineer be instructed to have the work done forthwith, and that the cost of the same be deducted from the appropriation for Wellington Ward for the present year.

A sharp discussion ensued as to whether this should come out of the general city fund or not.

Ald. PRATT moved an amendment to have the work done, and that the expenditure in connection therewith be charged to the general fund of the city.

The amendment was carried on division.

FIRE AND LIGHT COMMITTEE REPORT.

Alderman Birkett presented a report from the Fire and Light Committee. It shewed that tenders had been received for keeping in repair and lighting certain streets with coal oil for the present year. The Committee awarded the contract for Upper Town to Mr. George Braithwaite, and for Lower Town to Mr. Alphonse Goyette, at the rate of $20 for each lamp per annum. The Committee accepted the resignations of Mr. James Langley, hoseman at No. 3 Fire Station, and Mr. Edward Elliott, of No. 3 Station, and appointed Mr. Albert McLean to replace Mr. Langley, and Mr. Robert McKnight to replace Mr. Elliott. They also deemed it advisable to retain the services of the two Reelmen now employed in connection with the Steamer "Conqueror."

The report recommended an allowance of $100 per annum to each of the Hook and Ladder Companies for horse hire instead of $50 as at present. An extra hose reel in the event of accidents being deemed necessary, the Committee had ordered one to be made. They find that 17 service suits for the members of the brigade will cost $14 each making a total of $268. The Committee recommended the cancelling of a resolution passed in 1873 granting $300 to the Union Steam Fire Engine for each fire to which she turned out, now that the efficiency of the city brigade was assured. They had, however, in acknowledgement of many favours received from that quarter given the company, 1,500 feet of hose at a cost of $2,000.

ALDERMAN BIRKETT moved that the report of the Fire and Light Committee be received and adopted.

ALDERMAN DAVID moved in amendment that that portion of the report referring to the Union Steam Fire Engine be struck out, and the report as amended do pass.

The amendment being put was lost on division.

The original motion was then carried on the same division.

MARKET REPORT.

Ald. ROBERTSON presented the second report of the Market Committee which was as follows:

Your Committee having had under consideration the desirability of utilizing the property acquired for the extension of the By Ward Market, deem it expedient to instruct the City Engineer to have certain buildings thereon, now being an obstruction, removed at once.

They recommend that tenders be asked, for the erection of the proposed new market building on the By Ward Market Square, to be received up to the 1st May next, and that the revenue derived from the market tolls and butchers stalls be set apart for the purpose of liquidating the cost of the new building.

Your Committee have, for some time past, been negotiating for the purchase from Mrs. Parsons of lot 10, corner of George and William streets, absolutely required for the extension of said market, had offered the sum of $6,500 for it, which upon being refused they had decided to refer the matter to arbitration. Mrs. Parsons has now, however, shown a disposition to meet your committee by reducing her demand from $8,000 to the sum of $7,500 for said lot, which offer your committee recommend be accepted.

Ald. ROBERTSON moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. BANGS moved in amendment that the part of the report relating to tenders for the new By Ward Market be struck out of the report.

The amendment was carried on the following division:

YEAS—Bangs, Pratt, David, Bronson, Christie, Rowe, Waller and Heney.

NAYS—Rocque, Chabot, Groulx, O'Connor, Robertson and Birkett.

The original resolution was lost on the same division.

REPORT OF THE ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.

Ald. BRONSON presented the first report of the Assessment Committee, recommending the following remissions of taxes:

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.	
Mrs. Cawest, on account of fire in Rideau street	$9 50
Messrs. Slocombe & Stevens, on account of fire in Rideau street	15 83
F. Williams, on account of fire in Rideau street	5 08
Wm. Somerville, on account of fire in Rideau street	19 00
Wm. Finch, on account of fire in Rideau street	9 51
Widow Farrer	22 80
Widow Armstrong	13 30
Rifle Range, on Besserer estate	101 16
Mr. Grayburn, on income	5 70
Jos. Malouin, do	15 25
Thos. Gammon, double assessment	14 25
BY WARD.	
Widow Murphy	15 20
Widow Boulger	17 10
Edward Spencer, extreme poverty	3 80
Patrick O'Callaghan, remission of dog tax	1 00
Roger Eplett, remission of dog tax	1 00
OTTAWA WARD.	
Widow Dumonlin	3 81
Widow Pinard	15 25
Widow Myers	14 00
Widow Berichon	9 15
Louis Guenitte, extreme poverty	3 80
F. X. Guertin do	42 70
Thomas Reynolds, over assessment	8 07
WELLINGTON WARD.	
Hugh Brown, arrears twice assessed	3 65
James Brown do	3 65
F. A. Wise, twice assessed on income	
S. W. Eaton, overcharge on income	11 40
Lee & Erskine, double assessment on income	
VICTORIA WARD.	
S. A. Evans, on account of fire	5 72
W. D. O'Brien do	4 32
James Wall, overcharge on income	5 70
John Venn do	3 80

The report recommended the granting of cheques in favour of Jules Monro for $6.10 overcharge; William Gould for $3.80 overcharge; Octave Fortier for $2.62 overcharge; Clarence H. Harding, $11.40 overcharge on income. The committee could not recommend the petitions of Duncan McGillivray for reduction, F. H. Ennis for correction of assessment, Wm. Kingsford for reduction, and of Dr. Mark, as an exemption had already been made in his favour.

On motion of Ald. BRONSON, seconded by Ald. ROBERTSON, the report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Ald. ROWE presented the first report of the Board of Health, as follows:

The Board of Health in this their first report beg leave to submit,

That having considered several offers for the sale of land to your Corporation for a site of an hospital for the treatment of contagious diseases, your Committee cannot recommend that any land be purchased at present for such purpose.

In order that proper provision for the future may be made for the effective treatment of small-pox and other contagious diseases, your Board recommend that arrangements be made with the two hospitals at present existing in the city for the reception and treatment of patients affected with contagious diseases.

Your Board, therefore, recommend that they be authorized to make the necessary arrangements with the two hospitals with the view above mentioned.

Ald. ROWE moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. ROBERTSON contended that the spirit of the report was to continue the present iniquitous system of treating contagious diseases. He said the Committee had been offered suitable sites, and they should have reported upon them. Four thousand dollars per annum to each hospital was a large sum to be expended without attaining any practical results. He was decidedly opposed to converting the old Protestant Hospital into one for contagious diseases.

ALDERMAAN ROCQUE expressed himself as opposed to the report, as it intended perpetuating an evil which had already been greatly complained of. He said it was disgraceful to allow the present hospital to remain on Bolton street. He concluded by moving an amendment to refer the report back to enable the Committee to select some suitable site for a Small Pox Hospital.

The amendment was lost on division.

The original motion being then put was carried.

THE $300,000 DEBENTURE.

ALDERMAN WALLER presented the following special report from the Finance Committee:

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:—

The Finance Committee beg respectfully to submit that having carefully examined into the matter of the issue of a new debenture to meet part of the requirements of 1875, have arrived at the conclusion that one for $300,000 will have to be issued, and they recommend that the necessary steps be taken at once for the preparation of a by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers for authority to issue said debenture. Assuming that ninety-six cents nett on the dollar would be the minimum result of the sale of said debenture, the total amount to be realized would be $288,000. Basing calculations, therefore, on this result, your Committee recommend that the objects for which the money is to be raised be stated as follows:

Out-standing liabilities, including amount paid by Chairman of the Board of Health on account of accidents at flats last year	$127,000 00
Ward improvements	45,000 00
Provincial Exhibition purposes	20,000 00
Collegiate Institute	20,000 00
By Ward market mortgages, due Sept., '76	16,000 00
Bridges at Chaudiere	15,000 00
Major's Hill improvements	10,000 00
By Ward market purposes	10,000 00
Wellington Ward market purposes	10,000 00
Board of Health—contagious disease wards	6,000 00
Wellington Ward market lots	8,500 00
	$288,000 00

Your Committee also beg respectfully to call your attention to the fact that the last issue of water works debentures have not as yet been disposed of; and for the reasons assigned in the communication of the chairman of the committee, to the Council at its last meeting, your committee are of the opinion it would be in the interest of the city that two commissioners should be sent to England on behalf of this Corporation to negotiate the sale of the water works bonds now in the hands of the Union Bank in London, and also to make terms for the placing of the proposed new issue of debentures. The last offer made for the second issue of water works bonds was 96 cts. with interest accrued, which not being considered satisfactory was rejected; but, in view of the fact that Ottawa city bonds are recently said to have changed hands at 5 per cent. premium in London, your committee are of the opinion that through our own commissioners we would be able to obtain par for our debentures and thereby effect a considerable gain in the disposal of $700,000 worth of bonds, for which reason they recommend the opportunity of said commissions.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Ald. WALLER moved the adoption of the report, which after some discussion was carried.

NEW STREET.

Ald. ROBERTSON submitted a resolution appointing a Special Committee to take steps towards the opening up of King street, in St. George's Ward, to connect with the new road leading to Hurdman's Bridge.

Exception having been taken to a Special Committee, Ald. Robertson agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Board of Works.

THE PRINTING TENDERS.

The City Clerk next produced the tenders for the official printing of the Corporation.

On motion of Ald. GROULX, they were referred to the Printing Committee, to report at the next meeting of the Council.

A motion to adjourn was then put and carried, the Council rising about 11:30 p.m.

LONDON HOUSE.
GRAND SHOW DAY
—ON—
Thursday, the 15th Instant
—Great Speciality in—
Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,
HANEY & FORCIE,
Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St.
3317

Miscellaneous.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by L. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of [illegible] and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1 00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50.

Praises of the River of Life our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters. Indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $3 60 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.
3816

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED
AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture,
Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Large Mantle Mirrors, Blankets, Bed Linen, &c.

The undersigned have been favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of Col. FLETCHER, near Rideau Hall, on

Tuesday, April 13th, 1875,

The whole of the Furniture and Effects, consisting in part of Drawing Room Suits, Easy Chairs, B. W. Writing Desks, B. W. Book Case, Glass Front, large Mantle Mirror, Carpets, Damask Curtains, Curtain Poles and Rings, Hall Hat Rack, Hall Table, Coal Stove and Hall Matting, Extension Dining Table, B. W. Sideboard, Dining Room Chairs, Carpets and Curtains, Coloured Dinner Set, Dessert Service, Tea and Coffee Set, China, Cut Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, &c., several large Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets and Bed Linen, B. W. Bureaus and Glasses, Washstands, Tables, Carpets, Curtains, &c., several Iron Crib Bedsteads with Mattrasses, large Wardrobe, Clothes Press, &c., large Cooking Range, Kitchen Delf, and a large quantity of Kitchen Furniture.

The Sale will commence at half-past ten sharp.

Refreshments will be provided for at one o'clock.

By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor-General, the public will be permitted to pass through the Grounds of Rideau Hall, to COL. FLETCHER'S residence.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 10, 1875. 3815td

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Joseph Olivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., and the stock, corner of N. [illegible] & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to the establishments.

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS. 3815-2w

CLOSING SALE.

Edwards & Rutledge

Will sell the balance of their STOCK, Corner Bank & Wellington Streets,

On Saturday Evening, at 7.30,

Great Bargains,
As Goods must be SOLD.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards; a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from $6 to $4.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry, Cod-Fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 28 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE,
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BROS. 3813

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the construction of Fencing, Sidewalks &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of James Mather, Architect, Elgin Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1875. 3814-td

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all descriptions will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone cutting.

GUERARD BROS. 3814-1y

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.
3 Coat Hands
2 Vest Hands.
2 Pants Hands.
To whom the highest wages will be paid.
Apply at once to
THOS. LAWRENCE, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 8th 1875. 3811-6t

FOR SALE.—A Pony Phaeton, nearly new. Apply to Mr. E. A. MEREDITH, corner of Augusta and Wilbrod Streets. 3811-3t

Ottawa Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music.—The third Term of the third year opens on the [illegible] inst. Written Examinations in all the branches during the 7th and 8th, for admission catalogues, etc., apply to F. P. JACKSON, M. A. Principal.
3811

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

To Lumber Merchants.

THOSE having a large quantity of Pine, Deal ends, refuse from Mills, &c., wishing to utilise same into an article in great demand, address for particulars to G. WELLS, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Lower Canada. 3811-3

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE

To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of

Bank and Wellington Streets,

The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.

Sale each evening at 7:30.

Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
3801

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE, it is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3797

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER	$11,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA	150,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada, Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3756-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE

HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-1m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Oct. 12, 1874.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.
11-2-75. 3678

HAY & OATS
FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School. 3765-3m

DATURA TATULA
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond St., London, W.
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.

P. ROBERTSON, Cashier.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,
SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage in the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my spring importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.
March 25, 1875.

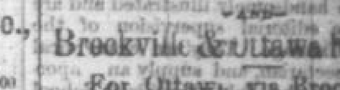
Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE
MAGIC INKSTAND,
AT
HENDERSON & Co's.
No. 1 SPARKS STREET.

BOOKS ON SALE
AT E. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL



Brockville & Ottawa Railway.
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Miscellaneous.

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ANLEY.)
PHOTOGRAPHER
69, SPARKS STREET.

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,
Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturer,

Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments.

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3818. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 14, 1875. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. Particulars free, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3818-6

A gentleman who understands Book-keeping and who has had considerable experience with Loan and Building Societies is desirous of employment, salary moderate. Address, W.T., "Times" Office Ottawa. 3817

WANTED. — A respectable Middle-aged Woman to cook and take charge of an unmarried Gentleman's house. Apply with references between seven and eight p.m., at Bank ... Connor Street, between Wellington and Sparks. 3815

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES office. 3811

SITUATION WANTED. A young man with a thorough knowledge of book keeping is desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address by letter, Box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3812-3t

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

300 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of "The Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto Ontario.

$5 To $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 sd&w.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women

A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY

from $4 to $8 per day can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a ... time; ... address ...
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington Street, Boston

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T. Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.
2 Coat Hands.
2 Vest Hands.
2 Pants Hands.
To whom the highest wages will be paid.
Apply ...
T. S. LAWRENCE,
Sparks Street.
Ottawa, ... 3818

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace. Apply to Wm. H. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD & LODGING.—A few rooms just vacated by Members and Senators of Parliament, to let with board. Apply at Mrs. McINTYRE'S, Wellington Street, buildings formerly occupied by Bank of Montreal, next to the Ladies' College.
Ottawa, April 12th 1875. 3816-3t

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of ... and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 2, 1875. 3 9-3m

Lost.

LOST.—A Gold Locket and Seal. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at the UNION HOUSE. 3818-2t

LOST.—On Saturday afternoon, in the neighbourhood of Pooley's Bridge, a Grey Russian hound (Pup, with white paws and black spot on left hip and right shoulders; also name on collar. A Liberal Reward will be given to any one returning the same to
J. B. AUCLAIRE,
George Street, near Pooley's Bridge.

LOST.—At the Canada Central Station Thursday Evening, 8th April, a light Malacca Cane Walking Stick, with red agate head. Owner will give its full value to anyone bringing it to the TIMES Office. 3816

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.

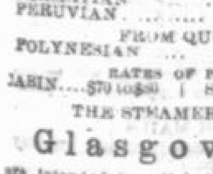
W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3-81

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNIAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.

FROM QUEBEC
POLYNESIAN ... 8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN.... $70 to $80 | STEERAGE.... $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN ... $60.
INTERMEDIATE ... 40.
STEERAGE ... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for Tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST or LONDONDERRY.
Cabins—$75, $65 & $60—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES:—7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE:—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2428

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 21, 1874. 3680-6awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.
Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James Maclaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee, Esq., vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-3-75. 3678

BANK OF OTTAWA.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.
P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
3817-6

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Official Assignee.
City of ... County of Carleton. 37..-f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-ly.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. | G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3867

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2653y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q.

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 246

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street . . MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 2582-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally, at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-y

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a.m., and 1 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2558-3m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st. Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester st. Consultations at all hours. 2454

Auction Sales.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

10 Crates of Crockery,
20 Casks of Glassware,
10 0 yards of Floor Oil Cloth,
1000 yards of Black Silks,
1000 yards of Black Lustres,
1000 yards of Brussels Carpets,
1000 yards of Tapestry Carpets,
1000 yards of Wool Damasks,
1000 yards of Table Damasks,
1000 yards of All-wool Tweeds,
1000 pairs of Men's Boots and Shoes,
1000 pairs of Women's do.
500 Felt Hats,
500 Silk Umbrellas, (Lady's),
500 do. (Gent's,)
500 Tanella do. (Lady's),
500 do. do. (Gent's),
500 Chromos and Engravings,
500 Cane Seated Chairs,

and a large consignment of Bedsteads, Bureaus Sets of Furniture, and valuable Household Requisites will be sold by **J. M. Ross & Co.,** every day and night, by private sale and at auction this month.
The Public are respectfully invited to visit their magnificent Sale-rooms and immense Stock of Goods.

J. M. ROSS & Co.
COMMISSION SALESMEN.
82, Sparks Street, Ottawa. 3814

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE
To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of
Bank and Wellington Streets,
The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.
Sale each evening at 7:30.
Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
3804

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock
ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.
New Spring Dry Goods!
Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons.
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-21

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,
1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]
2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.
3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.
All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
March 29, 1875. 3804-d2w-w3m.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)
[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]
Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.
FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 *SHARES*,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, Ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pest Crest Brewery. Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow,

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 106 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.
First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c. and,
Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.
Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

MINERAL Land Office.
A. GARRETT.
No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.
3817

MINERALS.
For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine Developed.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property ... good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties ... work...
Wanted—A Good Mica property ... working.
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property ...
Apply to A. GARRETT,
Mineral Land Office,
3817-4t No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

Grocers.

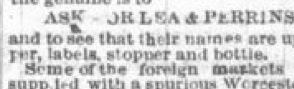
HOUSEKEEPERS.
Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,
Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.
5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards; a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.
TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,
HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE,
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.
BASKERVILLE BROS.
3813

NOTICE.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Osee Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.
N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments.
JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes.
3790-1m

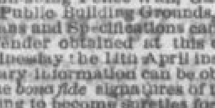
LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD
The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts
The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

Tenders.



TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 12th day of August, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Building Grounds, Ottawa.
Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant where all necessary information can be obtained.
The bona fide signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
F BRAUN,
Secretary.

MUSIC!! MUSIC!!
D. S. McKinnon & Co.,
78, Sparks St., Ottawa.
Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianofortes, ... Organs, Melodeons, &c.
April 14th 1875. 3818

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A New Russian Loan.

LONDON, April 13.—The Rothschilds have issued a prospectus for a new Russian loan of £15,000,000, with interest of 4½ per cent per annum, to be issued at 92. Of the total amount, £8,000,000 are offered for subscription in London and the balance is reserved for St. Petersburg.

FRANCE.

International Weights and Measures.

PARIS, April 13.—A diplomatic conference upon measures met here yesterday, at which the Governments of Brazil, the United States, Venezuela, and the Argentine Republic were represented. It was resolved to establish an International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

GERMANY.

The War Cloud in Europe.

BERLIN, April 13.—The North German *Gazette* accepts as reassuring the disavowal of warlike intentions by the French press.

Prohibiting Religious Orders

The Berlin *Post* says a draft has been completed of the bill prohibiting religious orders in Prussia, except those employed in nursing the sick.

UNITED STATES.

Snow in New York and Pennsylvania

NEW YORK, April 13.—Snow to the depth of two inches here this morning. At Scranton, Pa., six inches have fallen, and it is still coming down.

A Railroad Suit.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 13.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has reversed the decision of the Pike County Court in the case of Decker vs. the Erie Railroad, in which the plaintiff had received a verdict in his favour of $40,000 for the burning of his hotel.

The Situation in the Pennsylvania Mining District.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 13.—A delegates' meeting of miners was held last night. The result of the vote taken was announced, and the miners agreed to endorse the action of the committee that met the Governor to keep peace in this region and furnish 200 men to help to do it; to allow the dead work to be carried on, and are willing to do it themselves and not interfere with any men that the operators may employ to do it. The men emphatically declare they are not weakening.

Elevator Burned

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—The elevator of F. P. Rush & Co. was burned this morning, with 30,000 bushels of grain. Several freight cars loaded with grain were also burned. The total loss is about $75,000; the insurance on the building is $38,000.

Opening of Navigation

CLEVELAND, April 13.—The steamer R. N. Riel arrived from Detroit to-day. She encountered very little ice on the trip.

Losses by Fire.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The total loss by Sunday's fire on Worth street approximates $900,000, divided as follows: W. Turnbull & Co., $250,000 to $350,000; Wendell, Holmes & Co., about $500,000; Raine, Goodwin & Co., $50,000, and the loss on the building $100,000, probably all fully covered by insurance.

The New Orleans Embroglio.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—A special from New Orleans to the *Courier* says, that in compliance with the call of Speaker Wiltz, sixty Conservative members of the Legislature met in caucus yesterday, to consider the proposed withdrawal of Wiltz, in favour of some speaker less objectionable to Radical members. The correspondent says that the movement is strong and actively urged, but that Wiltz will not withdraw.

It is thought likely that the Wheeler adjustment will find a serious obstacle in the present dead lock.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A despatch from New Orleans says in regard to the settlement of the political troubles, that among the Conservatives there is no difficulty, those opposing the adjustment having been overruled. Among the Republicans, Pinchback and Senator West have tried to make trouble, and are still using their influence among members, as they arrive, to defeat the adjustment. They have visited General Sheridan, but it is reported that he told them plainly that the Wheeler plan had the support of the Republicans in Congress and of all good men in the North, and that if it was not accepted and carried out in good faith on Wednesday, he would pack up his trunks and leave the State. This suggestion, it is said, brought even Pinchback to a halt.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Liberty of the Press.

LONDON, April 13.—The London *Times* and *Daily News* having recently published certain documents which had been submitted to a Select Committee of Parliament on the South American bubble loans, a motion was introduced summoning the printers of these journals to the bar of the House to answer for breach of privilege. The motion met with considerable opposition, but after a long debate on the liberty and responsibility of the press, was adopted.

A Preposterous Inquiry.

LONDON, April 13.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Sullivan, member for Louth, wanted to know whether the law in regard to the bearing of arms in Ireland would in any way interfere with the American riflemen who are coming to Ireland to take part in the international rifle match. Sir M. Hicks Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replied that all classes would heartily welcome the American team this summer. The gentlemen from the United States who were to take part in the competition, were undoubtedly law abiding citizens. There was no reason to suppose that they would break the law or be any more likely to render themselves liable to arrest than Scotchmen or Englishmen.

Mr. Sullivan insisting on a positive assurance, so that there might be no misapprehension, the Chief Secretary replied that there would be no interference with the visitors, because it was well understood that they had no intention of breaking the law, but if necessary a special arrangement would be made to secure their entire freedom of movement and exemption from the formal operation of the law.

UNITED STATES.

The Visit of the President to New York.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President will leave here on Thursday morning for New York, where he will remain till Friday, and there be joined by all the members of his Cabinet except Attorney-General Williams. They will then proceed to Boston. Secretary Fish has decided to accompany the party.

Opening of Navigation at Oswego.

OSWEGO, April 13.—The first boat of the season left for New York to-day.

The Black Hills Country.

OMAHA, April 13.—Six companies of cavalry and two of infantry have been ordered from the railroad to the base of the Black Hills as an escort to Mr. Jenney, Government Geologist, who will make a survey of the country. He expects to leave Fort Laramie on the 15th inst. The Government is promptly apprised of the many expeditions of miners into this country and is prepared for them. Letters from the Red Cloud agency show that the Indians are fully aware of all that is being done in the matter and are much excited over it. The head soldiers, who are really more powerful than the chiefs, are favourably inclined to disposing of the country lying between the two Cheyenne rivers. The Indians are exceedingly anxious that a large number of their head chiefs and soldiers should go to Washington and see the President, and are pleased that an agent has been ordered to take them there for that purpose.

Spring Floods.

The Elkhorn River is very high, the water being within six inches of the railroad bridge floor, and yet rising. Nearly all the country bridges on that stream have been carried off.

AUSTRIA.

The Papal Remonstrance to Austria Denied.

LONDON, April 13.—The report in the Paris newspaper *L'Union* yesterday that the Pope had made to the Emperor Francis Joseph through the Patriarch of Venice, a strong remonstrance against the oppression of the church in Germany and that the Emperor had responded deploring the struggle and counselling prudence, is pronounced to be wholly without foundation.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Crooks Libel Suit—Resignation of High Churchman—Death of Mr. John Robertson—An Exciting Scene—Advertising Award.

TORONTO, April 13.

The libel case of Crooks *vs.* the *Mail* was concluded last evening. At 6 o'clock the jury returned into court with a verdict for the plaintiff for twenty cents, which was all that Mr. Crooks asked, as the object of the trial was to vindicate his character and not to recover damages. The *Mail* has a most abusive article on the trial this morning, in which Mr. Crooks is called a man of little sense, Mr. McKellar a fool, and Mr. Bethune is abused for the way in which he conducted the plaintiff's case.

Rev. M. A. Johnston, of Weston, who has caused so much dissension in his congregation by his high church practices, has placed his resignation in the hands of the Bishop, and it has been accepted.

John Robertson, one of the oldest merchants, died last evening at his residence. He was the father of John Ross Robertson, at present the London agent of the *Globe*.

A very exciting scene took place in Osgoode Hall yesterday. A case came before Justice Wilson, in which Mary A. Kenny applied for the custody of her daughter, a girl of six years of age. As her parents are both Americans, the case was decided under American law, and pending the decision of the Michigan court, where the application for divorce on the ground of adultery of the wife, is being tried, the judge ordered the child into the father's custody. The mother insisted that the child should be given to her, but the little girl cried out: "Don't let ma have me." The woman then drew a revolver and levelled it at her husband and fired, but the Sheriff knocked her hand up in time, and the ball went up into the ceiling. She was arrested and put in confinement.

Messrs. Thompson & Smallpiece, of the *National*, obtained a verdict for $224 this morning against the Ottawa Steel and Iron Manufacturing Co., the balance of their advertising account.

LONDON.

Cabinet Works Burned.

LONDON, April 13.

Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the cabinet works of the Moorhead Manufacturing Company. The fire originated apparently in the spontaneous ignition of a barrel of varnish, which spread into a wave of flame, and set on fire the floor, which was saturated with oil. The whole building was soon in a blaze, and the men barely escaped with their lives. When the engines arrived their efforts were successfully directed towards preventing the spread of the fire to the main building, which was in great danger. The loss is about $8,000; insured for $5,500.

QUEBEC.

Inquest—Lecture—Opening of Navigation.

QUEBEC, April 13.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Bridget McLaughlan, aged 65 years, who died during the morning at the gaol. A verdict of death from general debility, was returned.

Navigation may be said to have opened. The pilot schooner No. 4 left her winter quarters at Bic yesterday for the Pilot Station with 15 pilots on board. The pilot schooners Nos. 2, 3 and 5 arrived up from Indian Cove yesterday. No. 2 will leave on Thursday for the pilot station, with a number of pilots on board. The schooners St. Anne de Beaumont and Frank are loading provisions for Labrador. The schooners Seabird, Maria Eliza, Marianne, and Marie Sarah arrived up yesterday from the lower parishes, laden with firewood.

HAMILTON.

Escape of a Prisoner—Col. McGiverin's Offer.

HAMILTON, April 13.

While two prisoners were in the gaol yard yesterday sawing wood, one of them, William Whellan, sprang upon a pile of wood lying against the gaol fence and got over the wall.

At the Board of Trade meeting yesterday, no decision was come to with reference to the proposal of Col. McGiverin to build the Hamilton and North Western with the existing funds.

HALIFAX.

Famine—S. S. Disabled—Shipwrecked Crew—Non-Confidence Debate.

HALIFAX, April 13.

There is almost a famine in Cape Breton. There is no provender for the cattle, and there is great scarcity of food. Scarcely a barrel of flour is to be had in any of the towns of Cape Breton County.

The steamer Newfoundland encountered very heavy ice from St. John to Sable Island, and both blades of her propellor were injured. She brought here the crew of a French barque, abandoned in the ice off St. Mary's, Newfoundland.

The non-confidence debate commenced yesterday in the House, and was opened by Mr. Holmes, who was replied to by the Provincial Secretary. The debate will last several days. A majority of seven is claimed for the Government.

WOODSTOCK.

Destructive Fire.

WOODSTOCK, April 13.

On Saturday morning at one o'clock James Hays' cabinet factory took fire, and the entire building was quickly in flames. In about an hour the work of destruction was complete. The loss is estimated at $10,000, on which there is an insurance of $2,000 in the Canada Farmers' Mutual of Hamilton. It was only by the great exertions of the fire brigade that Messrs. Wilson Bros.' tannery and Clark's cooper works were saved. The origin of the fire is supposed to be defective arrangements in the boiler room.

GUELPH.

Sewing Factory Burned.

GUELPH, April 13.

On Saturday night the large ... factory of Mr. Charles Raymond was completely destroyed by fire, causing immense loss, which is partly covered by insurance for $16,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery. About 100 men are thrown out of employment. Mr. Raymond has rented other premises, and will soon get to work.

FREELTON.

An Old Man Burned.

FREELTON, April 13.

On Sunday afternoon the residence of Mr. Arthur Reid was discovered to be on fire during the absence of the old gentleman. Receiving the alarm, he reached home while it was in flames, and rushed in to save some valuables, and perished in the fire. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death returned.

MITCHELL.

Inquest—Found Drowned.

MITCHELL, April 13.

At the adjourned inquest held on the body of Mary Ann Sheppard, found in the mill pond, a verdict was returned that she was accidentally drowned while labouring under temporary insanity.

SUSSEX, N.B.

Dinner to Mr. Domville, M. P.

SUSSEX, N.B., April 13.

A public dinner was given last night to Mr. James Domville, M.P. There was a large attendance.

Local Intelligence.

FIRE ALARM.—About 5.30 yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was given from Box 7, corner of Wellington and Kent streets. The whole Fire Brigade turned out, including the engines "Conqueror," "John Heney," and "Chaudiere," together with the Hook and Ladder waggons. Their services were, however, not required as the alarm was given for a sooty chimney at the Chaudiere, which blazed up at a most furious rate. The crowds on the street led the people to believe that a large fire was taking place, and there was no little excitement on the leading thoroughfares of the city while the alarm was being sounded.

Tupper & Burns, 61 and 63 Rideau Street, dealers in confectionery and fruit, invite attention to their facilities for supplying the wants of all who may need anything in their line. Social gatherings receive their special attention.

BREVITIES.—Yesterday was a most delightful day, and promenaders were out in full force.—The induction of Rev. Mr. Farres as pastor of Knox Church will take place on the 28th inst.—The Choral Union had a practice last night.—A load of hay came to grief yesterday forenoon on Bank street.—The Police Force was inspected yesterday afternoon by the Chief.—The Ottawa street bridge is in danger of being carried away, owing to a large quantity of ice which is piled up against the piers.—A "mill" is said to have taken place on Clarence street on Monday night.

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, which they are selling below cost. 3818

VALEDICTORY MEETING.—A large congregation met last night in the Metcalfe street Church, to bid a sort of farewell to the old edifice, which has been used by the Methodist body for many years past. Tea was provided by the ladies, and it is needless to say that every justice was done to the excellent repast. The company afterwards repaired to the Church, where interesting and appropriate addresses were delivered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hunter, Rev. Messrs. Young, Cameron, Dr. Mark and others. Mr. W. P. Lett recited an original poem, anent the old Church, which is about to be razed to the ground for the purpose of building a more commodious and elegant structure. The meeting was largely attended, and the greatest interest was evinced in the proceedings. The congregation will worship in Gowan's Opera House, Slater street, until the new church is completed and ready for use.

It will pay to give Moore Bros., corner of O'Connor and Sparks Street, a call. 3818

EASTER VESTRY MEETINGS.—The adjourned meetings of the Vestris of St. John the Evangelist and Christ Churches were held on Monday night. At the former, Mr. George May, Treasurer, submitted the annual financial statement, which showed that the receipts for the year amounted to $3,480.23, and the expenditure $3,498.85, leaving a balance in favour of the Churchwardens of $17.58. The revenue of the church is something like $300 less than during the previous year. The arrears of pew rents were $113. The falling off in the offertory was $270.71, and in the pew rents $88.50. On motion the report was received and adopted, and ordered to be printed for the benefit of the congregation. Mr. May took occasion to remind the Vestry that he had been obliged to advance some money out of his own pocket to defray the legal expenses in which they were recently engaged. The land question was also discussed, but nothing definite was done in the matter. It was also resolved to remove the west end gallery, after which the meeting adjourned. In Christ Church the business transacted was of a purely routine character.

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Protestant Hospital held on Monday afternoon, Drs. Grant, Hill and Sweetland were elected as Consulting Physicians, and Drs. McGillivray, McDougal, Wright, Leggo and Church, Attending Physicians. Mrs. Spicer was engaged as head nurse, her remuneration to be $15 per month. After the re-election of the Building Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed to solicit subscriptions for the maintenance of the hospital and the liquidation debt on the new building:—Victoria Ward—Messrs. James Clark and Thos. McKay. Wellington Ward—1st division, from Bank Street eastward to the canal, Messrs. G. May and J. Durie; 2nd division, from Bank street westward to the city limits, Messrs. E. McGillivray and J. Graham. St. George's Ward—1st division, Messrs. Featherstone and Pennock; 2nd division, Messrs. Patterson and Kenny. By Ward—1st division, Messrs. Featherstone and Rowe; 2nd division, Messrs. Rowe and Patterson. Ottawa Ward—Messrs. G. May and Isaac Moore. New Edinburgh—Messrs. R. Blackburn and R. Surtees. Hull—Messrs. B. Batson and E. B. Eddy, M.P.P. Rochesterville—Messrs. R. Bishop and James Rochester. Rideau Bridge and Janeville—Messrs. R. Cummings and Z. Wilson. Richmond—Mr. Butler. Osgoode—Mr. Ira Morgan. Cumberland—Dr. Ferguson. Mr. Botterell was enrolled as a life member, he having paid the sum of $100 over to the Treasurer. The Board then adjourned.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—In the piano warerooms of D. S. McKinnon & Co., 78 Sparks street, can be seen some of the pianos manufactured by Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston, a firm which holds the same position for American made instruments as Collard & Collard do for English. There is a combination of strength, purity of tone, lasting qualities of rich sound and elegant workmanship, in these instruments which makes them equal, if not superior, to those of the more pretentious manufacturers. From the fact that at the great Boston Jubilee it was the Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Grand Piano which was used, and the leading musicians of America and England pronounce these pianos as superior to any made. D. S. McKinnon & Co. are the agents here, who invite the inspection of their instruments. The Organette is also a great improvement on the old organ; a valve representing the ordinary organ pipe is introduced over the notes in the back of the instrument, which acts with charming effect in breaking the hard reedy sound of the plain organ. They are handsomely finished and are made to suit either home or church purposes. The agents are selling them at very reasonable rates and easy terms, so as to introduce this excellent instrument to the public.

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at BLYTH & KERR'S, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The regular meeting of the Separate Board of School Trustees was held last night, Mr. O. C. Rocque in the chair. There were present Messrs. Waller, Finley, McCarron, Lapierre, O'Connor, Dorion, Kavanagh, Mr. Tasse, Secretary, and Mr. O'Kelly, Superintendent.

The Secretary read the minutes of last meeting, which were received and adopted.

Mr. PEACHY, Chairman, entered at this stage of the proceedings and took the chair.

PETITIONS.

The Secretary read a petition from Widow Fogarty for remission of taxes on account of poverty.

From Mr. S. P. Murphy for the position of teacher in Wellington Ward School, accompanied with testimonials.

From a lady French teacher for a similar position.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Secretary read the Report of the School Committee, giving the number attending the schools and the average attendance at each; also recommending an increase in the staff of teachers in some of the schools, especially that of Sister St. James. The total number on the register was 529 males and 322 females. In St. Anne's Parish, 85. Grand total, 1301.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Secretary submitted his report of the attendance for the month of March.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL—Pupils, 494; cards, 428, and 29 free tickets.
NOTRE DAME SCHOOL—Pupils, 344; cards, 309; free tickets, 435.
ST. ANNE'S (Female)—Pupils, 70; cards, 63; free tickets, 35.
ST. ANNE'S (Male)—Pupils, 99; cards, 93; free tickets, 6.
MR. COLLINS' SCHOOL—Pupils, 95; cards, 78; free tickets, 6.
WELLINGTON WARD (Male)—Pupils, 71; cards, 56; free tickets, 15.
WELLINGTON WARD (Female)—Pupils, 61; cards, 32; free tickets, 7.
LE BRETON FLATS (Male)—Pupils, 82; cards, 77.
LE BRETON FLATS (Female)—Pupils, 57; cards, 55; free tickets, 2.

On motion of Mr. WALLER, the prayer of Widow Fogarty was granted; and on motion of Mr. Finley the report of the superintendent was adopted.

After some further routine business,

The Secretary read a petition from Widow Reynolds praying to be exempted from the payment of Separate School Taxes. The prayer was granted.

SCHOOL REPAIRS.

Mr. MARTINEAU moved, seconded by Mr. LAPIERRE, that the Victoria Ward School be repaired at a cost of $30.

After some discussion, the matter, on motion of Mr. Waller, was referred to the School Management Committee for its consideration.

THE HOUR OF MEETING.

Mr. LAPIERRE moved, seconded by Mr. O'CONNOR, that the hour of the monthly meeting be changed from eight p.m. to seven p.m. after the present month.

The Chairman ruled the motion out of order.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION IN ST. ANNE'S PARISH.

Mr. ROCQUE moved, seconded by Mr. FINLY, that a Special Committee composed of Mr. Lapierre and the mover and seconder, be appointed to provide for better school accommodation in St. Anne's Parish.

Mr. WALLER objected to the motion, on the ground that this action reflected on the School Management Committee.

Mr. ROCQUE contended that the school accommodation was very insufficient and totally inadequate for the requirements of the children. In Sister Demerces school there was great lack of accommodation, and many of the parents of the children had it in contemplation to remove their children to another school.

Mr. LAPIERRE confirmed the remarks of Mr. Lapierre.

Mr. WALLER suggested referring the matter to the School Management in the first place, to obtain their views on the question, and made a motion to that effect.

After some further remarks from members of the Board, the amendment of Mr. Waller was carried on division.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. McCARRON gave notice that he would move at next meeting of the Board that the hour of meeting be 7.30 p.m. instead of 8 as at present, and that Rule 5 be expunged, and that there be no extension of time in the future.

The Board, on motion of Mr. McCARRON adjourned at 9.20.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

TUESDAY, April 13.

There was but little business transacted at the court this morning.

Murtagh McHugh, the lad arrested for assaulting another boy named Brown, was fined $1 and costs.

William Davis, who mutilated himself in such a horrible manner on Saturday night, was remanded for a week. It is not thought that any serious consequences will ensue, from the wounds inflicted by his own hand.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60c
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION, For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information.

E. A. PERRY,
3799 Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Auction Sale, Friday, 16th—J. Bermingham.
Auction, Tuesday, 20th—J. Bermingham.
Music: D. S. McKinnon & Co.
Approaching Sales—J. Bermingham.
Musical Instruments—D. S. McKinnon & Co.
Stoves and Scales—Moore Bros.
Confectionery and Fruit—Tupper & Burns.
Lost—Albion House.
To Contractors—F. Braun, Secretary Department Public Works.
Wanted—J. Latham & Co., Boston, Mass.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875.

THE ASPECT IN EUROPE.

The European atmosphere is thick, if not with intrigues, at least with rumours of them. It would indeed be very strange if so many rumours, with such a strong appearance of having some foundation, and all bearing upon passing circumstances, were really mere *canards*. Nothing is more certain than that there is a general feeling of uneasiness prevailing, which it is difficult to account for on any other hypothesis than that there is an underlying danger, owing to the relations existing between some of the great powers, of an early outbreak of hostilities on a large scale. There are at present all the signs which usually precede some great war. Now it is the Eastern question which agitates the public mind, and the eyes of the world are turned upon the Czar. Then it is the warlike preparation going on in France which excites the jealousy of Germany, credited with being in an exceedingly bellicose mood at any rate, and Bismarck becomes the centre of attraction. His utterances are scanned with earnest scrutiny, and the probable alliances with and against the autocratic Prince are discussed as though war were almost a fact. The last cause of warlike speculation has been the relations between Germany and Belgium, and speculation turned upon the probable attitude of Great Britain, provided the independence of Belgium were threatened. The uneasiness in this respect arose out of the fact that the latter has for some time been regarded as hostile to the interests of Germany, and the suspicious, intriguing Chancellor conceived or pretended to believe, that some demonstrations of a national character openly breathed a spirit inimical to the public, which he is at present engaged in carrying out, especially with regard to the Roman Catholic Church. As is well known, the British nation is bound by treaty to uphold Belgian independence, and as a matter of fact it would simply be necessary for a nation disposed to quarrel with our mother country to threaten an invasion of Belgian territory upon some pretext in order to cause a rupture. It was with a view to ascertain whether there was any foundation for the rumour that Germany had forwarded a menacing despatch to the Belgian Government that Mr. Lewis, in the Imperial House of Commons on Monday, asked what the course of Great Britain would be if Belgium's independence were threatened. It is satisfactory to hear from Mr. Disraeli that there had been great misrepresentation of the import of the despatch in question, and that instead of being a menace it was merely a remonstrance. It would also appear from the British Prime Minister's reply that Germany had acted in the fairest possible spirit towards the Government of England, and forwarded a duplicate copy of the remonstrance. If everything be as smooth and satisfactory as we are told, however, it is difficult to see why Mr. Disraeli should have been at so much pains to define the position of Britain should a contingency which he appears not to anticipate become the fact, or to declare in as many words that Belgium's neutrality must be preserved if British arms can maintain it. Be it remembered that it is but a short time ago that he uttered some prophetic words expressive of very grave doubts as to the near future—and he is no misanthrope—which, if they meant anything, meant that he was far from satisfied with the aspect of affairs, and would regard even a strong remonstrance from Germany in the present temper of her Chancellor—Prince as every one will be happy should his late predictions of trouble be falsified and his present assurances verified.

It is evident that the difficulty has been got over in the meantime, at all events, for the Berlin *Post*, in which a disturbing article on the subject of army reconstruction in France appeared a few days ago, accepts the disclaimer of the French press, and declares its threatening utterance not inspired by the Government. But the persecution of the Catholics by Germany is not one whit abated. On the contrary, it is being followed up with savage eagerness. Religious orders of all kinds are now to be prohibited, we are told, and a measure to accomplish this end is being framed by the German Government, exception being alone made in favour of religious societies which take the sick under their special charge. This is another blow aimed at the Church of Rome and the Jesuits. Curiously enough, these new rigours are being imposed just at the time when the Pope has represented to the Emperor of Austria that the German persecutions have become intolerable, and that unless the Catholic powers resist the Prussian demands, Austria must soon become a member of the German Confederation. There is evidently no desire on the part of the Austrian Emperor to make any very decided demonstration in reply, so he contents himself with deploring the struggles between Church and State, and meekly advises prudence. It really looks as if there were some foundation for the insinuation of His Holiness that Austria is practically under Bismarck's thumb, for a more non-committal, humble reply than that of Francis Joseph to an appeal of the nature addressed to him it would be impossible to conceive.

War may not be imminent. It is to be hoped, in the interests of humanity, it is not. But there must be an end to the uneasiness and doubt which at present seems to pervade the whole diplomatic atmosphere of Europe, or else that very uneasiness and doubt will of itself produce the undesirable result which people dread. It has always been so in the past at any rate.

THE CANADIAN NAVY.

Under this head there appeared in the *Citizen* of Monday evening the following paragraph:—

"The schooner La Canadienne, so long engaged in the gulf and along the banks, looking after the fishing interests, has been condemned, and an ancient tub of a ferry boat, propelled by a stern wheel, which for years past has been a sort of maritime hack in New Brunswick, has been placed in commission in her stead. Mr. Gauthier, of the Marine and Fisheries Department, and formerly of the R. N., has been appointed first lieutenant of her. The price paid was a trifle of $20,000, and she is worth, all told, $5,000, and scarcely seaworthy at that."

It is not often that we notice the evidences of corruption cited against the Government by our contemporary, for they are given in such profusion, and withal they are usually so wanting in apparent probability, that we don't believe them and don't think that anybody else does. However, with reference to the steamboat "job" quoted above, we did make enquiry at the proper quarter, and we were furnished with the facts of the case. It is needless to add that the facts, as we have obtained them, differ very materially, as may well be suspected, from the *Citizen's* version.

As we understand it, the Department of Marine and Fisheries recently purchased for the Government of Canada the screw steamer Glendon, of St. John, New Brunswick, for the sum of twenty thousand dollars. She is intended to replace the Government schooner La Canadienne, which has been employed for many years past in the protection of the fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but which is now getting too old for this service.

The Glendon will be placed under the charge of Commandant Lavoie, who has been in charge of La Canadienne for some years past. She was built of wood in the year 1872, and measures 266 tons gross and 175 tons register tonnage. While building, she was under the special survey of the Surveyor for the French Bureau Veritas and was classed in that institution for eight years and was also classed in American Lloyds A. 1. for nine years. Her engine and boiler were built by Messrs. Fleming and Sons, engine builders of St. John, New Brunswick, and the vessel has been recently inspected by the Government Inspector of Steamboats, who has certified the hull to be in very good condition and the machinery to be strong, in good order and reliable. She can carry as cargo, while in good trim and seaworthy, 300 tons of coal or 2,000 barrels, exclusive of the coal in her bunkers. She will probably steam round from St. John to Quebec about the end of this month or as soon as the ice is out of the St. Lawrence, and will then be fitted out for the fisheries service in the Gulf, for which she is well adapted. Her original cost in 1872 was $30,000, and she was offered to the Department some months ago for $26,000, but after considerable negotiation the owners finally consented to accept the sum for which she was finally purchased, viz. $20,000. No argument is needed to satisfy the public that a vessel of high class, as the registration of the Glendon shows her to be, purchased at two-thirds of her original cost and not yet two and a half years old, has not cost more money than she is worth in the market. If our Opposition contemporaries would only wait until they would get hold of a genuine job they would give proof of better judgment. For our part we cannot see what is to be gained by being caught lying so often.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, April 5, 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

GATINEAU BOOM AND WORKS.

On the order for resumption of the adjourned debate on Hon. Mr. Read's motion for the adoption of the third report of the Committee on Gatineau Boom and Works,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER spoke upon the point of the Senate's powers in regard to [illegible] had no powers beyond those of the Committee in the matter, and could not, therefore, claim more. The motion before the House ought not to be pushed further. It was contrary to the constitution to act in the way proposed. In the second place, the matter did not deserve all the attention given it. The Committee's mode of taking the evidence, if not illegal, was not far from it. The affidavits used to influence the judgment of the Committee were, to its knowledge, of a kind to subject the makers to proceedings for a misdemeanour by the Act of last session. The Committee ought to have rejected such evidence. This fact alone was sufficient to justify the House in refusing to entertain the present motion.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD, in reply to the remark as to the illegality of the Committee's acceptance or use of the affidavits, said they were presented to the House by the Secretary of State, in answer to an address, and were connected with this investigation. He had never read them, as he preferred examining their authors when before the Committee.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—Then why bring those affidavits to bear on a judgment to be rendered by the House.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD—These documents were already before the House.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said he had looked into the report and the evidence upon which it was based, and must say that the accusation of the Government's having changed the contract for political purposes, was plainly negatived by all the circumstances shown by the evidence. The mere fact of Palen's tender being received after the hour for posting—the other tenders being in before this one—was conclusive proof of the absence of any intention to do him wrong. On the other hand the circumstance of Palen's tender being $686 below the others, was some indication that he was acting in good faith, too. He (Mr. Penny) wished to make no charge against any one in this connection. The report stated that the evidence clearly established that Palen's letter, inclosing his tender, was posted before noon, on Saturday the 7th. Now the only evidence of that fact that he could find, was Palen's own statement on two occasions; and all knew the rule of law as to the inadmissability of a man's evidence in his own case. Neither person to whom he made the statement saw him post the letter, nor had any personal knowledge of such act. Mr. Penny analyzed the evidence, recalling that of Mr. Griffin, as to Palen's letter being marked in the post office "P.M.," meaning half-past twelve p.m. that day. So if the mark was put on regularly, it was quite impossible the letter could have been posted at the time pretended. He contended the fact assumed by the report was not clearly established, but that the presumption was the other way. Merrill received the letters about one o'clock p.m., it being three when he reached the Chaudiere. It was most natural to suppose he would have asked for any others; at any rate he got none. As to the opening of the tenders, this was done by the officers of the department, and not by Mr. Mackenzie, and Merrill acknowledged he had done wrong—that after he had extended the tenders, he told Palen he had got the contract. Palen then entered upon and proceeded with the work; he had nothing in writing, having only got the word of an official he knew to be a subordinate. Palen, instead of not knowing this till the 16th, began the work on Tuesday, and knew all about the matter on Thursday following. Merrill having told Palen he could not have the work, he promised to give it up and take his men away on Thursday, but in place of doing so, on Monday following he put on fifty or sixty more men. Now, where was the evidence of the work performed being worth $1,000. He (Mr. Penny) had looked in vain for any. Before reporting as to what had been spent, the Committee ought to have enquired into matters a little particularly, instead of accepting the mere *ipse dixit* of the interested party. The persons who might have known something about it were never questioned. He believed that the whole circumstances of this case were exceedingly simple, and that Mr. Mackenzie's first connection with this work was not to direct that Palen should be cut out, but rather in favour of his admission. He denied any proof of a desire to make of this contract a political job. The Premier very frankly stated that the reason why he cast aside this man's tender was the extraordinary circumstance of Merrill having given Palen this information—in fact, the order to go on with the work—joined with the fact of the letter, the whole circumstances leading him (Mr. Mackenzie) to believe there was, if not collusion, so much suspicion of it as to justify the stoppage of the work by Palen. If there was collusion, what could have been more suspicious than these circumstances, including Palen's care to inform people about the posting of his letter, the time, and so on. All this suspicion was increased by the fact that Merrill seemed very anxious to put Palen in the position he occupied without any authority. For all that, the evidence showed Palen's letter might not have been posted till four or five o'clock p.m. Nobody saw Palen post the letter. Therefore it was quite possible for Merrill to have shown the tenders to Palen before his letter was posted, for we did not know when it was posted. Mr. Mackenzie's evidence was perfectly straightforward and consistent with all the facts proved here. He stated when he found Merrill had exceeded his duty, and that there was no proof of the hour of the posting of the letter, and that collusion might have taken place, he threw Palen's tender aside. The only thing that justified this report was Palen's having spent money, and he admitted it was quite right he should be paid for whatever work he had done, by some party; and if the amount had not been fixed at $1,000, for which he (Mr. Penny) could see no justification, he thought this portion of the report, at least, could not have been objected to. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought the amendment of the last paragraph of the report would meet the object of the member from Alma, and remove the objections of the Minister of Agriculture. It was, no doubt, somewhat difficult for the House to assert absolutely that a specific sum should be paid to Palen. He questioned very much whether the concluding recommendation was such as should emanate from this House. (Hear, hear.) He would move in amendment to strike out the concluding paragraphs of the report, and substitute a recommendation of an address to His Excellency praying a favourable consideration of the case of Wm. Palen. This would leave the matter in the hands of the Government, with an expression of the mind of the House in a manner favourable to Palen's case. Government could then deal with it according to their sense of duty to the public.

Hon. Mr. PENNY suggested an amendment of the language of the report in instances incorrectly alleging that certain things were clearly proved.

After some remarks by Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the affidavits, which exposed their authors to a penalty for misdemeanour, should be struck out of the report in Committee. He thought the House was not prepared to accept what was illegally taken.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said they formed part of the papers brought down to the House.

After some further remarks by Mr. CAMPBELL and Mr. BENSON, who disclaimed any political motive for his action in the Committee, and also by Mr. DICKEY, Mr. SCOTT and Messrs. AIKINS, PENNY, FLINT and READ, in reply,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL'S amendment modified, to strike out the objectionable affidavits, as Messrs. LETELLIER, and SCOTT urged, was put, and, amidst shouts of "carried," Mr. LETELLIER said the Government would not consider themselves bound by it.

Several members—This is simply a re[illegible] commendation; upon Ministers lies the responsibility.

The amendment was declared carried.

LOGS EXPORT DUTY.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the bill to remove the export duty from stave bolts and oak logs.

Messrs. FLINT, WILMOT and READ opposed it, arguing it was better to discourage the exportation of our woods, and encourage manufactures therefrom in Canada. Too much of our best timber had already been exported, greatly reducing the stock in Canada.

Hon. Mr. FLINT moved the three months' hoist.

Contents, 25; non-contents, 27. The third reading carried on the same division.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

The following bills were considered in Committee and reported, some with amendments, and read a third time:

Criminal Law, relating to violence and threats, amendment bill.—Hon. Mr. SCOTT.

Staple articles of produce inspection law amendment bill.—Hon. Mr. SCOTT.

Harbour Masters appointment laws amendment bill.—Hon. Mr. LETELLIER.

Cape Race Light-house bill—law repeal bill.—Hon. Mr. SCOTT.

In obedience to the wish of several members Hon. Mr. SCOTT consented to strike out the first clause of the Inspection bill requiring the inspection of pickled fish and fish oils. He said the second clause merely corrected clerical errors in the former bill.

SUPREME COURT BILL.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the House went into committee, for the consideration of the Supreme Court bill. After considerable discussion, and the suggestion of various amendments, the different clauses were all agreed to, and the bill reported with several amendments, it being agreed discussion on the others proposed, should take place on the third reading. The Government amendments were concurred in.

QUEBEC AND HURON RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the adoption of the amendments by the Banking and Railway Committee to the Quebec and Lake Huron direct railway bill. Carried.

LARCENY BILL.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the bill respecting larceny and other offences, reported from Committee of the Whole, was read a third time.

It being six, the House rose.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at eight o'clock.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. READ, "That a humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General praying that His Excellency will be pleased to take into his favourable consideration the case of Mr. Wm. Palen." Carried.

THE SUPREME COURT BILL.

Hon Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY rose to state his objections to the bill. We were dealing with it as it came from the committee without any amendment, and he proposed to take the sense of the House upon the bill as it stood. The power of the House to pass the bill depended upon the 101st section of the British North America Act. That section was very comprehensive in its terms, and it was contended that it applied entirely to the establishment of a Court of Appeal for Canada. The House would recollect that by section 92 the question of civil rights and property was entirely local. It was therefore contended on the one hand that this power was confined to a Court of Appeal for the laws of the Dominion; on the other hand it was contended that this clause, following those relating to the question of civil rights and property and the constitution of the courts in the different Provinces, must be taken to include the Court of Appeal. There was a great deal of difficulty in considering this question, and his own opinion was by no means made up. But if this bill passed it would have to come under the review of the law officers of the Crown, and it would be determined by those high authorities in England whether that bill was within the competence of this Parliament. Amongst the provisions of the bill was an appeal from a decision upon civil rights which were within the powers of the Local Legislatures. Now, with regard to those rights it was a singular thing that in the 55th clause of the bill it seemed to be taken for granted that when you came to deal with anything that was of a provincial nature you must have the permission of the Provincial Legislatures. That section expressly declared that there was no authority to consider the question of the jurisdiction of a Local Legislature to pass a law unless there was first a law passed by the Legislatures of those different Provinces to place that matter under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. That seemed to be an anomaly. We had been told that it was very desirable to have some tribunal to which could be referred those disputed questions of jurisdiction between the Local Legislatures and the Dominion Parliament. But in looking at the bill he found that so far from the Supreme Court having in itself power to consider whether an act of the Local Legislature or the Dominion Parliament was *ultra vires* or not, it had no power to decide upon any of those questions until laws were passed by the different Provinces. This was a very serious defect in the bill. He would have supposed that the first power given to this Court would have been an absolute power to determine the question of constitutionality or otherwise. Coming to the practical working of the bill he found—assuming that this court was to have jurisdiction over civil rights as a matter of appeal—a most extraordinary provision in it, that where a trial had taken place of rights between parties, there was no power to appeal to the Supreme Court against the result of that trial unless on the single ground of misdirection of a judge. Where the weight of evidence might be altogether on one side the party could have no remedy at all unless he took it under another section, which put it in the power of a judge in the court below, under special circumstances and by a special application, to grant an appeal. Another curious anomaly was that these judges performed the functions of a double court—on the one hand a Court of Appeal, and on the other a Court of Exchequer—and yet there was an appeal from all decisions of the Court of Exchequer to the same judges sitting in the Supreme Court. Another inconsistency was that this bill required all those judges to live at Ottawa. He was not aware of any such rule in England or in any of the Provinces of the Dominion which required all the judges to live in one place. He thought it would be better to have them reside in different parts of the Dominion. Here, for the first time, we found one tribunal, centralized in Ottawa, one which enabled the Government of the day to bring cases before a single judge in any part of this Dominion, to have that single judge declare, not only the law, but the fact, without the intervention of a jury between man and man. That he considered a very serious defect. Another important feature was that in the Province of Quebec there must be a claim of at least $2,000 to invoke the aid of the Court, while in any other part of the Dominion a man might be dragged up to the city of Ottawa before this Court for the most trifling damages. Another objection was that this bill gave the judges of this Court unlimited power to fix the scale of costs in their discretion. He was not aware that in any other tribunal in this country there was such a power. In all other cases the costs were fixed by the Act which gave power to the Court. He next alluded to the 42nd section, which his hon. friend (Mr. Scott) had called the sentimental clause, which, for the first

(Continued on fourth page.)

Tenders.

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the construction of Fencing, Sidewalks &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of James Mather, Architect, Elgin Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th 1875. 3814-td

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.

The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers
Rajotte's Block, Wellington street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3803-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School. 3786-3m

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.

3814-ly

JARVIS,

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.

3780-6m

T. H. HARRISON,

of Hearn & Harrison,

Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, now staying at 54, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of

Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion.

Catalogues Free. 3799

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,

Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.

Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.

Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.

Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,

Duke Street, Chaudiere,

OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3791

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796. **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.........worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano......worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1600 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior building, corner Race and Longworth.

March 22, 1875. 3799

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,* RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3788-ly

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy..........$2
Three Copies..........5
Five Copies..........8
Ten Copies..........15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $14, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, with Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing them will be liable to occur.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. E. May & Co. [illegible]

A Large Stock of Carpets on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medallist of the London, [illegible] and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, China,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewellery and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by [illegible] time 4 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT [illegible]

[illegible]

BRITISH MAILS

[illegible]

POSTAGE STAMPS

[illegible]

MONEY ORDERS

[illegible]

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

[illegible]

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives....................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A lively scene is expected in Sparks street on Saturday. 3814

It is reported we are to have great stirrings in Sparks street on Saturday, near the west end. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

It is said on good authority that Saturday will be a day to be remembered by many in Ottawa, especially those who parade the west end. We shall see. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., ... Dominion, will in-

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph ... is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO.

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.

3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

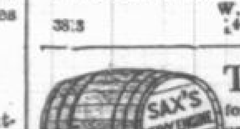
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

28th March 1875. 3805

Hardware, &c.



NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

3813

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 *Sparks-st., Near Russell House.*

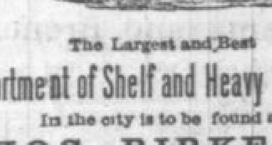
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.



No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given:—The following are few Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russ ..., ... John Tilton, Esq., ... Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
36 Sussex-St.

Oct. 8, 1874. 3686

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at ... purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

... are not to copy this advertisement ... of HARPER & ...

Government Notices.

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3 aw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.

3809.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

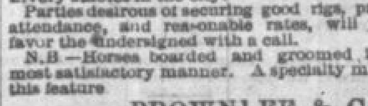
THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City, are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-41



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 2513y

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

... volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS.

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
25 Sussex-st.

March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

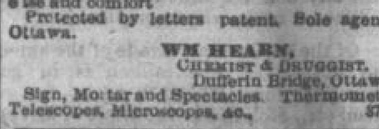
T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd. 1875 3750



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, ... Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874.

AGENTS WANTED.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DeL HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m., till 4 p.m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau,	MM. Isaie Richer,
Samuel Benoit,	Olivier Latour,
Xavier Groulx,	P. E. Ryan,
P. H. Chabot,	J. W. Peachy,
James Martin,	P. C. Aucluir,
Peter Kearns,	Octave Latremouille,
P. Chenet,	H. Archambault,
O. Durocher,	A. Chevrier
N. Faulkner,	Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.	JAMES JACK, ESQ.	JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.	W. F. KAY, ESQ.	A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.	HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.	MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.	F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M. P.	JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.	N. J. M GILLIVRAY, ESQ.	T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.	N. MERCER, ESQ.	A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.

Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.

Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics an Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:

T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY;
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction, however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarder and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommend that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 75 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 75 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnatti, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3649y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen,"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 6th 1875. 3812-61

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

84 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces ...

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain,

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—Fresh ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY;

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Corlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

Ladies' Ware.

LONDON HOUSE.

GRAND SHOW DAY

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant,

—Great Speciality in—

Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,

HANEY & FORGIE,

Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St. 3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 15th, 1875. 3792

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

7, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commen "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where a being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes & Fancy ...

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

... best and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

... Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

Hardware.

REMEMBER!

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

(Continued from second page.)

time, took away from the people the right of appeal from the mother land. His hon. friend must recollect that after all the world was very much governed by sentiment, especially in a matter of this kind. We were jealous of having the smallest link torn apart that ties us—with a silken thread, it might be—to the mother land. (Hear, hear.) This clause was of a highly objectionable character, and when we came to look at it as British subjects we would be the last to desire to take away the right which enabled us to go to the fountain of justice on the other side of the water. It might be a mere silken tie, but it bound willing hearts on both sides of the Atlantic. It gave us a refuge where we might resort for justice when we could not get it on this side of the water. His hon. friend had used as an argument for the bill the fact that very few cases had hitherto been carried to the Privy Council. That very fact was one of the strongest arguments against the necessity of the bill. As regarded Quebec, from the present position of the Bench in that Province, there was not likely to be so many appeals as in time past. Then there was the question of expense. For instance, he saw in the supply bill an item of $3,000 for books to commence with. There was a prospect of unlimited expense in connection with this court, and he urged the House to reject the bill. No one had yet suffered from the want of this court, though he was not prepared to say that the time might not come when such a court would be a necessity. He trusted, therefore, that the House would pause before they gave their assent to this bill. He thought it would do no harm to let it stand till another year, when the people might know what the bill was, and be prepared to express their opinion upon it. He therefore moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. FLINT, that the bill be not now read a third time, but that the third reading be postponed for three months.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said this House could not complain that sufficient time had not been given for the consideration of this measure. It had been discussed for six weeks in the Commons and in the press. Every one knew with what care it had been scrutinized by both parties in the other House, and finally accepted by them without divisions, and now it is pretended that the bill should be thrown out because sufficient time had not been given for its consideration. He thought it would look far better for its opponents to endeavour to amend it than thus to try to throw it overboard altogether. The objections urged by the hon. gentleman were not sufficient to justify this House in rejecting the bill. If this country was not able to find among its own men those qualified to be the judges in the last resort on cases affecting our civil rights, we would have reason to despair of our country. One objection made by his hon. friend was that all the judges were required to reside at Ottawa. There were many reasons why they should reside in this city, since the Court was established more particularly for the purpose of settling the doubtful cases of jurisdiction between the Local and Federal Governments, and questions of privilege, it was manifestly desirable that they should at all times be near the seat of Government. The hon. gentleman had complained about the item of $3,000 for a library. Was that sum too much for an institution that would be an honour to our country? The sum was not too large for a library that they ought to have ready to their hands. He (Mr. Letellier de St. Just) ventured to doubt the sincerity of those who pretended to oppose this bill on the ground of economy. The hon. gentleman had opposed the abolition of appeal to the Privy Council solely on the ground of feeling—he had given no other reason. They in Lower Canada did not complain that their cases had to be submitted to the Privy Council, though, on account of the peculiar character of the laws in that Province, cases carried to the Privy Council were subjected to difficulties which the hon. gentlemen opposite could not understand. So that when cases were sent home from Quebec they were likely to be decided not according to the old French laws prevailing in Canada, but according to the Code Napoleon, with which their Lordships of the Privy Council seemed to be much better acquainted. It had been contended that the time for the establishment of this court had not arrived. He claimed that it had, and that the framers of our Constitution foresaw its immediate necessity and provided for its creation. When the first Parliament met after Confederation one of the first questions put to the Government was in relation to the early establishment of a Supreme Court. Seven years had now passed, and a great many cases had arisen which showed the necessity of a court such as now proposed, which would greatly contribute to the smooth working of our Act of Confederation. When this bill was in the House of Commons there was no division upon it, and the amendments adopted by the Government were carried by three to one. This was a proof that the people, through their representatives, had declared that the time had arrived for the establishment of this court. The arguments of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Dickey) had no weight and were not founded on fact. He ought to have shown wherein the bill was defective, and endeavoured to convince the Senate of the necessity of amendments, instead of trying to throw the bill out altogether. Instead of proposing to amend the defects of the bill, he had taken a course which would not add to his reputation for dealing fairly and wisely with the questions coming before this House. He (Mr. Letellier de St. Just) hoped the Senate would vote down the motion for throwing over the bill.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE regretted that he was obliged to oppose this measure. He did so, not from motives of mere party opposition to the Government, but because he conscientiously believed the measure was a wrong one, and would be prejudicial to the interests of the people of the Provinces of this Dominion. He had opposed the idea of such a Supreme Court from the very first, and when, while he was a member of the Lower House, and the late Government, composed of his political friends, proposed to establish a similar Court, he had told his late lamented political chief, Sir George E. Cartier, that he could not support him in this measure. He opposed it, not only because he believed it unconstitutional, but because he considered it an act of treachery towards the people of the different Provinces, and because he felt then, as he felt now, that it would be a gross injustice towards the ratepayers of the country. Our expenses were already very great and a general feeling of uneasiness pervaded the community regarding our enormous and increasing public debt, and in face of these facts was it wise to burden the tax-payers with an additional $100,000 a year—for he fully believed the whole expense of the Court would amount to that—for an establishment which the people did not want and had never asked for? Scarcely twelve months have elapsed since the Minister of Finance stated in the Commons that he regretted to say that the Government had felt it their duty to impose new taxes on the people of the country to the amount of $3,000,000, and when he was asked: Why? His answer was that it was necessitated by the legislation of the late Government which could not be carried out without that increased taxation. Now if the Hon. Minister spoke what he thought true how could his Government come and ask for the adoption of such legislation involving such an expense? An hon. gentleman had stated that this bill if passed would be a great boon to the poor, as the appeal to the Privy Council in England would be abolished. He (Mr. Bellerose) would say that it would be as a rule, a great boon to the rich, but a great charge to the poor. Hon. gentlemen knew full well that as a rule the poor had no occasion to seek for such a tribunal, while the rich often require it. The hon. Minister of Agriculture had stated the hon. gentleman from Nova Scotia (Mr. Dickey) ought to have proposed some amendments instead of moving the rejection of the entire bill; but it was well known that every kind of amendment had been proposed in the Commons, and how had the Government received them? Why, they had accepted a few unimportant changes and refused all the rest. What would be the use of proposing amendments when the hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches were not in a position to accept any amendment whatever? Where were the Commons to-day? They had nearly all gone home and there scarcely remained a quorum to transact business. So that the Government could not accept any amendments except those forced upon them by the majority of this House. And that was the reason why the Government, with such indecent haste, were endeavouring to force this measure through the House at any cost and just as it stood. The hon. gentleman then proceeded at considerable length to discuss the constitutional aspect of the question, declaring that under the terms of the Union Act, this Legislature had no right to establish the court as proposed. The compact which we had entered into was a Federal one which left to the several Provinces the sole administration of all their local affairs. The 13th and 14th sub-sections of the 92nd clause of the British North America Act gave to the Provinces exclusive right to legislate upon matters relating to civil rights and the administration of justice, but the proposed Supreme Court would interfere with those rights and wrest from the Local Legislatures some of the privileges they now enjoyed. After having adverted to the purport of the 101st clause of the Union Act and shewn that this clause could not be constructed so as to be understood to give to this Parliament the power to create such a Court of Appeal as is now under consideration, the hon gentleman denied to the Dominion Parliament the constitutional right which an hon. member had stated they had, to deprive the people of the Provinces of the appeal to the Privy Council. This he said was left to the several Provinces to decide upon. He concluded by announcing his intention to vote for the three months' hoist.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT did not propose to discuss the constitutional question involved in the 101st clause, as the general opinion seemed to be that we had the power under that Act to institute a Supreme Court. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Dickey) had not made any point of magnitude or importance. He had objected to all the judges residing at one point, but further reflection would convince that gentleman that it was desirable to have the judges all reside at or near the seat of Government. Another point alluded to was that the judges had the power of fixing the tariff. We have found as a matter of convenience that it was always very much safer to leave these details to the judges. In Ontario the Legislature invariably left the forming of the tariff to the Bench of Judges, who were in a much better position to do that than a Legislative body. His hon. friend had dwelt for some time on the forty-seventh clause, making some observations of his own on what had been termed the sentimental clause. He (Mr. Scott) regarded that as the least important part of the bill. The people of Ontario were almost unanimously against appeal to England as being altogether unnecessary. They felt that the judges we were likely to have on that tribunal would be quite as equal in point of ability to give intelligent expression to our laws as the judges in England. Her Majesty was quite as much represented on the judiciary of this country as on the Supreme Court in the city of London. Some gentlemen, no doubt, felt that it was cutting asunder the "tender cord," the "silken tie," and he would now state that if there were a general sentiment prevailing in this House that the 47th clause should be struck out the Government would consent to do so if by that they could meet the objections of hon. gentlemen.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH said—It is apparent the Government do not comprehend the full scope and effect of this bill beyond that it adds to the burthens on the country, as seems admitted, of some $100,000 annually, and this to be done by a Government professing purity, temperance, and economy, but practising none of those virtues. Even the introduction of this bill to us, the honourable Minister of Agriculture, after all the light shed on it in another place, could not, or failed to, inform us whether appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council were possible as an alternative to the appeal to the court, proposed to be instituted by this bill. He was free to admit that the framers of our Constitution gave us powers to organize, under the British North America Act, a general Court of Appeal; the power to administer laws, not to over-ride them, or to take from this Parliament the right to decide constitutional questions, or our rights, as British subjects, of appeal to the highest courts of the Empire. This bill would curtail the liberties of the people, and tend to sever British connection. The time may come when such an expensive court may be necessary to complete our general judicial system. But we should not impose this expense until it is needed and demanded by the country. The very promoters of this bill were the strongest opponents to such a court some eighteen months ago. It may be fairly asked, Have we the right thus to interfere with appeals to Westminster. It has been urged that the prerogative of the Crown is saved. But it is well known that there would be few if any cases in which such privilege would be granted. He had heard it urged by hon. gentlemen that suitors should be obliged to appeal to this proposed court, otherwise there would be little or nothing for it to do. To my mind that argument is conclusive that the court is not needed Honourable gentlemen will see that by the sixty-fifth clause the right of trial by jury of issue of facts is taken away. And the fifty-third clause would make the judges of the court, censors—yes, more than that, dictators—to this Parliament; and the Government be able to shirk responsibility, and throw it on the judges, who might mistake or misjudge a constitutional question. Judges ought to be kept free from politics. This is a new bill, unlike anything yet produced. There should be more time given them to consider it. The country will not suffer by the delay, and by the next meeting of Parliament hon. gentlemen will be better prepared to legislate on this important subject.

The vote was then taken on Hon. Mr. Dickey's amendment, which was lost by 27 to 31, as follows:—

CONTENTS.—Messieurs Aikins, Alexander, Allan, Armand, Bellerose, Benson, Bourinot, Campbell, Chapais, Cornwall, Dever, Dickey, Dumouchel, Ferrier, Flint, Guevremont, Hamilton (Inkerman,) Hamilton (Kingston,) Howlan, Kaulbach, Macfarlane, Macpherson, Read, Ryan, Shaw, Trudel, Vidal—27.

NON-CONTENTS.—Messieurs Archibald, Baillargeon, Botsford, Brown, Bureau, Carrall, Chaffers, Chinic, Christie, Cormier, Fabre, Glasier, Haythorne, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McMaster, Macdonald, Miller, Montgomery, Muirhead, Paquet, Penny, Price, Scott, Seymour, Simpson, Skead, Sutherland, Wark, Wilmot—31.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, that the 47th clause be struck out.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL was in favour of the principle of the bill, but was opposed to abolishing the appeal to England. He had just voted against the amendment since Government had expressed a willingness to meet the views of the House by expunging the clause. He apprehended that the striking out of this clause would not invalidate the working of the Act, and commended the Government for consenting to leave the question to the sentiment of the House.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST did not consider the retention of this clause as absolutely necessary to the working of the bill. He knew, however, that there were great objections to it in his own Province.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said if this clause was struck out the bill would be worth nothing, and he should vote against it. The Supreme Court would then be only a circumlocution office, and make only one more degree of jurisdiction. It would mean more expense to the litigants. What would be the use of saddling this country with $75,000 a year if this appeal to England was still allowed? It would be better to remain as we were. He trusted that the majority of this House would not so mutilate this bill.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN voted against the bill because this clause was in it. But the bill having been carried, he considered it his duty at all events to eliminate this most objectionable feature of it. He understood the hon. Secretary of State to say that he did not attach importance, from his point of view, to what he had called the sentimental clause.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the fairest way would be to take the sense of the House without any more discussion.

Hon. Mr. MILLAR wished to know if the Government were united on this point?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said they were not united, but they agreed to leave it to the House to pronounce whether they wished it to be struck out or not. For himself he was in favour of retaining it.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT regarded the bill as one of great importance. Three or four years had been taken in its elaboration. Gentlemen high in the legal profession and distinguished statesmen belonging to both the political parties had combined to make this bill something worthy of Canada. With the view of making it acceptable he had stated he was willing it should be struck out if the House desired. He was content to abide the decision of public opinion, feeling satisfied that if the clause were struck out now the public would ultimately demand the abolition of the appeal to England. At present if this House was hostile to the appeal being abolished he was prepared to yield. He did so in the hope of lessening the opposition of hon. gentlemen.

Hon. Mr. BROWN thought this clause was more one of sentiment than of practical importance. Still we were bound to give great consideration to matters of feeling and sentiment. It was one of the links that reminded us of our connection with the British Empire, and if we could strike it out without doing the bill any serious injury perhaps it had better be expunged. For his own part, he thought it absolutely necessary that we should have some such Court as this. Every day cases were arising involving doubts as to Provincial or Federal jurisdiction which ought be clearly defined by some authority.

The question was then put on Hon. Mr. Allan's amendment, which resulted in a tie (vote, 29 to 29), as follows:—

CONTENTS.—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Alexander, Allan, Armand, Bellerose, Benson, Botsford, Bourinot, Campbell, Carrall, Cornwall, Dever, Dickey, Dumouchel, Ferrier, Flint, Hamilton (Inkerman), Hamilton (Kingston), Howlan, Kaulbach, Macfarlane, Macpherson, Price, Read, Ryan, Shaw, Skead, Trudel, Vidal—29.

NON-CONTENTS.—The Honourable Messieurs Archibald, Baillargeon, Brown, Bureau, Chaffers, Chapais, Chinic, Christie (Speaker), Cormier, Fabre, Glasier, Guevremont, Haythorne, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McMaster, Macdonald, Miller, Montgomery, Muirhead, Paquet, Penny, Scott, Seymour, Simpson, Sutherland, Wark, Wilmot—29.

The Speaker therefore declared the motion lost.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. ARMAND, that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be re-committed with instructions to amend it by adding to the 15th clause the following words: "In relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects by the British North America Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces."

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Of course we cannot accept that amendment, as it would destroy the whole vitality of the bill.

The amendment was declared lost on a division.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER, that at the end of the 80th section the following words be added: "And that such rules shall only be enforced for thirty days after the opening of the session, or until approved by Parliament."

Motion lost on division.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. ARMAND, that section 81 of the bill be amended by adding after the words "under order of the Governor in Council" the following: "But in so far as this Act concerns the Province of Quebec, no such proclamation shall have effect unless and until this Act is adopted and approved by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, as to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in cases relating to property, civil rights and civil procedure in the said Province of Quebec."

He added that he wished to put on record his protest that the Province of Quebec should not be denied these rights. He was not willing to vote away the privileges now possessed by that Province. He held that this House had no right thus to interfere with the legislation of the Provinces. He had always understood that by the British North America Act the Provinces were to have sole control of their own affairs. If he had not so understood it he would never have voted for the Act of Confederation in 1865, as he had done. He expected the hon. Minister of Agriculture would appoint two of his friends as the Supreme Court Judges from the Province of Quebec, who would not represent the opinion of the majority of the people of Quebec. Therefore he would rather go to England where justice had always been accorded them.

The amendment was put and lost, by 18 to 35, as follows:—

CONTENTS.—The Honourable Messieurs Armand, Bellerose, Bourinot, Chapais, Dever, Dickey, Dumouchel, Ferrier, Guevremont, Hamilton (Inkerman), Howlan, Price, Read, Ryan, Shaw, Skead, Trudel, Wilmot—18.

NON-CONTENTS.—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Allan, Archibald, Baillargeon, Botsford, Brown, Bureau, Campbell, Carrall, Chaffers, Chinic, Christie, Cormier, Fabre, Flint, Glasier, Haythorne, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan (Hopewell), McMaster, Macdonald (Victoria), Macfarlane, Macpherson, Miller, Montgomery, Muirhead, Paquet, Penny, Scott, Seymour, Simpson, Sutherland, Vidal, Ward—35.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER, that the 65th clause be struck out.

Lost on division.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. DEVER, that clause 27 be struck out.

Lost on division.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE moved that the 53rd clause be struck out. He said, in moving the omission of the 53rd clause, which he did at this stage by consent, instead of the Committee of the Whole, he would be as brief as possible, knowing the House was weary of this discussion. It could not, however, be said that in adopting this course he was acting from factious motives, since he had supported the Government on every division which had been taken on this bill. He opposed the clause not only because he considered it to be unnecessary, because the Executive had their proper responsible legal advisers—the Crown law officers—but because it was inexpedient to mingle law and politics, and because Ministers might to some extent relieve themselves of their responsibility to Parliament for the advice they gave the Crown, on the plea that they acted on the advice of the Supreme Court. It was most essential that the principle of Ministerial responsibility should be maintained inviolate, and therefore the utmost caution should be exercised to prevent a clause of this nature slipping through unperceived. Hon. gentlemen should remember that their power of interpretation ceased when the bill passed, and as to repealing it, he reminded them that the consent of other parties would be required before that could be accomplished. He did not see that the general utility of the bill would be interfered with by the omission of this clause—as it had no reference to the establishment of the new Court of Appeal as such. He should move, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Wilmot, that the clause be struck out.

The motion was put and declared lost on division.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE said, as his motion to omit clause 53 had been lost, perhaps the Hon. Secretary of State would not object to amend the clause by adding some words restricting its operation. He would, therefore, move, seconded by Hon. Mr. Wilmot, that the following words be added to the end of the clause: "But nothing in this clause contained shall be held to release Ministers of the Crown from their responsibility to Parliament for any advice they may give to Her Majesty's representative in this Dominion."

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was, on a division, resolved in the negative.

The bill was then read a third time as amended and passed.

ESQUIMAULT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill to authorize the construction of a railway from Esquimault to Nanaimo, in British Columbia. He said that owing to the failure to carry out the terms of Union with British Columbia, it became necessary to enter into negotiations with her, in order to a better understanding, and to the relief of Canada from the very stringent terms of the Union. Consequently, Mr. Edgar visited that Province last spring, with a view to conciliating the people, and ascertaining their feelings in reference to extension of the time for carrying out the terms, or building the Pacific Railway. It was then suggested, among other things, that the Government of Canada should build a railroad on Vancouver Island; that was conceded rather through the interference of the Imperial Government, who thought it was a concession that might fairly be made, and it was in accordance with the desire of the Dominion, to create a state of good feeling in British Columbia. We had been obliged to extend very considerably the time of the completion of the railway. This island road was to be built under terms similar to those of the bill authorizing the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway; 20,000 acres and $10,000 a mile would be given for its construction, and a further sum of four per cent. on the amount stated in the tender. In consequence of Government having undertaken to lose no time in the construction of this work, it was impossible to complete the surveys and have the contracts prepared at the meeting of Parliament. Government, therefore, asked authority to accept tenders and give out the work after Parliament rose. There was, however, a provision in the bill, that if the work was not undertaken before next year, the contracts would be submitted to the House.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS gave his explanation of the causes of the trouble with British Columbia, namely, the failure to carry out the bargain made at the Union, and the undertakings of the Government's own bill of last year. If they had only acted in accordance with that statute, the British Columbians would have been satisfied. By the provisions of the present bill, not only was the Canadian Pacific to be built, but, in order to allay the discontent in British Columbia, in consequence of the Government not implementing their bargain with it, they now proposed to build sixty-five miles of railway on that Island. If this formed any part of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, he for one would not object to the bill, but it was not so understood. If it did, there would be no necessity for Government to submit this bill. The Government undertakings already were very large; the Georgian Bay branch was to cost $2,300,000 in cash; then we had to spend two to two-and-a-half millions a year on the Pacific Railway proper, and, in addition to all this, sixty-five miles on Vancouver Island had to be constructed almost immediately. This local work would cost another two-and-a-half millions, which was a large price to pay for a relaxation of the terms of Union. He was prepared to implement this arrangement with British Columbia under the circumstances. Government had no right to assume an obligation of this kind and pledge the faith of the country to the measure. He presumed British Columbia did not expect this undertaking would be carried out, unless sanctioned by Parliament. He moved in amendment that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said, as one of the negotiators of the first treaty with Canada, he understood it to mean that the Dominion should commence the survey, locate the line and construct the Pacific Railway as soon as was compatible with its resources, but in order that the clause should not be too vague, we put in a term of years. If the clause meant anything it was that Canada should be made the portage between the Occident and the Orient—it devised a great scheme, too big for the present Government to swallow. Our ideas were not the objects of British Columbia only, but those of the whole Empire. They were large ideas, and the true spirit of that engagement being respected, there never would have been any reason for a cry of relaxation of the terms. The Government had treated British Columbia very curtly, if not discourteously, in recalling Mr. Edgar the moment his authority to treat was asked for, their conduct showing a lack of sincerity. The result or, as the miners would say, the "wash-up" of the whole was a new treaty between Lord Carnarvon, Walkem and Mackenzie which was acceptable to our people. The speaker went on to say that, although as a British Columbian, he was compelled to accept and work for this bill, yet he regarded as absurd and almost approaching criminality, 300 gentlemen sitting in Parliament and frittering away, on branch roads, to connect rivers frozen six months of the year with Canada, on portages, etc., the means of the country. Could the Georgian Bay railway ever compete with the existing lines? The blame of these expensive works had been thrown on British Columbia, which had been treated as too troublesome and expensive a legacy—as if she alone needed this railway and not Canada also. While members opposed the trans-Continental as too expensive, they voted for three branch railways not portions of the main line. This conduct was not logical; their reasoning was not clear and conclusive. Though a railroad to Nipissing might give us ice in summer from frozen northern rivers and lakes was possible, but that it would make a nation he could not see. (Laughter.) Having entered his protest emphatically and solemnly against the railway policy of the present Government, which he was sure would recoil on their heads, he would say that British Columbians had accepted the last convention in the full conviction that the powers that be had not the inclination or intention to construct the Trans-Continental Railway, seeming to say to themselves—if there is to be universal chaos, we will go in for looting like the rest of them. (Hear, and renewed laughter.) He believed in British Columbia there was a want of confidence in Canada, based upon the utterances of the hon. gentlemen on the Ministerial side,—a suspicion that they would never even attempt to construct the Pacific Railway, in which belief he was, unwillingly, a sharer. Therefore, under the altered conditions, he accepted this compromise, but solemnly convinced these 65 miles would never be travelled as part of the Trans-Continental Railway. The Canadian Government had got the better of our people in this treaty, after many complaints of British Columbia having got the better of them in the old one, but, for the peace, good order and welfare of the whole country, he thought it his duty to help the Government in carrying out the present. Every member should support Government in constructing this local line. The gentlemen who supported the larger scheme ought to favour this bill.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the hon. gentleman had furnished many arguments for opposing this bill, and he quite agreed with him in condemning the frittering away of our resources on branch railroads, not a portion of the trunk line. The ground of a treaty was the only one possible upon which this bill could be defended. This railway was already a local line. Lord Carnarvon's despatch of the 17th November stipulated that two millions a year should be the minimum spent on the Pacific Railway by Canada "from the time at which the surveys are sufficiently completed." The Government, certainly, had given us no intimation of the arrival of that period. The expenditure of these two millions, therefore, could not be begun till the surveys were completed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the two millions on the main land were entirely over and beyond the Island obligation.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY did not think that view correct. He apprehended we should take this as the whole expenditure talked of in connection with those railway works. He maintained this was not a treaty, as the Chief Commissioner of the British Columbia Government (Mr. Beaver) stated in the Legislature on 10th March last, on the occasion of Mr. Walkem laying on the table the report of his mission to England, in reply to a member, "Now, if hon. members will read the reports they will find that no arbitration or legislation took place upon them, and that the old terms (with Canada) remain intact." He made use of these words again, "Although the British Columbia Government had preserved the terms intact." That was the view of British Columbians, of what was called here a new treaty. Under these circumstances, he did not see how this Government were justified in putting this heavy expense on the Dominion for what his hon. friend (Mr. Carrall) had truly called a local work. Nor could the principle of allowing Government to make contracts, without submitting them to Parliament, be defended, except a case of necessity was shown. In view of the incompleteness of the surveys, the commencement of the railway could possibly be left over till next year, and, if so, why should not the contracts be submitted to Parliament next Session? That there was no necessity for this bill was quite clear, for construction could not be commenced till after the line was thoroughly surveyed and located.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, of British Columbia, said the remark of the British Columbia Minister, read by the hon. gentleman from Cumberland (Mr. Dickey) with reference to that Province having accepted no new terms, and the old terms with Canada remaining intact, was made for a political purpose; that British Columbia had consented to the recent terms was quite clear; she had placed the whole matter in the hands of Lord Carnarvon for arbitration, as his letter to Lord Dufferin, dated 16th Aug., showed. Ever since, British Columbia considered herself bound by the terms agreed on with the Government of Canada. The sum mentioned was to be spent within that Province when the surveys were completed, and not before. They might be finished by July or August next, but if this bill should not pass the Government would not have power to carry on the work. Probably not more than $250,000 could be spent on the Vancouver Island Railway this year in construction, though a good deal might be expended in the purchase of rails. British Columbia was not unreasonable in this matter. So long as reasonable progress was made with the work she would be content.

Hon. Mr. READ in approaching this question would only review the commercial aspect, as the political had been very fully gone into by other hon. gentlemen who preceded him. What were we asked to do for extending the time for constructing the Pacific Railway? It was simply this: The Government have agreed in reality to build a line of railway from Victoria to Nanimo, on Vancouver Island, which by water is said to be sixty-five miles, but by the sinuosity of the coast may be eighty-five miles, and this alongside the best water communication in the world every day of the year, as there is no frost in that country to interfere as in this; and, moreover, this can never be a portion of the Pacific Railway without this country is prepared to forego every other improvement to finish a useless and exceedingly expensive, even if it could be done at once, which I have very great doubts. We could build the road along the island, which is nearly 200 miles long, to the place where there is some probability of crossing from island to island by spans of bridges and tunnelling through the mountains. The cost would be something enormous to contemplate. There would be hence to be built seven spans, varying, by Mr. Fleming's report, from 640 feet to 1,375 feet, with a tide running from four to eight miles per hour, and the depth of the water, by the Admiralty charts, something enormous, so that it would be impossible to put down piers. Now, just fancy a span of a bridge 1,300 feet or more, and seven of them. That of itself is enough to preclude its construction, all this work being unnecessary, as there is plenty of opportunity of reaching the mainland with ships of any draught of water, and easy of access. The next question is, What is this road for, and what trade will spring up for it when constructed? The whole country through which it passes is mountainous and barren, but there are some coal mines at Nanaimo. From Mr. Langevin's report in 1872, who visited that country, we find that about $120,000 worth per year were shipped from all British Columbia, mostly to the United States. These mines are near the water so that the railroad would not assist that trade, and the timber trade, if there is any, is not assisted. Indeed I cannot see nor has any one explained what the road is expected to do when completed.

Of the whole export trade of the amount to $2,000,000, one million is in gold, $340,000 furs, $300,000 coals, the rest fish, etc., etc., this is the trade of last year of the whole of British Columbia. What is this road to cash is the next question, say 65 miles at $60,000 per mile, amounts to $3,900,000. It may be said that is too high a figure, it might be so, but from experience we know that roads on the Pacific Ocean have cost very much more than that, and when we consider the rate of wages in that country it is not too much and it will be so found, the rate of wages taken from Hon. Mr. Langevin's report for labourers is $1.75 to $2.00 per day and every other thing in proportion. Now, how is the railroad to accommodate less than six thousand people? The last census report says there are 5,959 souls, and for these we are to build a railway costing about $4,000,000, an expenditure per head of over $650, and taking the number of votes that voted at the last election and there was a severe contest, three candidates of the Vancouver District, the number of votes polled was 553; then for Victoria, the Capital, we find there was four candidates, the number of votes was 959, so that for each voter the expenditure will be about $2,600, or twenty-six hundred dollars. The whole scheme is an absurdity, and should not be carried out. It is true they have a fine climate, but there is no people except Indians. The census report only give a little over ten thousand Chinese and all in British Columbia. In looking at the trade, I find they buy about $90,000 of horses and cattle per year: $220,000 of hay, straw, eggs, butter, wheat, flour, lard, &c., about $80,000 of cigars and tobacco, and about $40,000 tea and coffee. There being no manufactories, they buy their machines, and last year they purchased $2,948 of mowing, reaping and threshing machines, and $2,026 of playing cards—this will give us some idea of the habits of the people, and the business they are engaged in. While I feel we must do everything reasonable to satisfy British Columbia, we must not make ourselves ridiculous. While I am in favour, and I believe this country have the ability to construct a Pacific Railway in a reasonable time, I am not prepared to fritter away these vast sums of money on totally useless undertakings. Let the Government make an exhaustive survey of the country (which they are doing as fast as can be done), then select the proper place for the terminus, and go to work with no uncertain sound to construct a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and they shall have my hearty support; but why spend our means on useless pieces and leave the main line untouched is more than I can comprehend, without it is to do something contrary to the late Government policy, which was the only feasible one. However, I am free to admit I am not much surprised, as there is not the talent in this Government necessary to make a nation. Well might a writer in the *Nation* say, who is supposed to be Goldwin Smith, as he was interested in that paper, that the Pacific Scandal spoiled a statesman, and raised up another in his stead that never could be one. This Government, to my mind, is an incapable one—I said so last session, and I have more reason to say so this. Every move they make fully convinces me that I am right in the opinion I hold, that they have not either the honesty or the ability necessary for the situation. However, I hope this House will resist this measure, and save this country from this enormous unnecessary outlay, merely for hush money, as the original terms of Union will have to be carried out besides. The Premier of British Columbia, a few days since, stated in his place in Parliament that there was no relaxation of the terms, only a little extension of time, for which we are to throw away about $4,000,000, and do them little or no good. The thing is too wild and should be defeated. If it could possibly do any good more than the spending the money in their midst, we might consider it, but the road being built there could not be enough work for a train a month over the road. I do not object to expending money upon the Pacific slope, upon a railway running east, and will be quite prepared that the Government should proceed vigorously with the work in that direction, as that will be in keeping with the spirit of Canada, which is ultimately to construct an all rail route from the Pacific to the Atlantic. But this Vancouver Island Railway is not needed, and will cost a very large sum; this with the Georgian Bay Branch, the Pembina Branch, the Thunder Bay Branch, altogether costing about twenty millions of dollars, and then we are not a mile on the way to the Pacific by an all rail-route. In view of the circumstances I do think it time to pause before we are ruined in almost useless work. I therefore have great pleasure in supporting the amendment for the three months hoist. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST JUST said the bill now before the House had been accepted by the Commons as one of those necessities bequeathed this Government by their predecessors. When British Columbia was annexed to this Dominion, it was found necessary to enter into a treaty by which we bound ourselves within a certain time to build a railroad from the Pacific to connect with the railway lines of the Dominion. But the works were not proceeded with according to agreement and the bargain was not kept with British Columbia. Then that Province had some reason to complain that we had not carried out our part of the obligations. They brought their case before Lord Carnarvon, as the British Government had been a party to the treaty, and they complained they had not been fairly treated by Canada. In accordance with the noble Lord we took into consideration the strong claims of British Columbia, and this bill was the result of the compromise that had been effected.

[To be continued.]

Auction Sales.

Approaching Sales
—BY—
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

Friday, April 16th—At residence corner of Augusta and Besserer streets, Sandy Hill—Household Furniture.

Monday, 19th—Household Furniture, Carpets, Clocks, Children's Carriages, etc., at Store, Robinson's Block, Sparks Street.

Tuesday, 20th—Household Furniture and effects at F. Vandusen's, O'Connor street.

Thursday, 22nd—Catalogue sale of the household effects of E. Miall, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Saturday, 24th—Household Furniture and effects at residence of M. E. Amouroux, Bolton Street.

Monday, 26th—Household Furniture, Childrens' Carriages, Carpets, Clocks, &c., at store, Robinson's Block, Sparks St.

Tuesday, 27th—Extensive Sale of Household Furniture, at the residence of the late F. D. Burrows, New Edinburgh.

On the 28th—Household furniture, at the residence of the late Mr. Kempt, O'Connor Street.

Extensive sale of superb Household Furniture, direct from the factory, the finest ever brought to Ottawa, day will be announced.

Extensive sale on Sandy Hill, day will be named.

Several other sales on hand, due notice of which will be given.

All wanting Mr. Bermingham's services had better apply at once, as all this month is nearly full.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 13th 1875. 3818

Household Furniture
—BY—
AUCTION.
By J. Bermingham.

I am instructed to sell at the residence Corner of Augusta and Besserer Streets, Sandy Hill, on

FRIDAY, the 16th inst.,

at Eleven o'clock, all the household Furniture, and effects therein, comprising in part, handsome pier glass, b w chairs in hair cloth, very handsome lounge, rich carpet, raised velvet pattern, b w centre table, arm chairs, b w book stand, several richly framed chromos and engravings b w extension dining table, b w carved side board G[illegible] pattern, b w oval back cane chairs, very fine silverware in dinner forks table spoons, dessert spoons, tea spoons, tea service, dinner service in stone china, six b metal dish covers, six handsome wire covers, very fine cutlery, reading lamps, white and gold china cut glass decanters, wines, tumblers and goblets, very handsome Sevres china vases (hand painted) b w bureau with glass, English iron bedstead, b w enclosed wash stands, spring and hair mattresses, hall oil cloth, hall table and chairs, hall coal stove, an excellent English pig-skin saddle and bridle, garden tools, kitchen stove and furniture, all to be sold without any reserve, as the owner is about giving up housekeeping. Everything in the house was purchased new, and are still as good as new, as they are only six months in use, and many of them never used. Augusta Street is top of Rideau Street, or second crossing from Protestant Hospital. Friday, 16th inst., at Eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 13th 1875. 3818

By J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture,

CARPETS, CUTLERY, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, TABLE LINEN, SHEETS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.,

The Subscriber is instructed by Mr. Fred Vandusen, to sell at his residence, O'Connor Street, on Tuesday the 20th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his household effects, comprising in part, hair cloth sofa, chairs, centre table, carpets, window hangings, dinner table, chairs, cutlery, silverware, china and crockery, three bedroom sets, complete, mattresses, bedding, quilts, bolsters, pillows, sheets, counterpanes, &c., bedroom crockery, carpets, lace curtains, hall oil cloth, hall lamp, coal hall stove, stair carpets, &c.

An excellent kitchen stove and furniture, a quantity of culinary utensils and kitchen furniture, all to be sold without any reserve, as owner is leaving the country.

Tuesday the 20th inst., on O'Connor Street, at 11 o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 13th 1875. 3818

Insurance.

THE
ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN, *and* R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3797

PHOENIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER - - - - $1[illegible],000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA - - - [illegible]

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada, Montreal.

Ottawa Jan. 23. 3754

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET. OTTAWA

Oct 12 1874

Remedies.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3800

DATURA TATULA
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatic Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil [illegible]

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so [illegible] that the Proprietor guarantees a cure [illegible] who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials proving its efficacy for the cure of the above diseases. [illegible] Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition and can be used in perfect safety [illegible]. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface [illegible] this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all druggists.

December 14, 1874.

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE
MAGIC INKS AND,
HENDERSON & Co's.,
No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET,
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt, $49.50
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $50.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $5.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $7.00
Engineer's and Machinist's Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2 vols 4to, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $5.00
P. N has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash 3800

Publications.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of 'Federal St.,' and other favorite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by [illegible], contains new [illegible] which were successful when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Piano [illegible] Four Hands is full of [illegible] music for practice [illegible] home recreation. Price $1.50

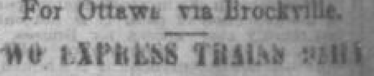
[illegible] **River of Life.** [illegible]

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO, Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 B'dway, New York.

TALMAGE'S PAPER
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER.
[illegible]

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 8.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - [illegible]
Renfrew - [illegible]

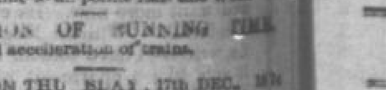
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 1.20 p.m. [illegible]
Renfrew - [illegible]
Brockville - [illegible]

10.45 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 4.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at [illegible] p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

Old route, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874, Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive at Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 [illegible]
3 Mail	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.[illegible] A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa	Connecting with	Arrive at Prescott Junction
2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	[illegible] P.M.
6 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	[illegible]

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or both Cars on Nos. 3 and 6.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec 15 1874.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatised, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St., between King & Dalhousie Sts.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3819. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—We will give energetic men ... Business that will Pay ... Particulars free ... J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3818-6

A ... who understands Book-keeping ... Address W. T., Times Office, Ottawa. 3817

WANTED.—A respectable, Middle-aged Woman to cook and take charge of an unmarried Gentleman's house. Apply ... between seven and eight ... O'Connor Street, between Wellington and Sparks. 3817-tf

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and ... for an elderly lady in a ... Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man ... knowledge of book keeping ... Address, ... Times Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t

WORK FOR ALL. ... male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable ... by mail free. Address with ... M. Young, 17 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED. ... men and women wanted to sell a complete ... "The Family Bible," both ... with Maps, Charts and a great variety of ... SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto ...

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8&4w.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day can be pursued in your own neighborhood; ... J. LATHAM & CO., Washington Street, Boston

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T. Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St. 2 Coat Hands. 2 Vest Hands. 2 Pants Hands. To whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply ... T. S. LAWRENCE, Sparks Street. ... 3818-6t

Houses to Let.

TO LET.—No. 2 ... TERRACE. Apply ... Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET—... Brooklyn Terrace ... W. H. Bristoe & Co., George Street ... 3786-1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD & LODGING.—A few rooms just ... for Members and Senators of Parliament ... Apply at Mrs. ... Wellington Street, building formerly ... Bank of Montreal, next to the ... Ottawa, April 13th 1875. 3816-3t

BOARD ... with ... rooms, and rooms ... Table and rooms first-class ... Sparks and Bank streets, and ... walk of the Parliament buildings. MRS. FORGIE. 37 9-5m

Lost.

LOST.—A Gold Locket and Seal. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at the UNION HOUSE. 3818-2t

LOST.—On Saturday afternoon, in the neighborhood of Pooley's Bridge, a Grey Russian Hound Pup, with white paws and black spot ... right shoulders; also same on collar. A Liberal Reward will be given to any one returning the same to J. B. AUCLAIRE, 31 George Street, near Pooley's Bridge.

LOST.—At the Canada Central Station Thursday Evening, 8th April, a light ... Cane Walking Stick, with red sign ... Owner will give its full value to anyone bringing it to the TIMES Office 3816

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

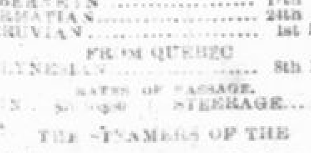
W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM — — Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free 3781

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN ... 3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN ... 10th "
HIBERNIAN ... 17th "
SARMATIAN ... 24th "
PERUVIAN ... 1st May.

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN ... 8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN ... STEERAGE ... $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE **Glasgow Line** are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN ... $60.
INTERMEDIATE ... 40.
STEERAGE ... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.)

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists. Finest approach to Great Britain. Passenger accommodation unsurpassed. RATES OF PASSAGE: From NEW YORK to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY. CABINS—$75, $65 & $60—Currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. ...

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2426

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.
Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-tf

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James Maclaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq. Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P. Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.
11-3-75. 3678

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.
P. ROBERTSON, Cashier. 3807-4t

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HON'BLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, JR. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office over Mr. B. Hockell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 2689y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 5, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-8m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3328-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-ly

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to ... Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 175

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his ... corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401

DR. BURROWS, C.M., L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-8m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester ... Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
... be consulted in his ...

Auction Sales.

Approaching Sales
—BY—
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

Friday, April 16th—At residence corner of Augusta and Besserer streets, Sandy Hill—Household Furniture.

Monday 19th.—Household Furniture and effects at Mr. Vandusen's, O'Connor street.

Wednesday 21st—Catalogue sale of the household effects of E. Miall, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Saturday, 24th—Household Furniture and effects at residence of J. G. Bourinot, Esq., Richmond Road.

Monday 27th—Household Furniture, at residence of Mr. E. Amouroux, Esq., Bolton Street.

Tuesday, 27th—Extensive Sale of Household Furniture, at the residence of the late F. D. Burrows, New Edinburgh.

On the 28th—Household Furniture at the residence of the late Mr. Kemp, O'Connor Street.

Extensive sale of superb Household Furniture, direct from the factory, the finest ever brought to Ottawa, day will be announced.

Extensive sale on Sandy Hill, day will be named.

Several other sales on hand, due notice of which will be given.

All wanting Mr. Bermingham's services had better apply at once, as all this month is nearly full.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 13th, 1875. 3818

Household Furniture
—BY—
AUCTION.
By J. Bermingham.

I am instructed to sell at the residence corner of Augusta and Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, on

FRIDAY, the 16th Inst.,

at Eleven o'clock, all the Household Furniture, and effects therein, comprising in part, handsome pier glass, b w chairs in hair cloth, very handsome lounge, rich carpet, raised velvet pattern, b w centre table arm chairs, b w book stand, several richly framed chromos and engravings, b w extension dining table, b w carved side board Game pattern, b w oval back cane chairs, very fine silverware in dinner forks table spoons, dessert spoons, tea spoons, tea service, dinner service in stone china, six b metal dish covers, six handsome Vine covers very fine cutlery, reading lamps white and gold china cut glass decanters, wines, tumblers and goblets, very handsome Sevres china vases hand painted, b w bureau with glass, English iron bedsteads b w enclosed washstands, spring and hair mattresses, hall oil cloth, hall table and chairs, hall coal stove, an excellent English pigskin saddle and bridle, garden tools, kitchen stove and furniture, all to be sold without any reserve, as the owner is about giving up housekeeping. Everything in the house was purchased new, and are still as good as new, as they are only six months in use, and many of them never set. Augusta street is top of Rideau Street, or second crossing from Protestant Hospital. Friday 16th inst., at eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th 1875. 3818

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Carpets, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware, Table Linen, Sheets, Blankets, &c., &c.

The Subscriber is instructed by Mr. Fred Vandusen, to sell at his residence, O'Connor Street, on Monday, the 19th inst., commencing at 11 o'clock, all his household effects, comprising in part, hair cloth sofa, chairs, centre table, carpets, window hangings, dinner table, chairs, cutlery, silver ware, china and crockery, three bedroom sets complete, mattresses, bedding, quilts, bolsters, pillows, sheets, counterpanes, &c., bedroom crockery, carpets, lace curtains, hall oil cloth, hall lamp, coal hall stove, stair carpets, &c., &c.

An excellent kitchen stove and furniture, a quantity of culinary utensils and kitchen furniture, all to be sold without any reserve, as owner is leaving the country.

Monday, the 19th inst., on O'Connor Street, at 11 o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 13th, 1875. 3818

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

10 Crates of Crockery.
20 Casks of Glass &c.
1000 yards of Floor-Oil Cloth,
1000 yards of Black Silks,
1000 yards of Black Lustres,
1000 yards of Brussels Carpets,
1000 yards of Tapestry Carpets,
1000 yards of Wool Damasks,
1000 yards of Table Damasks,
1000 yards of all-wool Tweeds,
1000 pairs of Men's Boots and Shoes,
1000 pairs of Women's do.
500 Felt Hats,
500 Silk Umbrellas, (Lady's),
500 do. (Gent's),
500 Tanella do. (Lady's),
500 do. do. (Gent's),
500 Chromos and Engravings,
500 Cane Seated Chairs,

and a large consignment of Bedsteads, Bureaus Sets of Furniture, and valuable Household Requisites will be sold by **J. M. Ross & Co.,** every day and night, by private sale and at auction this month

The Public are respectfully invited to visit their magnificent Sale-rooms and immense Stock of Goods.

J. M. ROSS & Co.
COMMISSION SALESMEN.
82, Sparks Street, Ottawa. 3814

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE
To Sell by Public Auction at their Store, corner of
Bank and Wellington Streets,
The balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.
Sale each evening at 7:30.
Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.
AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
3804

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights, at seven o'clock ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU-ST.
New Spring Dry Goods!
Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons,
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-2t

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising south-west quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
March 29, 1875. 3801-d2w-w3m.

Grocers.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,
HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE,
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.
BASKERVILLE BROS. 3813

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Osee Holvard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts, also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS. 3815-2w

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 379-1m

USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3781-1y

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 21, 1874. 2860-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates. ...

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
[LIMITED]

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,

Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlee Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Melkle, John & Son, Pan-Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow,

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 106 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Madiagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, exceeding to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, In the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two O'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa, 14th April, 1875. 3819

CANADA IN LONDON.

The Premier of the Dominion has disappointed his political enemies and surprised his friends. The independence and industry, the practical wisdom and courage, the insight and decision which he has manifested in the conduct of public affairs, as well as in the discussion of great and important questions involving constitutional changes, have obtained for Mr. Mackenzie even the admiration of those who do not love him. It is to his firmness and earnestness in the public service that an emigration policy worthy of a Liberal Government and a live people has been adopted; and when we see the domain of the West occupied by a thriving people, the industry and prosperity of the Dominion placed beyond the possibility of failure, its resources developed, its railroads, canals and highways completed and doing the work for which they were intended, the name of the present Minister of Public Works will be associated with the splendid result to which true Canadians are looking forward. One immense attribute peculiar to honest and thorough work is the confidence it inspires and the rapidity with which it becomes known. An honest, popular Government will make it one of its first duties to enable people to know and understand, not only its policy, but how it is carried out. The establishment of an office in the metropolis of the Empire for the express purpose of disseminating such information, the appointment of an Agent General, with ample authority to represent the Government generally, and particularly in connection with one of its most important departments, to organize to control, and to advise, are matters of congratulation, and for all of which we are indebted to Mr. Mackenzie.

One peculiar feature in this, which might be called a new department of the Canadian Government, is the facilities it supplies to Canadians visiting the mother country, and particularly the metropolis. All who have partaken of the hospitality of the Agent General, applied for information, sought such guidance and help as he can dispense, must have experienced a pleasure as novel as it would not fail to be delightful. So far as it is possible, everything is done to provide a welcome for Canadians to the metropolis of the Empire. It is because they are Canadians that the comforts and advantages of the office in Westminster are open to them. All the other great colonies of the Empire are represented here by eminent and highly paid agents, but only Canada may be said to have a home in London. The impression which it must produce on the mind of the diplomatist, the capitalist, or the emigrant seeking special information with regard to Canada, will not fail to be of use both to them and to the colony, and the Minister who conceived the idea of such a home and had the courage to carry it out cannot be made of ordinary clay. We believe that the manner in which the idea has been practically developed, and the efficiency which it has given to the representation of Canada in England, will be a source of pride and satisfaction to the Canadian people.—*Canadian News.*

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—A. B. West, Brockville; Geo. Davis, Montreal; Chas. Lee, Hamilton; W. H. Harper, Toronto; H. DePencier, Wakefield; Thomas Lambert, C. J. Much, Wm. R. Thistle, Aylmer; Simon Lloyd, Turin; M. W. Forwards, Oswego, N.Y.; Ben. Hancock, Toronto; Wm. Veyey, London; Chas. B. Rouleau, H. K. Egan, Aylmer; W. H. Coulson, New York; M. McLeod, Mrs. Thistle, Aylmer; John Sauckel, New York; A. W. Johns- ...

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 15.—Baron Brunnow, the diplomatist, is dead.

UNITED STATES.

Navigation.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The first tow of the season arrived yesterday from Albany.

The Trouble at the Coal Mines.

A despatch from Hazleton says the excitement seems to be rapidly abating and the troops are growing restless and want to go home. There is much sickness and grumbling. The action of the men in Shamokin district in resolving to return to work and the adoption of the same course by a large number of men employed by the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, lead many shrewd observers to conclude that the strike cannot last many weeks longer.

Threatened Coal Famine.

A Philadelphia despatch reports a coal famine imminent. The stock in the hands of retail dealers has run so low that they refuse orders except from regular customers.

Missing.

Hugh Smith, one of the Tweed ring indicted in 1872, and who was concerned in real estate transactions with Tweed and others, is reported missing. He is a man of wealth and his acquaintances say he prefers exile to poverty, and in view of the rumours that the ring prosecutors have a good case against him, he has thought it wise to step away from their reach.

An Honourable Charge.

YANKTON, Dakota, April 14.—Chief Justice Shannon, in charging the grand jury of the United States Court, said that the treaty with the Black Hill Indians should be observed with the same solemnity and should be as strictly carried out as if made with a strong and powerful nation.

Midnight Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

The Black Hills Country.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Indian agent J. J. Saville, telegraphs to the Commissioner of Indian affairs from Red Cloud Agency, 13th inst., that messengers have been despatched for Crazy Horse and Black Twin, two prominent Sioux chiefs whose presence in Washington is desired in connection with the proposed negotiations for the purchase of the Black Hills reservation. Saville says it will require 15 days to make the trip, and that he expects to reach Cheyenne with these chiefs about the fires of May. General Sheer's funeral will take place to-morrow. By his request there will be no military escort.

Dismissal of Fraudulent Clerks

WASHINGTON, April 14.—All of the clerks in the Post Office Department implicated in the recent mail contract frauds have been dismissed by the Postmaster General.

Sale of a Railroad.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 14.—The Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad was purchased to-day by George Bolton for 1st mortgage bondholders for $50,000. Its original cost was over a million.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Survivor won the first race to-day, Sweet Bay 2nd, Leap Year 3rd—time, 1:59. Galway won the 2nd race of three miles, Falmouth 2nd, Granger 3rd—time, 5:40. Harry Filter won the 3rd race in 2 heats, Mary L 2nd—time, 1:48, 1:49.

GERMANY.

The Prussian Bugbear.

BERLIN, April 14.—The Government journals give tranquilizing assurances in regard to the relations of Prussia with foreign powers.

Bismarck and Rome.

In the Upper House of the Prussian Diet to-day, the bill withdrawing the State grants from the Roman Catholic clergy was under debate. Prince Bismarck made a speech in which he declared that since the Vatican Council the Catholic Bishops were merely Popes. He said he was not an enemy of the Catholic Church; he warred only against the papacy, which had adopted the principle of the extermination of heretics, and which was in enmity with the gospel as well as with the Prussian State.

More War Rumours.

The agents of the French Government have made contracts in Bohemia for 10,000 horses, to be delivered next June.

SPAIN.

Carlist Victory.

HENDAYE, April 14.—The Carlists have surprised Fort Aspe, near Santander, and carried off 200 prisoners and four guns.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Opposition to Hon. Mr. McDougall—Police Court Receipts.

TORONTO, April 14.

At the Reform Convention, held at Cookstown yesterday, Mr. George Dunwoodie, of Clover Hill, farmer, was selected to contest South Simcoe with Hon. Wm. McDougall.

During the past year the amount realized from fines and fees imposed at the Police Court was $10,110.

LINDSAY.

Election Court.

LINDSAY, April 14.

The Election Court opened yesterday afternoon before Judge Wilson. Mr. Hector Cameron, petitioner, and Mr. McLennan, respondent, both appeared on their own behalf. On the opening of the Court, Mr. McLennan drew the attention of the Court to the 66th section of the Dominion Election Act, and said that his objections were fyled under that section. Mr. Cameron stated that he proposed to enter upon the case by an examination of rejected ballots. He tendered a number of rejected ballots, out of which the Judge said he was inclined to consider thirteen as good for petitioner, without absolutely deciding the point. After the petitioner had put in the rejected ballots which he considered in his favour, the respondent had the opportunity of making objections to the same and also of tendering those ballots which he (the respondent) considered in his favour. Taking in view the decision in the Athlone case and the Wigton case, the Court was inclined to rule that fourteen of the rejected ballots should be added to Mr. Cameron's vote and ten to Mr. McLennan's vote, thus giving Mr. Cameron a majority of one, but His Lordship reserved his final decision until to-day.

MONTREAL.

Mount Royal Cemetery Company—Variola Funeral Obsequies—Arrival of Immigants—Robbery—Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 14.

The meetings of the various Protestant denominations were held yesterday afternoon at the office of the British American Assurance Company. The following is the result of the election for trustees for the ensuing year:—Church of England and Ireland—Messrs. M. H. Gault, J. J. Day, Q.C., E. Idler, W. Turner, G. Macrae, H. Bulmer, D. R. McCord and H. Mills. Presbyterian Church—C. C. Proctor, B. Dyman, J. Stirling, James McDougall, A. W. Ogilvie, A. Robertson, R. Esdaile, and A. Murray, elected instead of his father, Mr. William Murray. Methodist Church—J. Sinclair and T. M. Bryson. Congregational Church—H. Lyman. Baptist Church—G. B. Muir. Unitarian Church—G. H. Frothingham.

There were ninety-three interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery last week. There were sixteen deaths from small-pox.

The funeral obsequies of the Revd. M. Mercer, late cure of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, who died at the Seminary of St. Sulpice on Monday, will be celebrated at the French Parish Church to-morrow morning. The deceased prelate was born at Lyons, France, in 1828, and came to this country in 1849.

Out of the 600 immigrants which arrived ex ss Hibernian, only 12 remained in this city.

Joseph Clarke, a middle aged man, described as an umbrella maker, was yesterday sentenced by the Police Magistrate to six months imprisonment, for robbing his employers, Messrs. J. W. Holland & Son, St. Paul street, of large quantities of silk and other materials used in umbrella manufacture, to the value of $483.

The stock market this morning was quiet. There was little disposition to buy or sell. Montreal, 190¼, closing at 190¾ to 191; Merchant's, 113¼, closing at 113¼ to 113½. Sales at the afternoon Board—Montreal, 190½; City, 107; Telegraph, 115¼.

QUEBEC.

The Hull Incorporation Muddle.

QUEBEC, April 14.

It is reported that the subject under consideration at the meeting of the Executive Council held yesterday was the muddle in the Hull incorporation bill, and another effort was made to decide upon the date of the general elections.

HALIFAX.

Meeting of Creditors—Rumours.

HALIFAX, April 14.

At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. H. & E. DeWolf & Co., the liabilities of the firm were stated at $125,000, and the assets at between $69,000 and $70,000. An offer of 40 cents on the dollar was made, but the meeting separated without arriving at any conclusion.

It is again reported that Mr. Jones will be appointed Lieutenant Governor of this Province, and that Mr. Archibald will become Judge of the Supreme Court.

Local Intelligence.

ELECTION PROTEST.—The Hull election protest will be heard before Mr. Justice Lafontaine on Monday next.

BRITISH MAIL.—The next mail for Great Britain and Ireland, per Canadian steamer Hibernian, will close to-morrow at the post office at 12:05.

NEW BARGE.—The barge which was built during the winter months on the banks of the canal, will be launched in a few days.

THE ELECTROTYPE JOURNAL, published by A Zeere & Co., Chicago, is a handsomely printed publication, the matter of which will be of much interest and advantage to electrotypers.

THE POST OFFICE.—Mr. Webster has commenced work on the new post office building. The stone cutters are at present actively engaged in dressing the stone for the completion of the new structure.

LIQUOR CASE.—A man named William Kay, a resident of Fitzroy Harbour, was charged yesterday before Mr. Thomas Langrell, J.P., with selling liquor without a license. He was convicted and ordered to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs. County Inspector Gordon prosecuted.

REFITTING.—Active operations are going on in the many tow boats and barges lying in the locks and in the river, preparatory to their usual season's work. It is expected that navigation on the Ottawa will be open at an early date, probably by the beginning of the coming week.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The Rev. H. M. Collisson, from the West, will officiate in Emanuel Church on Sunday next. Mr. Collisson is the son of a vicar of the Church of England, and is highly spoken of for his ability by Bishop Cheney.

We beg to call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Arthur Cotton, which will be found in another column. Mr. Cotton is recommended by Mr. Thistle as his successor in the business of land surveyor, and will doubtless meet with considerable success.

THE RIVER.—The ice on the Ottawa is fast breaking up, and there is every prospect of an early opening of navigation. The ice bridge between this city and Hull has disappeared, and crossing on foot is now an impossibility. The ferry steamer Jane commenced to get up steam yesterday afternoon, and it is probable the boat will commence her regular trips to-day or to-morrow.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.—The steamship Hibernian, which arrived at Portland last week, brought a large number of immigrants to Canada. Over fifty, principally agricultural labourers, reached Ottawa, and we learn that 84 left Portland yesterday for the capital, where they are expected to arrive to-morrow morning. They are chiefly mechanics and domestic servants.

BASE BALL.—The annual meeting of the Huron Base Ball Club was held on Tuesday evening in the Gymnasium, Sparks Street, when the following officers were elected for the present season:—Messrs. Gordon B. Pattee, President; Charles S. Lee, Vice-President; Thomas Robertson, Secretary and Treasurer; Board of Directors, W. H. Lewis, T. A. Kavanagh, Lewis Bangs and Thomas Lauder.

FIRE DEPARTMENT IRREGULARITIES.—Some time ago, by an Order in Council, the Chief of the Fire Brigade was instructed not to permit the "Conqueror" and the other steam fire engines to go out except on the sounding of the second alarm. This mandate has not been observed to the letter, in fact it has been entirely ignored. It seems, moreover, a very foolish piece of business to bring out an engine of the size of the "Conqueror" to a chimney on fire, which as a rule is generally extinguished before the men of the Brigade arrive at the scene. The Chief of the Fire Brigade would do well if he followed the instructions of the Fire and Light Committee in this matter.

THE PARLIAMENT GROUNDS.—Work has been resumed on the Parliament grounds during the past few days. The excavations for the new wing of the western block are being carried on, a large number of workmen being at present employed. The contractor for adding the glacis has also commenced operations, and will probably finish his work at an early date.

CITY BREVITIES.—Another fine day yesterday—A water works main has burst on Cobourg street, Sandy Hill—Water was let into the Rideau Canal yesterday—Rowdyism prevails to an alarming extent in Lower Town—Mr. Eddy, M.M.P., has purchased the Hull Steam Fire Engine for the better protection of his property—The Conversazione of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society takes place this evening. His Worship the Mayor will preside—Building operations are likely to be brisk during the coming season.

EMANUEL CHURCH.—The following is a financial statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Reformed Episcopal Church from Easter, 1874, to Easter, 1875:—Balance at Easter, 1874, $89.71; general offertory, $1,946.69; general subscriptions, $147.17; special subscriptions, $145; organ fund, $46; prayer books, $9—total receipts, $2,293.86. The expenditure was as follows:—Rev. Johnson McCormac, $1,600; printing and advertising, $132.68; delegates to General Council, $100; on account of organ, $100; Rev. Mason Gallagher, $86; rent of Young Men's Christian Association Hall, $65; Bishop Cummins' travelling expenses, $40; Rev. John Greenfield, do, $32; Mr. Clarke, organist, $50; Stationery, books, &c., $25.30; expenses Rev. Messrs. Smith and Windeyer, $19.50; custodian Court House, $18; sundries, $44.28; incidental expenses, $20.52—total expenditure, $2,334.28.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

$100,000 Involved.

An important arbitration is at present going on in the Court House. Mr. Allan Grant has brought a suit against Mr. E. B. Eddy for $22,000 and interest which will bring it up to about $100,000. It arose out of a contract entered into by Mr. Grant to take out sawlogs and timber for Mr. Eddy in the winter of 1871. Part of the logs were to be delivered in July, 1872, but it is claimed that none were delivered until the fall, and that a large quantity of the first part of the logs were not delivered until 1873. At this time Mr. Eddy got into difficulty financially and Mr. Grant refused to deliver the balance of the logs. Mr. Eddy claims damages for non-fulfillment of contract. The arbitrators are Judge Ross, Mr. Peter White, of Pembroke, and Mr. Mather, of Chelsea. Messrs. Cassels & Fleming are counsel for Mr. Eddy, and Messrs. O'Gara & Remon for Mr. Grant. The arbitration is likely to occupy the balance of the week.—*Citizen.*

Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy

MINUTES OF COUNCIL 27TH MARCH, 1875.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Reeve and Messrs. Dean, Marshall, Elliott and Maclaren.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Clerk presented the Auditors' statement.

Also, account Messrs. Gemmill & Macdonell, professional services connected with the Wilson arbitration.

And notice from Township Clerk of Tarbolton, of the granting of the sum of $150 to be expended in improving the road on the township line between Fitzroy and Tarbolton, from lot No. 9 to the township line of March.

Moved by Mr. MACLAREN, seconded by Mr. ELLIOTT, that the by-law to raise by way of loan the sum of $400 for the use of School Section No. 5, be read first, second, and third time and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding. Carried.

By law No. 246 read first, second, and third time, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. MACLAREN, seconded by Mr. ELLIOTT, that the Clerk notify the Trustees of School Sections Nos. 1 and 10, that this Council intend passing a by-law at its next meeting to alter the boundaries of said sections. Carried.

Moved by Mr. ELLIOTT and seconded by Mr. MARSHALL that this Council do now adjourn for one hour. Carried.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members present.

Moved by Mr. MACLAREN and seconded by Mr. MARSHALL that the clerk be directed to sign cheques in favour of Messrs. Gemmell and Macdonell for professional services in connection with the Wilson arbitration, for the sum of $30, and in favour of the Clerk for $18.10 for services in connection with the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. ELLIOTT and seconded by Mr. Marshall that the Clerk grant to Mr. William Latimer an order on the Treasurer for forty-five dollars to pay for cedar logs delivered on the side road between lots numbers 10 and 11 in the second concession. Carried.

Moved by Mr. MACLAREN, seconded by Mr. MARSHALL, that this Council grant the sum of ten dollars to Alexander Gillis, he being poor and indigent, and that the Clerk give an order on the Treasurer for the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. ELLIOTT, seconded by Mr. MACLAREN, that the Clerk notify Mr. Samuel Courtny to remove his fence off the road allowance between lots numbers 15 and 16 in the eighth concession, as soon as the spring opens. Carried.

Moved by Mr. MACLAREN and seconded by Mr. MARSHALL that the Clerk be instructed to notify the trustees of school section number eight and other parties interested that this council will, at its next session, pass a by-law to confirm by-law defining the boundaries of said school section number eight.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. DEAN and seconded by Mr. MARSHALL that Robert Tait be directed by this council to procure thirty cedar logs, 25 feet long, for the building of two culverts on lots 18 and 20 in the 6th concession line.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MACLAREN and seconded by Mr. ELLIOTT that the Clerk give Isaac Murphy an order on the Treasurer for $100, on account of building bridge known as Hunt's Bridge. Carried.

Moved by Mr. ELLIOTT, seconded by Mr. MACLAREN, that the Clerk grant Mr. John Howe an order on the Treasurer for $14, to pay for stone put in the piers of bridge known as Hunt's bridge. Carried.

Moved by Mr. ELLIOTT, seconded by Mr. MACLAREN, that the Clerk grant Mr. Robt. Armstrong an order on the Treasurer for $8.50, to pay for a scraper. Carried.

Moved by Mr. DEAN, seconded by Mr. MARSHALL, that the Auditor's statement be received as it is now delivered. Carried.

Moved by Mr. DEAN, seconded by Mr. MARSHALL, that John McCuan be appointed by this Council to superintend the building of the bridge on the Wata Creek at McCuan's Mills. Carried.

Moved by Mr. DEAN and seconded by Mr. MARSHALL that the Clerk be directed by the Council to take an engagement from William Thompson, of Arnprior, for the building of the bridge on the Wata Creek at McCuan's mills for the sum of six hundred dollars, the said bridge to be built according to specification now in the hands of the corporation, and that motion No. 6 of 8th March 1875, be rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. DEAN and seconded by Mr. MARSHALL that the Council do now adjourn until Saturday the 24th April next. Carried.

FRESH ARRIVALS

... their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60c
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stillton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety,

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & AI MAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

containing the latest Election Returns and much othe eful information.

E. A. PERRY,

3789 Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Insolvent Act—R. C. W. MacCuaig.
To Contractors—F. Braun.
Customs Department—J. Johnston.
Public Notice—F. W. Whitcher.
To Let—Box 295 Kingston P. O.
To Farmers, &c.—Market square, Ottawa.
Wall Paper—Wm. McKay.
Retiring from Business—W. R. Thistle.
Land Surveyor—F. Cotton.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1875

THE GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH.

It will be remembered that some short time ago two letters were published in this journal from a correspondent who for the moment assumed the cognomen of "White Pine." Attention was at once directed to these communications, bearing upon the face of them, as they did, evidence of having emanated from one who knew of what he wrote—one whose extensive acquaintance with and experience of the lumber interests of the Ottawa Valley entitled him to speak with authority on any subject which affected them. The value of these contributions was readily appreciated by the country press, and they have been largely quoted and commented upon with universal approval all over Central Canada. The statements there made are so incontrovertible, and so full of weight, that they could not have been otherwise than favourably noticed. It will take more power than is possessed by the Opposition press to counteract the effect which has already been produced upon the mind of the whole public of Canada, and especially the public of the Ottawa Valley and Central Canada, by the policy announced by Mr. Mackenzie in regard to this branch of the Trans-Continental Railway, backed by the opinion of experienced and well informed men, such as "White Pine."

BROOKLYN RELIGION.

The Brooklyn type of religion, and the manner of its manifestation, is peculiar and marked enough to entitle it to be distinguished by some title of its own. The people there, both in religious society and in the Church, appear to revel continuously in sensation and scandal. Perhaps the taste of the congregations, degraded and disgusting as it seems to be, is primarily the cause of this, but it would be difficult to excuse the preachers who minister to it. An instance of the means by which it appears to be necessary to "affect" unrepentant sinners in Brooklyn is recorded in connection with Mr. Talmage's sermon in his Tabernacle on Sunday evening last. He gave one of his emotional discourses on the dangers of a sea-faring life, and began to apply the moral to things spiritual. He pointed out the peril with which every one of the congregation was menaced, himself included, of becoming a "castaway," and during one of his most vigorous appeals, he declared that he claimed every one in the building for God, calling upon them to raise a cry for mercy—to show some signal of distress. In five minutes it might be too late—in four minutes—in three minutes—in two minutes—in one. Then there was a dead hush, and presently the silence became perfectly painful and oppressive. "Suddenly," the reporter of the New York *Herald* says: "from the western side of the church came a sharp, crackling noise, as of the cracking of timbers. A moment more, and a clamorous confusion arose, through which came cries of 'The gallery is giving way,' 'get out! get out!' followed by a frantic rush for the doors by the most excitable. Clothes were torn and minor incidents of discomfort ensued, but no one was seriously injured. The preacher endeavoured to draw a moral from the incident, but it was not listened to. The doxology was started by a gentleman and continued by the organ and cornet, the audience pouring out of the doors despite the efforts of the ushers." When we are told that the congregation not only crowded the spacious Tabernacle but extended to the side-walk, that hundreds were content to stand, and hundreds more were turned away from the doors, the terrible confusion of the scene may be faintly imagined. Mr. Talmage is terribly severe upon the theatre; he even includes the actors in his denunciations, and hopes to God that no child of his will ever be permitted to live to go on the stage. But it would be difficult—nay, we dare to say, impossible—to find any theatre between the four corners of New York where the tendency of the play is more immoral and destructive of the noblest qualities of the mind than such preaching as the reverend doctor treated his congregation to on Sunday night. Mr. Dion Boucicault, in a series of letters to the New York *Herald*, about six months ago, replying to the criticisms of the pastor of the Tabernacle and defending the profession from the aspersions cast upon them, declared that the very worst effects of the stage were more than rivalled by the preaching in the doctor's own church—or as Mr. Boucicault termed it, the dramatic performances on the stage of the Tabernacle theatre. To those who merely believe things according to the evidence offered by the parties to a controversy, and who have not the advantage of personal experience, this latter statement would appear somewhat extreme. The occurrences of Sunday night, however, really make it appear as if they were justified.

BOYNTON'S FEAT.

At a first glance, the performances of Paul Boynton bear what in England is regarded as an exceedingly Yankee appearance, and people are inclined to put him down in the same category as Sergeant Bates or George Francis Train. It is really difficult, looking cursorily at his attempt to swim across the Straits of Dover, to regard it as anything other than an attempt to get up that sort of notoriety after which the specimen American mind is almost crazy—something extraordinary, something sensational, but something for the performance of which no man of sound mind is prepared to give a reason. There can be no doubt, examine the matter as closely as we may, that Mr. Boynton was animated very largely by some such purpose, but there is one single feature which relieves him of the odium which attaches, in the minds of Englishmen, to all sensation-mongers. He has proved himself a very extraordinary swimmer, his almost complete success in the peril ous undertaking he set himself to perform has been the subject of the usual amount of American brag, but he has also demonstrated that it is possible to manufacture a dress which is capable of assisting a human being to keep himself above water for a very considerable period of time, in case, by the caprice of storm and tide, he becomes shipwrecked. For this he is due the thanks of humanity, and thousands, who would otherwise be prepared to condemn his experiment as useless, and the public taste to which it pandered a miserable one, will be ready to forget these drawbacks in view of the service he has rendered to the cause which has at heart the interests and safety of that numerous class who "go down to the sea in ships." Doubtless the experience of his trip across the Straits will be turned to advantage by the Humane Society which has in view the preservation of life at sea. For this reason, we say all hail to Paul Boynton and his swimming feat.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

(Continued.)

We had been told that this country was not able to bear the expense which this Pacific route would entail. The ability of this Dominion to carry out the present was certainly not less than its ability to carry out the former arrangement. Our financial position now was certainly not less strong than it was then. Objection was made that the Government would not have to submit the contracts to Parliament. But he would remind hon. gentlemen that the late Government never submitted its contracts to Parliament, and this Government submitted its contracts until the present time, and now, when, for a specific reason, they desired to depart from that custom, he thought hon. gentlemen ought not to complain. We were bound to show British Columbia good faith, not in carrying out the original proposition, which was out of the question, but the present one submitted in its place. He admitted the burden was a heavy one for us to bear, but the stipulations of the treaty must be fulfilled. It was impossible for the Government to submit the contract before next year; therefore, if Parliament insisted upon the contract being submitted, the work could not be gone on with by the time agreed upon.

Hon. Mr. MILLER wished to state briefly the reason why he would support the bill. He was one of those who had voted for the admission of British Columbia into the Confederation, on the terms of the construction of a Pacific Railway. He (Mr. Miller) would not now discuss the wisdom or unwisdom of the terms of admission granted to the Western Province, but he did not admit that the Pacific Railway was a purely British Columbian affair. It was a national undertaking in which the whole Dominion, from Cape Breton to Vancouver Island, was deeply concerned. The greater portion of the whole line was necessary to the carrying out of their colonization policy in the great North-West Territory. But it was true British Columbia had the greatest interest in the Pacific Railway, which they found they were now unable to construct according to the terms of Union with that Province, and therefore had a just ground of complaint against the Dominion. The line of railway proposed by the bill was in satisfaction of the breach of the original terms, and had been recommended by the Imperial Government. Was it wise in this House to reject the compromise made under such circumstances? He did not think it would be wise or politic to do so. As one of those who had supported the original terms made with British Columbia, he felt bound to support this bill, which was a compensation for the non-fulfilment of those terms. The rejection of the bill would neither improve their relations with that Province or the Imperial Government, and he therefore hoped the measure would become law. He (Mr. Millerd), at any rate, would not take the responsibility of voting against it, whatever he might feel with regard to the burthen the work would impose on the country.

After remarks by Hon. Messrs. VIDAL, HOWLAN and SCOTT, Hon. Mr. Aikins' amendment, giving the bill the six months' hoist, was put to vote and carried by 23 to 21, as follows:—

CONTENTS.—The Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Alexander, Allan, Armand, Bellerose, Benson, Campbell, Chapais, Chinic, Dever, Dickey, Dumouchel, Flint, Hamilton (Inkerman), Hamilton (Kingston), McClelan, Macpherson, Penny, Read, Ryan, Seymour, Trudel, Vidal—23.

NON CONTENTS.—The Honourable Messieurs Baillargeon, Brown, Bureau, Carrall, Chaffers, Christie (Speaker), Cormier, Cornwall, Haythorne, Howlan, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, Macdonald, Miller, Montgomery, Muirhead, Paquet, Scott, Simpson, Skead, Wark—21.

The House adjourned at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1875.

The House met at eleven a.m.

MORE MINISTERS.

Hon. Mr. READ gave notice that he would, at the next sitting, ask if the Government intended increasing the number of Ministers in this House.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said he could answer on the spot—the Government did not so intend.

Hon. Mr. RYAN asked—How soon were we likely to have the forthcoming volume of the census?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—The third will issue almost immediately, and the fourth was partly in press.

QUEBEC TRINITY HOUSE AND HARBOUR BILL.

On motion of Hon Mr. LETELLIER, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Quebec Trinity House and Harbour Bill.

To Hon. Mr. RYAN,—

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied it was intended to abolish the Trinity House.

A discussion took place between Mr. LETELLIER and Messrs. RYAN and MACPHERSON, who objected to the bill in its present shape, and advocated a fair and adequate representing of the shipping and commercial interest of the Harbour Board. Mr. MACPHERSON thought the measure unnecessary. Finally, Mr. RYAN moved an amendment to the effect that of the nine Harbour Commissioners desired by the Government, five should be appointed by the Governor in Council, and of the remaining four, one should be elected by the Council of the Board of Trade of Quebec, another by the Levis Board of Trade, and two should be elected by the mercantile and shipping interest.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said he would have had no objection to the election of a member by the Quebec City Corporation. As to the mercantile and shipping interest, Government would see that persons well acquainted with it were selected to give it ample protection. He did not see why the interests of the Quebec and Levis corporations should not be protected in these selections.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said the Government, in their appointments, had full power to give the Corporations of Quebec and Levis ample representation on the Board. He was anxious that the mercantile representatives should be elected specially for the protection of this interest, and on account of their fitness for the office.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER having accepted the amendment, the bill was reported and read a third time as amended.

QUEBEC GRAVING DOCK.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the third reading of the Quebec Graving Dock Bill.—Carried.

THE SUPPLIES.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT on moving the second reading of the Supply Bill, said it was found necessary to increase the 15 per cent. duties to 17½c last year, in order to meet the growing expenditure of the country. The estimates for 1873-4 reached $23,316,000, or nearly four millions in excess of those of the former year. The actual receipts from 1873-4 were $23,200,000, leaving a balance to the credit of the year, of $800,000. This balance was proved to be due entirely to the fact that some two millions were obtained from the increase of taxation. This was the best possible justification for raising the tariff. The next most important matter was the loan obtained by the Finance Minister of $17,500,000. Of that we had paid and were paying off ten millions of debt, six millions in six per cent debentures, which matured before the 1st July of this year 1875, and four millions of other liabilities, chiefly seignorial, at six per cent interest. The great advantage of this loan was that it would cost us, in interest, only $778,000 a year; but by means of it, we paid off those ten millions of six per cents, upon which we had been paying $600,000 a year, which left a balance of interest chargeable to us, as against the rest of the loan, of only $178,000; so that we paid for $7,500,000, only this $177,000, or a little over two and a half per cent. The Finance Minister hoped to be able, in a few years, as the credit of Canada ascended, to substitute our four per cent debentures largely for the five and six per cents. Now the estimates for the present year reached $25,250,000, of which customs and excise were expected to contribute $21,000,000, and public works $1,750,000, other small sums making up the remainder. In these estimates before the House thirteen millions were voted on capital account. It was not to be supposed this money would all be spent, however. About six millions of this amount was for railways, some of which, like the Prince Edward Island and Intercolonial, would, in another year, drop out of the estimates altogether. Six millions would go to the Welland, St. Lawrence, and other canals. The amount authorized under the various Acts of Parliament, including subsidies, etc., came to $12,160,000, making a total of over $25,000,000. The sum of $25,250,000 asked, would be amply sufficient for all the ordinary demands of the country. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER briefly reviewed the financial position of the country, beginning by reiterating his remonstrance against the Government's delaying the introduction, in the Senate, of nearly all the important bills till within 36 hours of the end of the session. Did Ministers attach any value to this House as a coordinate branch of the Legislature? He hoped this was the last time he would have to make this remonstrance. The Senate was equally responsible with the Commons as a co-ordinate branch, in the matter of preventing any mal-administration of the finances. He regretted he would not complement the Government on the estimates submitted to-day. He was sure that members must admit that several of the items of those estimates were unwise, and opposed to the public interest. He instanced $919,350 for harbours, contending half the expense of those works should be borne by the localities more particularly interested, and this amount saved to the Dominion. Where was the use of devoting $282,000 to emigration before we had a suitable policy for opening up the North-West to emigrants? From this item they could not expect much useful result. The item of $1,358,000 was for maintenance and repairs of the Intercolonial Railway, which was outside the $21,250,000 to be spent on the road for its completion. He did not charge the Maritime Provinces with this expenditure, but mentioned it to show that the sooner we placed all the Government railways in the hands of private companies the better for this country. Then there was one million for the telegraph to the Pacific coast. The Government were guilty of violating the Pacific Railroad Act of last session, in awarding the contract before the line was located. (Hear, hear.) He knew a Minister here had assured us the telegraph would not be proceeded with till the line was located, but what could justify a Reform Government in acting with such unseemly haste in issuing this contract ere the line was located.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he stated most emphatically that Government were only building the short lines. Between Lake Superior and Fort Garry, the portion of Shebandowan, and that from Lake of the Woods to Winnipeg, and the country north of it, there was a gap of 200 miles. He stated that, as far as practicable, they would keep to the line of the railway. They did not exactly know where all parts of it would be, but that the telegraph would in the main run in the direction of the railway. There might be a diversion for a mile or two here and there.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER was surprised that a Reform Government, which last session got the bill passed on the assurance that its provisions would be carried out in good faith, should now take refuge in the reservation, "as far as practicable." If this line was not upon the line of the railway they would require to build another line. Having censured the proposed expenditure upon the Georgian Bay Branch, and expressed his willingness to do anything he could to meet the wishes and promote the interests of British Columbia, the bill in respect to the branch railway, which he was sorry they had to throw out last night, he concluded by an appeal to the members to strive to maintain the usefulness and influence of the Senate by insisting upon the submission to it of important measures at an earlier period of the Session.

Hon. Mr. READ criticised the financial statement and scheme of the Government in terms of censure. He had stated last year that there was not going to be a deficit, but a surplus, and that fresh taxation was unnecessary, and his position had been sustained by the facts. If we took last year two millions of revenue from this year, as claimed by the Government, we must have so much less for the current year, so there was nothing gained. Deducting all the charges to capital, for the first nine months of this fiscal year, the revenue reached $17,911,000, a most flattering total. The revenue for the ensuing three months would bring it up to twenty-five millions without any difficulty. He contended the taxation laid on last year was not demanded by the wants of the country. He had hoped the Finance Minister would have removed the obnoxious tax on shipping materials, which was not required by the revenue, while it was an injury to the trade.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, of British Columbia, observed the member from Woodstock (Mr. Alexander) was kind enough to say he would take into consideration any wrong proposed to be done British Columbia. He knew a wrong had been done and, so far as he could, had helped to perpetrate it. British Columbia required no sympathy from anyone, no hypocritical sympathy, particularly. All she wanted was her rights and dues promised for the last four years. Last night they were alluded to in a personal manner, but he desired to say they wanted no special favour nor hypocritical promises from any member of this House.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY rose to correct the remarks of the Secretary of State. When the resolution condemning the building of a telegraph line not upon the line of the railway was before the House, the Minister of Agriculture stated in the frankest manner that there was no intention whatever to place it anywhere but on the located line of the railway, upon which assurance he (Mr. Dickey) appealed to the hon. gentleman beside him (Mr. Alexander) to withdraw his motion, which he did.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER—Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY, continuing, said, but for that assurance, he would not have asked him to withdraw the motion.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said he stated the telegraph line would be in the direction of the located railway,—that was the intention of the Government, to be carried out in good faith. But in places where from the nature of the ground or other circumstances that could not be absolutely done, if they kept within a short distance of the railway, they would carry out the spirit of the Act, and not injure the road. There necessity did not cease, they would follow the railway line in all parts.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said there was no interpretation of that kind given at that time, and it was now too late to put this one upon the original statement. It would have been fair to give it at the time, when his hon. friend would, doubtless, have pressed his resolution.

After some further discussion,

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said he remembered distinctly that the Minister of Agriculture had stated the telegraph line to be built would be confined to the located line of railway. He had put the question, "To the located line only?" and the Minister of Agriculture replied, "Yes."

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said hon. gentlemen must understand that to all general promises or assurances of this kind, exceptions based on emergencies or necessities, must be understood or expected. If hon. gentlemen did not understand the practice of allowing for exceptions to all general rules, it was not his fault.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said he would not have withdrawn his motion except for the assurance mentioned by Mr. Dickey and himself.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said allowance was always made for certain troublesome contingencies or unexpected difficulties in enterprises like this, which justified slight departures from original plans. No one could find fault for a deviation of a mile or two in exceptional localities.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON warned the Government of their duty to practise economy at present, because he could assure them there was very great necessity for it. He might add it was becoming the custom in England, in the case of expenditures of public money, to submit the schemes to both Houses, that they might approve or reject them. He dare say the non-submission of the Georgian Bay Railway contracts to this House, was an omission; but he hoped the Government would not overlook the opinion of the House in this case, nor the fact that the contract was disapproved of by so many. If the contract was not actually approved of it should be postponed another year.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said it had been.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said the best thing the Government could do, then, was to consider how they could most economically get rid of that contract, especially as the proposed expenditure on the Pacific side of the continent, for the other branch road was not to be proceeded with. As the expenditure upon the Pacific branch had been saved by the action of the House last night, he hoped that the contemplated outlay upon the road by the waters that flowed to the Atlantic, would also be saved. Those two branches would have absorbed a considerable portion of the amount adequate to the construction of the true Canadian Pacific Railway—in fact they would have led to a sad waste of the public money.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, with regard to the supply bill, that if it had now to be framed, after the action of this House on certain questions, it would not contain several items, among them that for the Vancouver Island Railway, and for the payment of County Court Judges in Nova Scotia, which he heard appeared in the bill. He hoped it did not, however. He was quite sure that the Government would so deal with it in supply as not to run counter to the action of this branch of the Legislature. He regretted to notice a neglect of exertion on the part of Ministers to secure to the Senate that share in the initiation of public measures which, he thought, might have been secured. A number of bills were introduced in the other branch which might have been introduced and considered here as thoroughly, and with a considerable saving of time, while enabling the Upper House to devote an amount of attention to the subjects which it had been unable to give as matters were arranged. The Insolvency and Supreme Court bills might have been discussed here as well as in the other branch.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—They never would have got to the other House, perhaps.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought that remark unnecessary. He believed the Government should have simply considered they were responsible to both Houses, and that it was, or ought to be, a matter of obligation so to distribute the public business as to occupy the attention of this House as well as the other. He hoped, difficult as it might be, that the business would be better distributed hereafter. Government might say members could take time to consider measures properly, no matter how late in the session, but, practically, it was very hard to give them that calm, careful thought desirable amid the hurry

(Continued on fourth page.)

Tenders.

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the construction of Fencing, Sidewalks, &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of **James Mather, Architect,** Elgin Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th 1875. 3814-td

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.

The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Corr blugs done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street,
Near Elgin Street.

3802-1m

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madron—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3807-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS

FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central S hool. 3795-1m

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3 14-ly

JARVIS,

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.

3798-6m

T. H. HARRISON,

of Hearn & Harrison,

Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of

Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodolites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind. Scientific and Philosophical Instruments

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion.

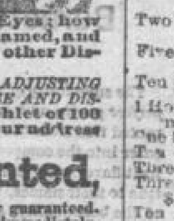
Catalogues Free. 3799

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,



By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

***WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE.* Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.**

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) **No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.**

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,

Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.

Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.

Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.

Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,

Duke Street, Chaudiere,

OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3789

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women $ a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., NEW YORK.

Hatters & Furriers.

THE

WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK.

Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3742

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 23rd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—Wm. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness........worth $600
One Fine toned Rosewood Piano....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.

March 22, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Rotten and Bolton Sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer,—Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

NORTON'S PILLS

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of **Norton's Camomile Pills.**

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipanne, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers. Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional remedy for Indigestion is Morson's PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules and as Wine in 1 and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson's have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 1 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

FINE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 3815

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

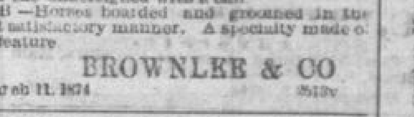
THE **Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes,** who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte,** as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns through ut the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3819-ll



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 3813v

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.

3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine Developed.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property explored good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered to Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.

Apply to A. GARRETT,
Mineral Land Office
No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

3817-41

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3891yd&W.

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Box 226.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Messrs. Hardware Store corner of Metcalfe and Sparks streets.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies. Established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, and Paris Exhibitions

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishment—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London, W.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and OUTFITTERS, BUYERS are specially invited to send their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be sent from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES — Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns. Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph.
CLOCKS — Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns. Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

Keyless, Repeaters, &c., English Gothic Clocks, designed by eminent artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from continental makers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the latest accomplished artists in the Pearls, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Rings, and all kinds of ornaments, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of all kinds, Racing Cups, and Jewels and caskets, Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate ... Watches and Clocks ...

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible]

Matter ... p.m., will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Bell, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office, Elgin-St.

Dec 7, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

[illegible] AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

[illegible] a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p. [illegible] a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

[illegible] CENTRAL RAILWAY.

[illegible] 10.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m [illegible] 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

[illegible] RAILWAY.

[illegible] 3.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m [illegible] 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

[illegible] AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

[illegible] a.m., 2.25 p.m. [illegible] p.m., 7.00 a.m. [illegible] 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m

[illegible] 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

[illegible] MONT RAILROAD.

[illegible] 12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

[illegible] Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street. 12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

It will pay to give Moore Bros., corner of O'Connor and Sparks streets, a call. 3818

[illegible] Stoves.—Still some cooking [illegible] stoves at Moore Bros. corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they [illegible] below cost. 3818

[illegible] DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of [illegible] and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3743

[illegible]—For people to allow [illegible] to come set [illegible] rather [illegible] a physician, or to suffer as [illegible] years with the different kind [illegible] without going at once to the drug [illegible] for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, [illegible] infallible cure. 3729

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six [illegible] $5. Sold wholesale and retail by [illegible] Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by [illegible] Mathieu, 193 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the [illegible]. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are [illegible] them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. [illegible] Horatio C. King, No. 102 [illegible], New York, will be happy [illegible] the papers and [illegible]. 380[illegible]

[illegible] still in cook and heating [illegible] Moore Bros., corner of Sparks [illegible] streets. Must be sold [illegible] May. 3807

[illegible] authority that Saturday [illegible] remembered by [illegible] especially those who [illegible] We shall see. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cooking heating stoves, which they are selling at low cost. 3804

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

PAIN-KILLER.

[illegible] years trial, it is still receiving [illegible] virtues [illegible] the highest character [illegible] respectable [illegible] proprietors [illegible] extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.

January 11, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Eclectric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (34 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,

59 Sparks Street.

3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

28th March 1875. 3803

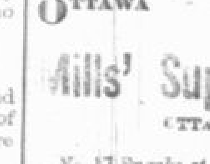
Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled to the rust with gummed or heated arbors, and journals who have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

3813



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

[illegible] 4, 1874 3719-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 *Sparks-st., Near Russell House.*

CALDWELL & CO. - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 26, 1874 [illegible]

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are few Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranned, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1871. 3688

FARMERS AND GARDENERS,

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

OF

Improved Implements

AT THE

Market Square,

OTTAWA.

3819-tf

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other "apparatus without Leases or Licenses from "the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "prohibited in all waters situated within the "Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,

F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

3819-31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1875

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes."

By command.

J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

April 14. 3819

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the "Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,

F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.

3819-31

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.

3800,

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3.aw

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL,

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

(With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 3669

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.

March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
23 Sussex-st.

March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

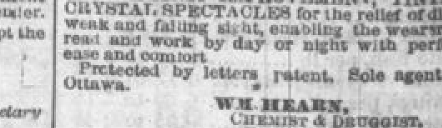
T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd. 1875. 3760



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort

Protected by letters patent, Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DeL HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau,	MM. Isaie Richer,
Samuel Benoit,	Olivier Latour,
Xavier Groulx,	P. E. Ryan,
P. H. Chabot,	J. W. Peachy,
James Martin,	P. C. Auclair,
Peter Kearns,	Octave Latremouille,
P. Chenet,	H. Archambault,
O. Durocher,	A. Chevrier
N. Faulkner,	Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.	JAMES JACK, ESQ.	JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.	W. F. KAY, ESQ.	A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.	HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.	MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.	F. MACKENZIE ESQ., M.P.	JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.	N. J. M GILLIVRAY, ESQ.	T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.	N. MERCER, ESQ.	A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:

T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.

Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:

R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.

Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:

T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:

J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been procured for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 38[illegible]y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 6th 1875. 3813-61

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Graft Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

GRAND SHOW DAY

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant,

—Great Speciality in—

Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,

HANEY & FORGIE,

Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St.

3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including **Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, &c.**

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 187[illegible]

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

7, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO'S, THE MATHUSHEK & CO'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.

Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa,

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes and Fancy [illegible]

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

In Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting, either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

[Continued from Second Page.]

nd excitement of the days towards the close. He suggested whether it might not be possible, by a resolution of both branches, to indicate certain measures that might be considered one session in one Chamber and in the other the next, with a view to their more thorough scrutiny and the avoidance of haste and error. The Supreme Court bill or the Insolvency might have been treated in this way. He hoped the Government would, in the administration of the supply bill, observe the action taken by this House with reference to some of the items, and that the House could not be considered, in assenting to the supply bill, as having the least departed from their conclusions on several topics at previous periods of the session.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER acknowledged the becoming tone of the hon. gentleman's remarks, though some of them rested upon rather insufficient grounds. If the work initiated in the Senate was smaller than desirable, the hon. gentleman and his former Ministerial colleagues were to blame in having reduced the number of Ministers in that House from four to two, thus creating a precedent difficult to depart from. But he (Mr. Letellier) contended that there never was a session that witnessed so much work performed by this House, so few and so short delays. The House had sat every day, and for longer periods than formerly, there being no adjournments for several days at a time, as formerly. He ridiculed the idea of submitting measures for two consecutive sessions, first to one House and then to other, as absurd, impracticable, and unknown to English usage.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the idea was transacted in the House of Lords.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied that no action was taken on it. If members here did not take time to discuss bills properly it was their own fault. They should give up the notion of returning home in two months, and sit a third if the public business or interest required it.

After some further discussion, in which Messrs. AIKINS and BOTSFORD took part, the latter recommending an agreement with the Lower House, with a view to the introduction of at least more private bills in the Upper.

On the item in supplementary estimates of $23,000 for the penitentiary at St. Vincent de Paul, Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE attacked the Government for mismanagement of the penitentiary and prodigal waste of money.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—Something has been said of the routine of business in this Chamber, and perhaps the House will permit me to make a statement of fact, which I venture to think will interest even the hon. member who cries out question. (Hear, hear.) While at my desk this morning I have glanced over the minutes of our proceedings during the session, and I find that, while we have rejected three public bills from the House of Commons, we have materially amended no less than twenty-six sent to us for concurrence, independently of the large number of bills amended in the Banking and Private Bills Committee. (Cheers.) These facts speak in trumpet tones of the necessity of a Second Chamber—(hear, hear)—and should I venture to think silence and penny whistles of those philosophers and constitution mongers who treat the Senate as a mere ornamental appendage to the State. (Cheers and laughter.)

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said his friend from Toronto (Mr. Macpherson) had been advising the Government to drop the Georgian Bay contract. He (Mr. Skead) thought he also had a right to tender his advice to the Government, and that was to go on with it. When these hon. gentlemen from the southern slope of Ontario saw anything pointing northward in the way of railway improvements they always and invariably set their faces against it. He wanted hon. gentlemen in this House particularly to bear that in mind. His friend from Toronto had remarkably changed his opinions lately. He had certainly seen some new lights somewhere. Why did not he give this advice some years ago. He (Mr. Skead) was going to throw the whole responsibility of this work on the Government, and he would support them in carrying it. We are not pledged to build the whole road to the Pacific some day or other. It was decided that we were to build it piecemeal, but it was better so than not to build it at all. He hoped his friends from Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces would take note of these facts, and if they wanted his support hereafter, let them support the Government now.

Hon. Mr. BROWN said if hon. gentlemen from Lower Canada, or the Maritime Provinces, or any part of Ontario, would look and see what that piece of road really meant, every objection to it would be removed. It was not only a sound scheme, but in the interest of economy and in the interest of the whole Dominion. It was not possible for any man of common sense to look at the map and see where that road was to run, without coming to that conclusion. As to the Eastern Provinces, the whole of Quebec and a large portion of Ontario, this road would be immensely to their advantage.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said he would ask permission to point out that the Hon. the Minister of State in introducing the supply bill took particular care to keep out of sight of the Senate and of the country, a very important fact. That gentleman wished to impress this House that the mere advance on duties by his Government was only from 15 to 17½ per cent., a mere trifle; whereas the real facts were that spirits of all kinds had been advanced by them 25 per cent., whilst tobacco had been advanced 33⅓ per cent. And these being the articles consumed by the unfortunate, and the poor, made the matter worse, crushing the poor and making wages high. He therefore opposed all expenditure that could be dispensed with, till more justice were had in the taxation of the people. At least, a relief of some two millions of dollars should be given on these commodities so as to relieve the hampering of business, and the circulation of money.

The Supply bill was then read a second and third time and passed.

A message was received from the House of Commons to the effect that they had agreed to the amendments made to the Insolvency Bill by the Senate, with two exceptions, for which they gave reasons.

After a short consultation Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved that a message be sent to the Commons informing them that the Senate did not insist on the two rejected amendments. Carried.

The House then adjourned until three o'clock.

SECOND SESSION.

SUITS AGAINST THE CROWN.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, hon. Mr. Benson in the chair, on the bill relating to suits against the Crown by petition of right.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY objected to the 7th clause, which took away trial by jury. It appeared to him that parties had an inherent right, where facts were to be tried, of having the benefit of a jury.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said this bill was intended to provide for cases where the subject had a claim against the Crown. When issues were left to a jury, in cases where the Crown was the defendant, the Crown seldom got justice done it. It was almost the same with regard to large corporations—they seldom got fair play as between an individual and themselves, where a matter of fact was referred to a jury. In nine cases out of ten where the Government had a strong case, they were afraid to refer their claim to the decision of a jury, because they felt that they would not get fair play from a jury, and therefore they were very often denied the resort to any tribunal for a trial of this kind. He confessed that after considerable experience as a lawyer, his former veneration for the jury system had been considerably lessened. In many cases, occurring within his experience, of the trial of civil issues, he would have been glad to see the decision of them taken from the jury and given to an intelligent, educated and impartial judge.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY remarked that his opinion differed from that of his hon. friend in regard to the system of trial by jury. The result of a long experience at the bar had been rather to confirm his veneration for that system than otherwise. He could see no reason why now, for the first time, the subject should be deprived of the right of an appeal to a jury in a claim against the Crown. Still, if the Government insisted on retaining that clause, he would not press his objections.

The seventh clause was then adopted.

Subsequent clauses were amended in unimportant particulars.

The bill was reported with certain amendments, which were concurred in, and it was then read a third time and passed.

CONTRACTS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

House went into Committee of the Whole on the General Railway Acts Amendment Bill, hon. Mr. Miller in the chair.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he had an amendment to move with the view of making the bill more perfect. Its effect would be to require that the purchase of all articles over $1,000 should be by tender and contract. Because in connection with a Government railway in Nova Scotia a scandal had been created arising from the fact that large sums of money had been placed in the hands of one particular firm without any tender or contract. He wished by the amendment to prevent the possibility of a repetition of such a scandal.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he was scarcely prepared to accept the amendment. The policy of the Government was to obtain supplies by tender whenever they could, but cases might arise where it would greatly embarrass the Government to be tied up in this way.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, to add to the bill a clause to the effect that in all cases where merchandize, commodities or supplies of any kind are required for the use and purposes of any Government railway to a greater amount than $1,000 they shall be purchased only by tender and contract.

The amendment was put and lost by 12 to 28.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the North-West Territories bill. He explained that its purpose was to consolidate the laws respecting the North-West, and embraced all the country known under the name West of Manitoba. It would give Government authority to appoint a Lieutenant-Governor with a Council of nine, for the better government of that Territory. The seat of authority would be at Fort Pelly. A bill had been passed in 1869 making arrangements for administering the affairs of the North-West, placing the authority in the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, but it had been found necessary to remove the seat of authority further west and to make provision for a larger share of legislative institutions. The bill provided that when a certain area contained a population of 1,000 souls they would be entitled to be represented by a sort of primitive Legislative Assembly. The laws of Ontario, as far as they could be applicable, were introduced.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL remarked that the bill gave the Government very important additional powers in reference to the North-West Territory. He supposed the Government were in a better position to judge whether it was necessary to establish a new Government there than this House could be, and as far as he could see he was willing to give them the power to establish a new Government there if they thought it necessary. He hoped the expense would not be very large. The population was very small, and there was a great temptation for the Government to create offices and to make councillors, so that there might be perhaps in the earlier history of the country more officials than inhabitants. Just now he apprehended there was no population west of Manitoba, or none of consequence.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—About 500 of white people.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought it was hardly necessary to establish a new Government now for 400 or 500 people. The power of appointing a House was also a dangerous one.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT reminded the hon. gentleman that the country was now subjected to a large expense in maintaining a police force in that territory. The Council were limited to five persons of whom three were stipendiary magistrates. They were to be stationed at different points and were to come together for the purpose of consultation. Anarchy had to a large extent prevailed in that country for some years past. The number of murders during the last year and a half was estimated at 130 to 150. There was a large number of traders coming over the American border to sell whiskey, and the Government were going to give their prohibitory friends an opportunity of seeing whether a country could be governed under a prohibitory liquor law.

The bill was read a second time.

The House in Committee of the Whole on the same, Hon. Mr. Dickey in the chair.

PROHIBITION IN THE NORTH WEST.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said by the 74th clause Government intended to give prohibitionists an opportunity of trying their system.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL asked if in the appointment of the Lieutenant Governor it was provided that he should be an adherent of the prohibitory party. (Laughter?)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied that there was no provision to that effect.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL had decided objection to the ninth clause, which he found to be a provision for issuing shop, saloon and tavern licenses.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said if the people who come in there afterwards, when representative government should be established, chose to adopt a system of license, we could not prevent it. They would be free to do as they liked. But until representative government was established, prohibition would be the law of the land, and afterwards, too, if the people so decided.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. FLINT, to strike out the words: "or on shop, saloon, tavern, or any other such licenses." He maintained these words held out a direct inducement to any municipality to license the liquor traffic for revenue purposes.

Hon. Mr. FLINT said he had been given to understand that this territory was to be made free from intoxicating drinks.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—So it is now.

Hon. Mr. FLINT—So it was now, but under this provision of the bill it gave power to any one to enter upon the liquor traffic. The bill contained no prohibitory law. It made all the provisions that could be made in any new territory for the introduction of the liquor traffic. He hoped that in this great country of ours we should have at least one place, one territory, where by law the liquor traffic should be prohibited. He hoped the Government would consent to strike out this provision.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL hoped the Government would strike it out. If this clause remained he trusted no gentleman who had the cause of prohibition at heart would ever consent to accept office in that country. (Laughter.)

The subject then dropped on the understanding that the amendment should be moved on the third reading.

The bill was then reported without amendment.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION IN THE NORTH-WEST.

On the motion for the third reading,

Hon. Mr. AIKINS stated he was opposed to a provision in this bill. In the 11th clause provision was made for the maintenance of certain schools for Protestants and Roman Catholics separately. He thought it was unwise to introduce anything of this nature into the bill. He therefore moved, seconded by hon. Mr. Flint, to strike out all after the word "therefor" in the 12th line.

Hon. Mr. BROWN thought this provision was quite contrary to the British North America Act. Nothing was more clear than that each Province should have absolute control over education. He thought that was the only principle on which this Union Act could continue. If the Dominion Government interfered with local matters we would get into inextricable confusion with the Provinces. The safe way for us was to let each Province suit itself in such matters. This country was filled by people of all classes and creeds, and there would be no end of confusion if each class had to have its own peculiar school system. It had been said this clause was put in for the protection of the Protestants against the Catholics, the latter being the most numerous. But he, speaking for the Protestants, was in a position to say that we did not want that protection. In this case it was proposed that the national machinery should be used for the imposition and collection of taxes upon persons of peculiar denominations for the support of schools of their kind. It was an attempt to enforce upon that country peculiar views with regard to education.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT was very sorry the hon. gentleman had brought the subject up. But he thought no one could read the history of Canada for the last ten years without seeing that this Government had done a wise thing in removing from that new country a cause of discord which had been a thorn in the side of every Government that had existed. Any gentleman would have to admit that it was the greatest possible relief to the people of Ontario that this question was settled for them, and was not, as in some of the other Provinces, a source of constant discord. He was one of those who maintained that parents had a right to educate their children as they pleased, and that they ought not to be taxed to maintain schools to which they could not conscientiously send their children. Our whole system of Government was based upon that sound principle, and how long could we have happiness and peace in this country if we were to abolish that safeguard which was now recognized in both the large Provinces? Would not every gentleman in this chamber gladly see the New Brunswick trouble removed? Now was the proper time to establish in the new territory a principle that ought years ago have been established in this Dominion. He hoped hon. gentlemen would not take advantage of their majority to force upon the House a principle to which many were conscientiously opposed to.

Hon. Mr. MILLER did not agree with the construction placed on the Act of Union by the hon. member from Toronto (Hon. Mr. Brown), in regard to the subject under discussion. He contended that the exclusive right to deal with the subject of education given to the Provincial Legislatures was intended to apply to the old Provinces, or Provinces entering the Union with regularly established systems of government, and existing systems of education defined by law. It was very different when they had to deal with a territory like the North-West, which the Dominion owned by purchase; which possessed no municipal laws or regulations of any kind that they were asked to interfere with, and for which they were called upon by the bill to create a temporary form of government. Parliament had an undoubted right under these circumstances to make such provisions regarding the question of education, or any other question, for this new territory, as in its wisdom it thought best for the future peace and well being of the country. The difficulties they had already encountered in the old Provinces in regard to education should be a warning to them to prevent similar troubles arising in the Provinces they hoped to see spring up in the North-West. This policy had been applied to Manitoba, and who can deny that that course had been wise, and would save that Province from all the discord and bitter agitation through which the older Provinces were either passing or had already passed. It was unfortunate that the Act of Union had not settled the educational rights of all the old Provinces on a just and liberal basis, as had been done in Ontario and Quebec. If that had been the case, the Dominion would have been saved the sad spectacle that was now presented with regard to some of the Maritime Provinces. Did the hon. gentleman (Mr. Brown) who advocated the amendment proposed by the hon. member opposite (Hon. Mr. Aikins) wish to see the same troubles in the future history of the new Provinces? If not, this was the proper time to prevent those difficulties and bad feelings that were sure to arise in every mixed community where education was left an open question. They could do now safely and easily what they might not hereafter be able to accomplish when powerful conflicting interests had grown up in the territory. Was it wiser to do so than to leave to that country a source of division, weakness and religious strife that might mar its future progress, and even endanger the Government of the country? He thought they should take a lesson from their past experience, and deal with the subject in a fair and liberal spirit. All the bill asked was that all parties in that new country should have such schools as they choose to establish at their own expense, and that minorities would at all times be safe against the tyranny or intolerance of majorities. That would not be interfering with the just rights of any body or clan, but, on the contrary, it would be guaranteeing the rights of all classes. It would simply be providing, while they had the power to do so, for freedom of conscience with regard to the vexed question of education. It should be borne in mind that the body to which he belonged felt deeply in this question, and would never quietly submit to injustice or oppression in reference to it. That body comprised forty-five or forty-seven per cent. of the whole population of this Dominion, and although they did not possess a fair representation in the Senate in proportion to population, they were still strong enough here and elsewhere to resist injustice and vindicate their conscientious views with regard to this or any other question. He hoped the House would take a wise and liberal view of the subject, and pass the bill as the Commons had sent it to them. He did not wish to be dragged into a prolonged discussion, but if forced upon him he would not avoid it. He trusted the Government would sincerely oppose the amendment, which would be judged by the votes of their supporters. But he warned hon. gentlemen that if the amendment was not voted down, it would endanger the passage of the whole bill. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST regretted very much that this discussion had arisen. The Government knew that great difficulties had already arisen in the existing Provinces with regard to the school question, and it was to prevent these difficulties in the new Province that this clause had been introduced. He thought we ought to try as much as possible to legislate for the peace and harmony of all classes whenever we had the power to do so. He would not say any more, but only express the hope that this House would not accept the amendment of his hon. friend.

Hon. Mr. FLINT supported the amendment contending that it would be better for education and the people generally to have the youth of the country brought up trained together. Religious instruction could be imparted by the clergy of each denomination, or in Sunday schools.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said the first clause of the bill put the whole matter in the hands of the majority, and it was to correct this that the latter part was added—in other words to protect the minority. He argued children should be taught religion, while acquiring secular knowledge; if not so instructed on week days, it would be difficult to inculcate religion at all. The tendency of the amendment was to ignore religious education altogether. The clause of the bill did not necessarily involve separate schools, but merely gave the minority and the majority as well, the right to choose their own schools. It was the duty of this House to see to the protection of the minorities.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it would be much to be regretted if the amendment passed. The object of the bill was to establish and perpetuate in the North West territories the same system as prevailed in Ontario and Quebec, and which had worked so well in the interest of peace and harmony with the different populations of those Provinces. He thought the fairer course, and the better one, for all races and creeds, was to adopt the suggestion of the Government, and enable people to establish separate schools in that Territory, and thus prevent the introduction of evils from which Ontario and Quebec had suffered, but had judiciously rid themselves.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said, though he was not an admirer of the separate school system, it had been found necessary, in the interest of peace, to adopt it for Quebec and Ontario, and, as a similar agitation for it would naturally arise in the North West in the course of time, we might as well settle the matter at once by allowing the creation of separate schools.

Hon. Mr. BROWN said he concurred with what had fallen from his hon. friends on the Treasury benches and from hon. gentlemen who had spoken on the amendment with respect to the propriety of allowing separate schools. But the question was not whether those schools were right or wrong, good or bad, but as to whether it was wise for this country to deal with this question. He quite admitted the importance of the issue which had been raised—whether this matter should be referred to the Provinces interested for settlement or be brought to the Dominion Legislature. He spoke in the interest of good feeling and harmony in the national councils. What else was the clause in the Constitution empowering the Provinces to settle the school question themselves inserted for, but to get quit of controversies like this in the Dominion and to leave the schools to be managed according to the views of each locality? By this bill they might raise the very serious issues in the North-west which had proved so troublesome to Quebec and Ontario. No one would regret this more than he, and for this reason he would support the motion of the hon. member for Peel. The Constitution was framed with a view to leaving this question to the settlement of the various Provinces, and it would be folly in Parliament to violate that arrangement. The moment this Act passed, and the North-west became part of the Union, they came under the Union Act, and under the provisions with regard to separate schools.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—We are not legislating for any particular Province, but merely for a territory which is under our supervision.

Hon. Mr. BROWN—See the danger then; are we to force separate schools upon the people, and under all that has been settled by the Constitution Act?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Somebody must legislate for the territory.

Hon. Mr. BROWN—The people there could legislate for themselves. By this Act you are giving them power to do what they like in other matters.

The vote was taken on Mr. Aikins' amendment. Contents, 22; non-contents, 24. Lost.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL moved an amendment, to prevent the issue of licenses for the sale of any intoxicating liquors.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT gave reasons for opposing it, and it was lost on a division.

The bill was then read a third time.

PROROGATION.

The SPEAKER said—I have the honour to inform the House that his Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the Senate Chamber at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon, to prorogue the present session of the Dominion Parliament.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bill was considered in committee, reported and read a third time:—

To continue certain Acts now in force.—Mr. SCOTT.

The bill respecting culling and measurement of timber was reported from Committee with two amendments, which were concurred in; one suggested by Hon. Mr. SKEAD, provided cullers should be paid by fees, not salaries; and the other, by Hon. Mr. PRINCE, to confine the operation of the Act to places not east of the Island of Orleans, near Quebec.

The House rose at six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at pleasure in the evening, and about ten o'clock a number of messages were received from the House of Commons, informing the Senate that they had agreed to the amendments made in the latter House to several bills which were now returned.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST then announced that the business of the House was now concluded, and that the prorogation would take place to-morrow at three o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIBERS.

The London *Newspaper Press* contains the following classification of newspaper subscribers, which is somewhat vaguely credited to an American paper. First come the

UPRIGHTS.—These are men who take newspapers, pay for them, and read them. Observe the order in which these things are done: The pay comes first—the reading next. These men consider they get the worth of their money in the bargain. It seems as fair and just to them that the newspaper should be paid for as a barrel of sugar or a new coat. They never entertain any other opinion. When the year runs out, or a little before, they are on hand with the pay. There is no more difficulty with them in remembering this period than Sunday or the first of January. If one of them wishes to stop his paper, he either calls or writes a letter by his postmaster, in due season, like a man. This class is dear to the heart of the editor. Their image is embalmed in his warm affections. May they live a thousand years, and see their sons' sons to the fourth generation. The second class now in mind is the

DO-WELLS.—This class is nearly related to each other—so near that it is hard to tell where one begins and the other ends. These men always pay in advance in the beginning, and intend to do so continually. But memory fails a little or some mishap intervenes, and the time runs by—sometimes a little—sometimes quite a period. But their recollection, though nodding occasionally, never gets sound asleep. It pronounces the word in due time, "The printer is not paid," and forthwith their will to do well kindles into activity. Now comes the paying up—"Meant to do so before. Don't mean to let such things pass by." A publisher can live with such men. They have a warm place in his memory—only a little back of the Uprights. If such a man dies in arrears his wife or son remembers that he might not have paid up for his newspaper, and forthwith institutes enquiries. They remember that part of the benefit was theirs, and, estate or no estate, see that the printer's bills are not among their father's unsettled accounts. Next comes the

EASY DOERS.—These men believe in newspapers. They have fully settled in their own minds that a newspaper is a good thing. They take them, too. Sometimes at the first they pay up for the first year—at any rate they mean to, pretty soon. If they have done so, they sit down with the comforting conviction that their newspaper is now settled for and this idea, having once got into their heads, refuses obstinately to be dislodged, but keeps its holding from year to year; a truth once—now an illusion gray and rheumatic with years. The editor, marking the elongated and elongating space in the accounts current of their dollars, begins to ask if they are dead or gone to California. Now he begins to poke bills at them. They suddenly start up to the reality that they are in arrears; and, like men, as they are at the bottom, pay up. They never dispute his bills—they know books tell better stories than moss covered memories. If the publisher has faith enough, or a long purse, and can live like a hibernating bear, he may survive this class. But if he is a mortal only, woe be to him.

DOWN HILLERS.—Here we begin to slide over to the other side. The picture suddenly gets sombre. We shall dispatch the Down Hillers suddenly. One of these may take a paper because his wife wants one, or the children are zealous to read it, or a neighbour persuades him. When it begins to come, he dismisses all thoughts about it further. If the editor sends a man directly to him at the end of two or three years, he may get some pay for his paper, with growls and surly looks. He never pays any debts if he can get rid of it, and a newspaper least of all. Still, he hates lawsuits, constables, and all that. A dun has the same effect on him that a bullet has on a hippopotamus—glancing from his hide, or sinking in the blubber harmless. He is always sliding down hill, and soon merges into another class of

THE NIX CUM ROUSE.—No matter how this man began his subscription, he never pays for it—not he. "He don't like that sort of paper. It don't give news. He never did like it. He didn't want it in the first place, and told the postmaster so. He sent back one more than a year ago—besides, he never began to take it 'till a long time after it came, and he hadn't had only two or three of them, at any rate, and those he hadn't read." Wipe him off. Here comes

THE SCAPEGRACE.—It is enough to say of him that he never fails to have a newspaper—two or three of them. When he thinks they have come about long enough for the publisher to want pay, he sends back with "stop it." Or he takes up his quarters and leaves for parts unknown. He does not want to pay, and he don't mean to. Get it if you can.

Reader, in which of the above classes are you found?

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.—After all, neither the bad writer, the weary compositor, nor the vindictive proof-reader is always to blame for newspaper errors. There is an evil spirit who presides at every printer's case, and whispers in his ear the word that reverses the meaning of a sentence and makes it say precisely the opposite of what was intended. The most intelligent compositor in the world could not hit the words necessary to make the complete changes that are made in putting a piece of manuscript in type. It is easy enough to mistake a word, but to always light upon one that can take its place and exactly reverse the meaning of the writer, requires a skill that is more than human. If there are any scientific persons who can explain this thing in any other way let them speak up.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.

The Court opened at the usual hour.

VAGRANCY.

Mary Walters, charged with being a vagrant, was fined $3 and costs or in default one week in jail at hard labour.

Thomas Burns, was likewise charged with vagrancy. He was permitted to go but on the distinct understanding that he should do something for a living.

LARCENY.

Mary McGee, charged with stealing a revolver, was remanded until to-morrow.

ASSAULT.

Three French Canadians, arrested for assault and battery, were remanded until Monday next.

The Court then adjourned.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—Mr. McDonald, the Superintendent, says the Fire Alarm Telegraph is in excellent working order. The test blow is struck at 7 o'clock, and not at 6 o'clock as erroneously stated.

HOUSE DECORATION.—Those who call at Mr. Mr. McKay's warerooms will have the pleasure of examining an unusually magnificent stock of room paper. It is decidedly the finest assortment we have ever seen in Canada. We can heartily recommend these goods to the public. Mr. McKay's establishment is worthy of a visit especially by those persons about fitting up their houses in a tasty and artistic manner. 3818

OTTAWA MARKETS.

THURSDAY, April 15.

FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	$5 75 to 6 00
Extra	5 50 to 5 75
Superfine, No. 1	4 75 to 5 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 50 to 4 75
Oatmeal, do	5 00 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 80 to 0 90
GRAIN.	
Spring Wheat, per bushel	0 95 to 1 00
Fall Wheat	1 05 to 1 15
Oats	0 50 to 0 55
Peas	0 75 to 0 80
Barley	0 80 to 0 90
Rye	0 90 to 1 00
Corn	0 75 to 0 80
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUITS.	
Fresh butter, per lb	0 20 to 0 25
Tub Butter, do	0 15 to 0 20
Cheese, do	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 20 to 0 25
Potatoes, per bush	0 50 to 0 55
Carrots, do	0 35 to 0 40
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbages, each	0 10 to 0 15
Onions, per bush	1 25 to 1 50
Beets	0 45 to 0 50
Apples, per brl	3 50 to 3 75
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens, per pair	0 50 to 0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 45 to 0 55
Turkeys, each	1 00 to 1 15
Geese, each	0 50 to 0 60
Partridges, per pair	0 50 to 0 60
Feathers	0 60 to 0 75
Wool	0 40 to 0 45
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	5 50 to 6 00
Pork, do	9 00 to 9 50
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 08
Lamb, do	0 07 to 0 08
Veal, do	0 07 to 0 09
Lard, do	0 15 to 0 16
Tallow, do	0 15 to 0 20
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 20
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 20
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 36
Venison	0 12 to 0 16
FISH.	
White Fish, per lb	0 10 to 0 12
Halibut do	0 17 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	6 60 to 7 00
Oysters, per can	0 35 to 0 40
Haddock, per lb	0 07 to 0 08
Cod, do	0 07 to 0 08
Trout, do	0 10 to 0 12
Bass, do	1 00 to 1 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality, per cord	4 00 to 4 25
to second do	3 25 to 3 75
Hemlock, per cord	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	8 00 to 9 00
Coal, Egg, do	8 00 to 9 00
Coal, Soft, do	9 00 to 9 50
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 85 to 0 90
Calfskins, per lb	0 00 to 0 00
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	18 00 to 19 00
Hay, Clover, do	16 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	8 00 to 10 00

Publications.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1 00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Piano Forte pieces for Four Hands. Is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co., 711 B'dway, New York.
3816

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 21x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Box 5105, New Y

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[illegible] now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted. Address the publishers,

APPLETON & Co.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year......$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

PROSPECTUS OF THE New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, or Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing letters will be liable to occur.

Miscellaneous.

McKAY'S

CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL

WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in Painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT

Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN, and R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted.

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER	$1 000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA	15 000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to make applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada, Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL

Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875.

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr., *AGENT,*

36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 12 1874.

Remedies.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine — Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century [illegible] $7.50

Dickens' Works 11 vols, original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt $35.00

Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 5 vols, two whole bound in calf gilt, fine Set, $14.00

Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt $5.00

Cabinet Maker's [illegible], a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, half calf $10.00

Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols, folio half calf gilt $9.00

Engineer's and Machinist's Assistant [illegible] $12.00

Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols, folio [illegible]

[illegible] for sale

Books bought for [illegible]

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.,

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music [illegible]

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

[illegible]

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.

[illegible]

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

[illegible]

BOOKBINDING.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER AND

Account Book Manufacturer

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT

[illegible]

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railway

For Ottawa via Brockville

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	5.30 a.m.	[illegible]
Ottawa	10.4 a.m.	[illegible]
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	[illegible]

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	[illegible]
Renfrew	1.15 p.m.	[illegible]
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	[illegible]

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at [illegible] p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

Cold routes, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874, Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive at Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	[illegible]
3 Mail	5.90 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.30 A.M.
5 Express	1.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	[illegible]

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction
2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	[illegible]
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	[illegible]
8 Express	10.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	[illegible]

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Buffet Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains East and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15, 1874.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3820. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. **Particulars free**, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents.
Address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3818-6t

A Gentleman who understands Book-keeping and has had considerable experience with Loan and Building Societies, is desirous of employment. Salary moderate. Address, W.T., "Times" Office, Ottawa. 3817

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t

WORK FOR ALL.
At home male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario 3785

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8d&w.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington Street, Boston

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T. Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.
2 Coat Hands
2 Vest Hands,
2 Pants Hands.
To whom the highest wages will be paid.
Apply at once to
THOS. LAWRENCE,
Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 8th 1875. 381—6t

Houses to Let.

TO LET.
No. 2 PRINCES TERRACE.
Apply P.O. Box 29, Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3769-5m

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, Times Office. 3811

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, - - Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Proprieto
Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free 3784

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3880-8awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3769y3awk

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND.
PRUSSIAN .... 3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN .... 10th "
HIBERNEAN .... 17th "
SARMATIAN .... 24th "
PERUVIAN .... 1st May.
FROM QUEBEC
POLYNESIAN .... 8th May.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN .... $60.
INTERMEDIATE .... 40.
STEERAGE .... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each boat. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE,
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $85 & $80—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other
FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
3759

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.
Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-1f

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.
Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-3-75. 3678

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.
P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
3807-4t

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate.
3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3657

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
2637y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co. House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 248

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-ly

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours.
2454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT SALE
On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a
General Assortment
—OF—
CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.
Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.
J. M. ROSS & CO.,
Heneys' Block, Sparks St.
3820

Catalogue Auction Sale
OF
Household Furniture,
BY
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

Very fine toned 7½ Octave, Rosewood case Piano, made by Heintzman expressly for Lady Lisgar, finest quality Brussels Carpets, as good as new, Pier Glass, Chandeliers, with Automatic Spring, marble top tables, handsome drawing room suite in green and gold repp, arm and easy chairs with springs in seat and back, handsome glass front secretary book case, carved sideboards glass black, fancy inlaid tables, window hangings, chromos and photographs, silverware, cut glass, china, Brussels stair carpet, Brussels bed-room carpets, B. W. bed-room suite, wing wardrobes, handsome bed-room china, bureaus, glasses, mattresses, &c., &c. The above sale will take place on
WEDNESDAY, THE 22nd INST.,
Commencing at eleven o'clock, at the residence of E. MIALL, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue, O'Connor street, near Maria. The furniture is good, and will be sold without reserve.
Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th, and can be had by calling at the office of the subscriber, and at the house on the day of sale.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1875. 3820.

BY J. BERMINGHAM
On Saturday, 24th Inst.,
At the residence of
J. G. Bourinot, Esq., Richmond Road,
Auction Sale of Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising in part, handsome oval mirror, sofa, couch, chairs, and easy chair in green and gold repp, rich window cornices with crimson and gold fringe, Brussels and wool carpets, valuable carved centre table, carved card table, extension dining table, gilt tables, gilt and walnut brackets, secretary book case, dining room chairs in crimson and damask, hall chairs and hall stand, various statuettes, marble clock, several choice chromo lithographs, Parian and other vases, oilcloth, coal stove drum and piping, a valuable stone China dinner service. Among the bed room furniture will be found an elegant chamber suite in French walnut with marble slabs, all as good as new, having been recently purchased for $220. I am instructed by J. G. Bourinot Esq., who is about removing to his country cottage, to sell at his present residence, Richmond Road, on Saturday, 24th inst., at two o'clock, a large portion of his valuable household furniture. As there will be no small or trifling articles offered at this sale, intending purchasers will not have any time to wait, as the sale of the valuable furniture will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.
Remember the day, SATURDAY, 24th inst. All goods to be removed the same day if possible, and paid for on delivery.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 15, 1875. 3820-td

Household Furniture
—BY—
AUCTION.
By J. Bermingham.

I am instructed to sell at the residence corner of Augusta and Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, on
FRIDAY, the 16th Inst.,
at Eleven o'clock, all the Household Furniture, and effects therein, comprising in part, handsome pier glass, b w chairs in hair cloth, very handsome lounge, rich carpet, raised velvet pattern, b w centre table, arm chairs, b w book stand, several richly framed chromos and engravings, b w extension dining table, b w carved side board Game pattern, b w oval back cane chairs, very fine silverware in dinner forks table spoons, dessert spoons, tea spoons, tea service, dinner service in stone china, six b metal dish covers, six handsome wire covers very fine cutlery, reading lamps, white and gold china cut glass decanters, wines, tumblers and goblets, very handsome Sevres china vases hand plated, b w bureau with glass, English iron bedsteads b w enclosed washstands, spring and hair mattresses, hall oil cloth, hall table and chairs, hall coal stove, an excellent English pig-skin saddle and bridle, garden tools, kitchen stove and furniture, all to be sold without any reserve, as the owner is about giving up housekeeping. Everything in the house was purchased new, and are still as good as new, as they are only six months in use, and many of them never used. Augusta street is top of Rideau Street, or second crossing from Protestant Hospital. Friday 16th inst., at eleven o'clock.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th 1875. 3818

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE
To Sell by Public Auction at their Store corner of
Bank and Wellington Streets,
The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.
Sale each evening at 7:30.
Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
3801

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock
ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.
New Spring Dry Goods!
Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons.
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812 2t

By J. Bermingham.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Carpets, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware, Table Linen, Sheets, Blankets, &c., &c.

The Subscriber is instructed by Mr. Fred Vanduzen, to sell at his residence, O'Connor Street, on Monday, the 19th inst., commencing at 11 o'clock, all his household effects, comprising in part, hair cloth sofa, chairs, centre table, carpets, window hangings, dinner table, chairs, cutlery, silver ware, china and crockery, three bedroom sets complete, mattresses, bedding, quilts, bolsters, pillows, sheets, counterpanes, &c., bedroom crockery, carpets, lace curtains, hall oil cloth, hall lamp, coal hall stove, stair carpets, &c., &c.
An excellent kitchen stove and furniture, a quantity of culinary utensils and kitchen furniture, all to be sold without any reserve, as owner is leaving the country.
Monday, the 19th inst., on O'Connor Street, at 11 o'clock.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 13th, 1875. 3818

Grocers.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,
Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock,
5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.00, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1 25 per bbl., dry Codfish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.
TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,
HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE,
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.
BASKERVILLE BROS.
3811

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Osee Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.
N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments
JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes.
3790-1m

USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD
The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior." —Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world." —Fifth Av. Hotel, N.Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years." —Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts
The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,
1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]
2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.
3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising south-west quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.
All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
March 29, 1875. 3804-d2w-w3m.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)
[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1864 and 1869.]
Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.
FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlee, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chancellor], of Smart & Cunningham, Ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 123 West Regent street, Glasgow.
LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow,
MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.
BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 165 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.
The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to
250,000 ACRES,
Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.
First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,
Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west, or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.
Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of
Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co.
3797

UPPER OTTAWA RAILWAY CONNECTIONS.

Another letter from our valued correspondent "White Pine," will be found elsewhere in this paper. We subjoin an extract from the Lindsay *Post* in relation to the letter of our correspondent, who, in his letter in this day's paper, denies the charge of being a Senator:—

We publish elsewhere two able letters from "White Pine"—understood to be a Senator, and one of the largest lumbermen of the capital—pointing out the great advantage that will accrue to the Ottawa Valley lumber interest from the early construction of the Canada Central Railway and the Georgian Bay Branch, thus affording direct communication from the mouth of French River to Ottawa and Montreal. "White Pine" shows clearly enough that the railway will carry logs as well as manufactured lumber more cheaply than can be floated down the tortuous streams to the Ottawa; and when we take into consideration the two important elements of time and safe carriage of the logs the advantages of the railway will be very great. In obtaining lumbermen's supplies the benefit of railway communication will be strikingly apparent. "White Pine" predicts a most promising future for Ottawa from this railway connection, and a development of the lumber trade of the Valley that will make the present trade seem only in its infancy. We do not think the writer in the *Times* is at all over-sanguine as to the great results that will follow the early construction of the proposed railway. What we desire specially to point out at this stage is the advantageous position of Lindsay and the Victoria Railway in connection with the Ottawa Valley lumber trade.

NORTH VICTORIA ELECTION.

Important Decision on the Question of Marking Ballots.

This is a case in which the return of Mr. McLennan, the sitting member is attacked by Mr. Cameron, the defeated candidate;

His Lordship, Mr. JUSTICE WILSON, in giving his final decision concerning the rejected ballots claimed by the respective parties, divided them into classes, and reviewed them in some detail. He thought a cross on the right of the name and written in the compartment containing the name of the candidate was good. As to small defects in the cross at the right hand side, the ballot was good. By rejecting all votes marked on the left of the name and also other ballots so marked that they might be identified and by allowing crosses to the right of the name would give Cameron a majority of six of the rejected ballots held good—or a majority of those on the whole vote. If the crosses above and below or to the left of the name were reckoned, Mr. Cameron's majority would be increased by one. His Lordship said he was rather inclined to add the votes to the left hand, because, while the English instructions were to place the cross on the right hand side opposite the candidates', our printed instructions are to place the cross opposite the candidate's name, omitting the words "on the right hand side." It was not, however, material in his opinion, as it would not affect the result, the majority still being in Mr. Cameron's favour. All crosses on the right hand side of the candidate's name, whether within the compartment or outside the line, were good votes within the literal language of the 45th section of the Act. The cases referred to (Athlone and Wigton) were distinct authority for doing so. He was also of opinion that any slight deviation from the line figure of a cross, such as adding a line through the cross, or making the cross something like an X, were not such as should prevent them from being counted good votes. He did not think any of these deviations were made to enable the voter to be identified, nor did he suppose that the voter could be identified thereby. They indicated rather a careless way of forming the cross of persons not accustomed to writing. As to the third class of votes, those to the left or above or below the name of the candidate, he was inclined to receive them, because the statute was not so imperative regarding them as the English statute; but if his opinions were right as to the first and second class, it was of very little consequence what became of the third class.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

A Compliment to English Scientists.

PARIS, April 15.—The French Academy has elected Edward Sabine, captain in the English navy and author, corresponding member for Geography and Navigation, in place of Antoine Chagallon, deceased.

UNITED STATES.

Well-Placed Generosity.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The widow of Thomas Emery proposes to build a new structure for the Young Men's Christian Association, at an expense of $75,000 or $100,000.

Death of a Newspaper Proprietor.

BOSTON, April 15.—H. W. Dutton, sen., proprietor of the *Evening Transcript*, died this morning.

The Beecher-Tilton Case—Adjournment till Monday.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The crush for seats in the Brooklyn City Court room was greater than ever this morning; the number of persons admitted was very greatly augmented. The reserved seats contained a great number of ladies who wore heavy thick veils, effectually concealing their countenances. On the opening of the court Beach announced that Fullerton was too ill to continue the cross-examination and moved an adjournment till Monday. Counsel on both sides agreeing, the motion was granted. Bessie Turner was in court to-day and after the adjournment was greeted very warmly by Mr. Beecher.

The President's Visit to Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President and family and Secretary Robeson left this morning for New York *en route* to Massachusetts, to attend the battle of Lexington celebration. They return on Tuesday.

The Senatorial Excursion Party.

CHARLESTON, S.C., April 15.—The Senatorial excursion party arrived here last evening. They leave for Washington to-night.

Tax Bill to be Vetoed.

The *News and Courier* says that Governor Chamberlin has decided to veto the tax bill passed through the Legislature at the close of the recent session.

Murderers Respited.

Two coloured murderers, Burchmand and Harder, sentenced to be hanged to-morrow, have been respited one week by the Governor.

Highway Robbery in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The stage from Downeville to Sacramento was stopped to-day by highwaymen, and Wells, Fargo, & Co.'s treasure box, containing 5,500 dollars in gold dust, bars, and coin, was carried away.

Indian Outrages in Sonora.

Advices from San Diego report outrages by Apaches in Sonora. Three men and a boy with a pack train were attacked on March 18th. The men were killed, but the boy escaped. The mail and escort were attacked on the 15th of March, and the mail rider killed.

Conviction of a Defaulting Cashier.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Frederick Klennen, the defaulting cashier of the Hoboken Savings Bank, was yesterday convicted of embezzlement and will probably be sentenced to-day. The amount embezzled is $20,000.

Failure.

Walter J. Brown & Son wool dealers and brokers, have failed. Liabilities comparatively small.

Mail Route Jobbery.

A Washington despatch says the Post Office Department is in receipt of information that the parties who have secured contracts for a large number of mail routes in the Western States are systematically offering to sub-let them, thereby assuming in effect the position of mail route brokers. The department has taken steps to break up this sort of business at once.

Sharkey en route for New York.

A Havana despatch says the murderer Sharkey arrived there last night and leaves to-day for New York. He is greatly depressed and nearly succeeded in cutting his way out of his cell in Santiago, besides slipping his hand-cuffs ten times on the voyage to Havana, and once nearly succeeded in jumping overboard.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Petition for the Removal of Judges.

LONDON, April 15.—In the House of Commons to-day, there was a long and excited debate on a petition praying for the dismissal from the Bench of the Judges who sat in the Tichborne trials, on the ground of partiality and corruption; and for the impeachment of the Speaker of the House of Commons for similar reasons.

On the motion of Mr. Disraeli, the petition was rejected.

The Budget.

The annual budget was submitted to the House to-night by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It shows that the surplus of receipts over expentures for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1875, was £593 832, and the revenue £75,685,000, leaving a surplus of £417,000. The Chancellor stated that these estimates are liable to be affected by the supplementary estimates in connection with Irish education measures and other matters. The only change in taxation he purposes is the readjustment of brewers' licenses and of stamp duties, through which he expects the surplus will be reduced to 357,000.

Mr. Childers objected that the estimates were too finely drawn and he anticipated a deficit.

LONDON, April 15.—The Budget includes the following plan for the reduction of the public debt. The charge on account of the debt for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1876, is estimated at £27,215,000; this charge is to be gradually increased until it amounts to £28,000,000 in 1877, at which figure it shall permanently remain. The yearly surplus which is not required for the payment of the interest shall be applied to the redemption of the debt. Thus in thirty years £213,000,000 of the debt can be cancelled.

GERMANY.

More Correspondence with Belgium.

PARIS, April 15.—*L'Univers* reports that Prussia has addressed another note to Belgium in relation to an anti-Prussian pamphlet published in Antwerp.

ITALY.

Death of Cardinal Capalti.

ROME, April 15.—Cardinal Capalti, created Cardinal in 1868, is dead.

UNITED STATES.

The Louisiana Controverted Elections.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The report of the Committee on Elections, embodying the terms of the award, was adopted in the House to-day by a vote of 82 to 15. Most of the members displaced made speeches intimating their acquiescence. Mr. Poindexter, of Assumption, one of the coloured members ousted by the award, said he had the satisfaction, in giving up his seat, to know that his old master, who had always been just and kind, would take it. This was an honour which did not occur every day. The joint resolution recognizing the Kellogg Government and pledging members to support the efforts of the Government in the line of reform and good government was adopted by the House at 1:45 p.m. by a vote of 89 to 18.

Stolen Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President of the National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston gave notice a few days ago to the Treasury Department, that certain notes of his bank, of the denominations of $10 and $20, had been stolen from the bank after being signed by him, but before being signed by the cashier. The numbers of the notes were as follows:—Department numbers on upper right hand corner "D" 22900 to 22953, and bank numbers on lower left hand corner 11919 to 11972. Several of these notes have recently been presented at the redemption agency of the Treasury, and rejected.

Destructive Fire at Herkimer, N. Y.

HERKIMER, N. Y., April 15.—By the breaking of a kerosene lamp in the store of A. Bellinger, last night, the whole of the Tower block was destroyed. The property destroyed extended from the Tower House eastward to Henry A. Deimel's residence, and included the offices of the Western Union Telegraph and the American Express Companies; Knapp's barber shop; H. R. Davis' news room, bakery, grocery and fruit store; A. Bellinger's grocery—all owned by Julius Tower; T. Allman's hotel, sheds and barns attached; H. A. Deimel's new barn, two sheds and two barns attached to the Tower House. Only a small portion of the goods and furniture were saved. Mr. Deimel removed the greater part of his furniture, but his house was badly damaged by water. The Tower House escaped with a very severe scorching. A little before midnight a steamer arrived from Ilion, and shortly afterwards another from Little Falls. Julius C. Tower, owner of the Tower House and Tower Block, is the heaviest loser. The loss on the block is about $10,000, upon which there is no insurance. T. Allman, proprietor of the Allman House, will probably lose $8,000; insured for $4,200. Henry A. Deimel's loss is $500. H. R. Davis' loss is $2,000; insurance, $1,000. A. Beilinger's loss is $3,000; insurance, $1,500.

The Mail Contract Frauds.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—United States Commissioner Ingersoll this afternoon delivered his decision in the case of Van Vleck, charged with complicity in the mail contract frauds, saying the testimony shows that Wm. D. Kettle corruptly availed himself of the services of Colt, and shows that Kettle was introduced to Colt by Van Vleck, the defendant, and that Van Vleck was present at subsequent interviews when money was paid by Kettle to Colt, but does not show that money was procured to be promised, offered and given to Colt by this defendant, Van Vleck. It is clear that a corrupt compact was entered into and negotiated by the witnesses themselves, Colt and Kettle, and if so explained against each must clearly have been held upon the testimony of the other. Van Vleck was therefore discharged. The Commissioners then resumed the examination of the charges against Hinds. After taking the testimony of Colt and Rothroch, the examination was adjourned till to-morrow.

Senator Kernan Serenaded.

WATERTOWN, April 15.—The Democracy serenaded Hon F. Kernan at the Woodruff House to-night. The Senator appeared and responded in a speech.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Ice Shove—Grocery Trade—Masonic—Marriage.

MONTREAL, April 15.

The ice shoved yesterday opposite the city. The usual spring floods are feared.

There is likely to be a movement on the part of the grocery trade, with the view of passing resolutions with reference to the purchase of raisins. Their plan is to insist on their being sold by weight in future.

Mr. Escott, of this city, has been elected Master of the Grand Black Chapter of the Province of Quebec.

Louis A. Massue, son of M. L. Massue, of Varennes, was yesterday married to Amanda Pominville, daughter of the late M. T. Pominville, Q.C. The happy couple left in the afternoon for the United States.

Stock market quiet. Montreal, 190¼ closing 190½ to 190¼. Sales at the afternoon board—Montreal, 190¼; Molson's, 115; Commerce, 135; Telegraph, 175½.

TORONTO.

Convocation — Personal — Meeting of Stockholders of the "Mail"—Election Intelligence.

TORONTO, April 15.

The annual Convocation of Trinity College was held yesterday, when twenty-six degrees in medicine were granted.

Sir John Macdonald, during a recent visit to this city, rented a house, and intends making Toronto the place of his residence.

Angus Morrison is making strong efforts to get the Conservative nomination for Centre Toronto, but the general feeling is, that as a politician, he is played out.

Mr. Dunwoodie, the Reform candidate for South Simcoe, is a Methodist, Orangeman, and a Granger, and therefore a very strong man.

The meeting of the stockholders of the *Mail* on Wednesday next, is expected to be a stormy affair. With scarcely an exception, the management of the paper has given dissatisfaction, and now the stockholders insist on knowing who compels Mr. Patterson to write abusive articles, as he testified to some such influence in the libel case.

Notwithstanding the retirement of Archdeacon Fuller, the Chairman of the Commission, it is probable that the trial of Dean Grassett will be proceeded with to-morrow, to which day it was adjourned.

Among the list of students who have passed their final examination before the Medical Faculty of Trinity College is Mrs. Jenny Trout, wife of the publisher of the *Monetary Times.*

HALIFAX.

The Non Confidence Debate—Real Estate Sales—Fire.

HALIFAX, April 15.

The non-confidence debate still continues in the Local Legislature. It appears that the Cape Breton members, with one exception, intend voting for the Government.

Large quantities of real estate are in the market this Spring, but sales are very dull.

Yesterday morning a destructive fire occurred in Liverpool, which at one time threatened to destroy the business portion of the town. As it was, the stores of Messrs. Kinney, McNutt, Herman, Hallet and Hammel were burned. The loss is heavy.

QUEBEC.

Harbour Commissioners—Farewell—For Grosse Isle—Inquest.

QUEBEC, April 15.

The following gentlemen will probably be named by the Government as members of the Harbour Commission:—Messrs. Louis Bourget, Joseph Sheby, M. Pare, and James Ross.

Yesterday morning a large number of the Irish citizens assembled on the G. T. R. wharf to pay their respects and bid good-bye to Fathers Murphy and Salmon. The officers of the principal societies of that nationality accompanied them to the boats.

A steamer will leave port this morning for the quarantine station at Grosse Isle with the official staff on board.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Ambrose Lacroix, aged 88 years, who died yesterday at the gaol, where he has been sheltered since October, 1873.

LINDSAY.

North Victoria Election.

LINDSAY, April 15.

The Election Court for the trial of the North Victoria election was resumed yesterday at 9.30 a.m. Justice Wilson gave his decision respecting the rejected votes. He held that all the crosses marked to the right of the candidates' names were good, whether within the compartment set off for them or not. Not necessarily either did the fact of the crosses being put elsewhere than to the right of the names invalidate the ballots. He was inclined to hold them all good where it was apparent that the voter did not make a mark for the purpose of being identified. By his Lordship's decision, Mr. Cameron stood one ahead on the list of voters whose names have been recorded by the Deputy Returning Officer. Mr. Cameron then proceeded with a list of 19 names, which he claimed had been improperly left off the rolls. They tendered their votes for Mr. Cameron, but their ballots were not taken. Mr. McLennan will to-day proceed with the evidence in support of bribery and corruption against Mr. Cameron.

NAPANEE.

Suicide.

NAPANEE, April 15.

A gloom is cast over this place by the death of Mrs. Blevitt, yesterday morning, by drowning. Yesterday morning Mr. John Blevitt awoke about four o'clock and found his wife had left the bed. He was alarmed and searched the house, and not finding her, he called together his friends and organized a search, which resulted in finding the unfortunate lady's body in the river, near the swing bridge. The corpse had only a night dress on. It is supposed the deceased was labouring under a fit of insanity.

BARRIE.

Forgery.

BARRIE, April 15.

James McBride was committed for trial to-day, charged with having forged a note for $360.

WASHAGO.

First Trip.

WASHAGO, April 15.

The steamer Rover, Captain Stanton, made her first trip from Sparrow Lake to Severn Bridge this morning. There are a great number of logs in the river, which is rising rapidly. The season promises to be a favourable one.

ATTERCLIFFE.

Saw Mill Burned.

ATTERCLIFFE, April 15.

The steam saw mill owned by Messrs. Tisdale & Allen was totally destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss $2,000; no insurance.

GATINEAU POINT.

Sudden Death.

GATINEAU POINT, April 15.

Last evening a man named Alexander Duprat, feeling unwell, asked his wife to go out and procure some medicine for him. On her way to the store she was taken suddenly ill, and entering the nearest house dropped dead on the floor. The cause is supposed to be heart disease. Coroner Graham was sent for this morning.

PORT RYERSE.

Opening of Navigation.

PORT RYERSE, April 15.

The first arrival of the season, the Long Point Company's Schooner Teal, arrived last night. The Captain reports no ice to be seen.

SOREL.

Opening of the Richelieu River.

SOREL, Que., April 15.

The river Richelieu is clear of ice. No damage has been done, and the water is not very high.

BOOK NOTICES.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY, 1875.

Harper's Magazine, with the May number, completes its fiftieth volume and its twenty fifth year. This number is one of unusual interest. The "Editor's Easy Chair," in a few words points, with just pride, to the past of the Magazine, especially its immediate past; but this number is more occupied with the celebration of our national glory than of *Harper's* well-deserved prosperity. It opens with a graphic and complete story of the Concord Fight, by Frederick Hudson, illustrated with twenty-eight engravings, including fac-similes of Emerson's poem and of Longfellow's "Ride of Paul Revere." This article is peculiarly timely, being published on the eve of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the event described, and is worthy of the twenty-eight pages which it occupies.

James Parton contributes to this number an article on "Caricature in the Puritan Period," with fourteen rare and curious illustrations.

Professor Charles Rau contributes a second illustrated paper on the "Stone Age in Europe," this month treating of remains found in caves.

The Hon. S. S. Cox continues his illustrated papers on American Humour, and Emilio Castelar contributes another instalment of his series on the Republican Movement in Europe.

Rarely has there appeared so charming a serial story as Miss Thackeray is now giving the readers of "Harper" in "Miss Angel," which will be continued into another volume of the magazine.

This number contains three excellent short stories, "The Judge's Daughter," by Virginia W. Johnston; "Nobody but Jane Rossitur," by Fannie Hodgson Burnett; and "Katy," by Sarah L. Burton. The poetry is contributed by John Hay, Nelly M. Hutchinson, Kate Hillard, and Mary B. Dodge.

The Editorial Departments are, as usual, full of interesting and instructive matter.

It will pay to give Moore Bros., corner of O'Connor and Sparks Streets, a call.
1818

FRESH ARRIVALS

... their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 45c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 65c.
Extra Choice do 55c. do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon,
Spiced do
Selected Hams,
Stillton Cheese,
Print and Tub Butter,
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin,

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

For 1875,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information.

E. A. PERRY,
3799 Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

To Contractors—F. Braun.
Auction Sale—J. M. Ross & Co.
Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1875.

AN INACCURATE QUOTATION.

No man likes to be held responsible for words which he did not utter—for sentiments and opinions which are not his own. Presuming that, in this respect, a Governor-General is much as other men are, and that, while prepared manfully to stand by every word that he has himself written, His Excellency may reasonably object to father other mens' arguments, we think it right to point out an error—no doubt an unintentional one—into which the Hamilton *Times* fell lately while commenting on the well-worn subject of Archbishop Tache and the North-west troubles. In its issue of the 8th inst. it gave a long extract from what it calls "Lord Dufferin's memorandum," and with the authorship of the words quoted it arbitrarily saddles Lord Dufferin, remarking, before making a further quotation, that "His Excellency, who at least should be an impartial observer, lays it down, &c., &c." Our contemporary will, perhaps, allow us to point out to him that the document from which his quotations are taken is not one written by Lord Dufferin at all, but from a paper enclosed in his despatch to Lord Carnarvon. In forwarding this and another paper to the Colonial Secretary, His Excellency remarked—"In order, however, that the "defence may not lack all the assistance "to which it may be legitimately entitled, "I have thought it right to enclose two "very able papers, marked A and B, "which have been framed for the pur-"pose of embodying within a short com-"pass the views of those who have con-"vinced themselves that the various cir-"cumstances referred to require the "issue of a amnesty." Our contemporary cannot fail to see that it is very unfair to attribute statements made in these papers to the Governor-General.

THE GOLD ORE OF NORTH HASTINGS.

Mr. E. J. Chapman, the well known mineralogist, and Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in University College, Toronto, has written a very important letter to the *Liberal* on the subject of the gold ore of North Hastings. The communication was written primarily for the purpose of refuting statements made in the annual report of the Canada Company published in the London *Times* and other journals, to the effect that the problem of how to extract the metal from the ore so as to ensure profitable results has yet to be solved; but it is, independently of that, a very valuable contribution to the information which is gradually being gathered with regard to the extent and value of the mineral resources of Canada. Mr. Chapman admits it is quite true that gold is not at present being extracted from the ore of the district in question; but he positively asserts, and proves, too, that the means of doing so have been made known and confirmed by actual trial. The amount of gold in the different samples varies greatly, even when taken from the same vein, which he regards as an important peculiarity, because it demonstrates the utter uselessness of operating upon a few tons, and if these do not yield sufficient returns to satisfy extravagant expectations, drop the work. To show how greatly the results vary, he says that in some samples "independent assays have shown up-"wards of eight ounces in the ton of two "thousand pounds, whilst in the other "samples less than half an ounce may be "present." He enters into full details of the treatment which his scientific experience and the actual results of its application to the North Hastings ore lead him to feel assured would produce returns which would amply compensate any one who embarked his capital and his energies in the enterprise. The professor complains, however, that no one appears to be prepared to apply the method he has detailed thoroughly and continuously; and he points out that Canadian owners of mineral property, with a short-sightedness which is far from creditable to a naturally sharp and shrewd set of business men, never, as a rule, work these properties beyond the preliminary stage of development absolutely necessary to enable them to dispose of their stock in the British market. When we are told by such a distinguished authority as Mr. Chapman—and there is no better authority on the Continent of America—that the North Hastings ore, taking one ton with another, and treated as he directs, would show a yield of at least $25 per ton, we may well express surprise with him that with this rich and productive gold field within, at the most, a day's journey of our leading centres of business, the capital and the enterprise to develope its resources should not so far have been forthcoming. There can be nothing clearer than that the mineral productions of Canada are to be one of the great sources of her future wealth, and why the people of the present day should so persistently refuse to stir one finger in the way of working them, or even ascertaining fairly their value, is a mystery not easily solved.

Correspondence.

THE GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—On the 30th March last you published the second of two communications from me on the subject of the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway. On that occasion I commented upon the beneficial effect the road must inevitably have in opening up this section of the country more thoroughly, in encouraging by increased facilities for transportation the lumber trade of the Ottawa Valley, and in enhancing the value of the lands lying along each side of the line; and I pointed out that the railway would be in a position to lay down at Ottawa, on terms mutually advantageous to its proprietors and those to whom the service was rendered, the products of the great lumber region of the Georgian Bay. I would not have troubled you so soon again had it not been for the fact that I notice the *Canadian Post*, of Lindsay, has copied both my former letters, and commented upon them at considerable length. I feel really obliged to the editor of the *Post*, as I am sure the public generally will, for the information contained in his article. I had forgotten, at the time of writing my last communication, that a railway was built from Port Hope to Lindsay and from Lindsay to Haliburton, nor was I aware that it was intended to extend it so as to connect with the Georgian Bay Branch.

The *Post* calculates the distance from the junction of the Pacific Railway to Ottawa at 192 miles, which is very nearly correct, and the distance from Port Hope to the same point at 153 miles, leaving 37 miles in favour of the route by Port Hope. Nevertheless, sir, I have not altered my opinion in favour of Ottawa one whit, and I will give you what I conceive to be very cogent reasons for sticking to my position. When a raft is conveyed to Ottawa by rail the timber is then only 300 miles from Quebec, and the transportation from Ottawa to Quebec can be accomplished for 2½ cents per foot—probably for a little less. On the other hand, when the timber has reached Port Hope, between the greater distance and the risks incident to the Lake, it will cost double the amount stated to secure its transportation to Quebec.

There is nothing to prevent the timber being taken to Ottawa as fast as it is drawn to the cars, so that it will be ready to be despatched to Quebec by high-water. Some of our lumbermen are already looking out for a suitable place for rafting, either above or below the city. The prices quoted in my former communication as the probable cost of freight are, I am informed by practical men, very near the mark. I may, therefore, repeat with great safety that our great staple industry is but in its infancy.

Having shown very clearly that the Ottawa route is the cheapest and safest for squared timber, I am ready to admit that sawn lumber can be, and I have no doubt will be, sent to Troy and Albany through Port Hope and Oswego rather than by the Ottawa and Chambly Canal, and at a cheaper rate. Lumbermen will in all probability not be slow to take advantage of the cheapness afforded by that route, and Port Hope will become a very important point in consequence of the trans-shipment of lumber which will necessarily take place there.

This railway will make available large tracts of land, which otherwise would have remained perfectly useless for ever, and the money granted by the Government as a subsidy will be repaid more than tenfold in the shape of revenue from the timber and the opening up of the country for settlement. This important point our worthy Senators did not consider when they attacked this route and the Government; but, if I may be permitted to modernize the celebrated expression of Galileo of old, I should say the car-wheels will go round for all that.

Possessing, as I do, an interest in the city of Ottawa, I will be pardoned if I say a word on the subject of the bonus asked for the Canada Central Railway. I think that the by-law granting a bonus of $100,000 should be unanimously passed by the ratepayers, because the return they will receive will make the investment a most advantageous one. The ratepayers must be aware that, although the Canada Central Railway is getting a liberal subsidy from the Government, the arrangements between the Company and the Government are altogether independent of the extension from Renfrew to Pembroke. It is on account of this latter extension that the subsidy is asked, and should be granted, for no argument is required to convince the people of Ottawa that it will be greatly to their profit to secure the Pembroke and Upper Ottawa trade, and to offer every possible facility for its reaching the city. The nearest point to Pembroke that will be reached by the subsidized line will scarcely be nearer that town than the present terminus at Renfrew. The connexion therefore with Pembroke will probably have to be made from Renfrew direct; and indeed I have heard it stated on good authority that it is the intention, if sufficient encouragement be given, to make Renfrew the junction of the Pembroke branch with the main line.

I wish, before I conclude, to correct an error into which the editor of the *Canadian Post* has fallen. I have no desire to be credited with honours which I never coveted, and do not and probably will never possess. I am neither a Senator nor a politician, but I am deeply interested in the welfare of the lumber trade, lumbermen, and the Ottawa Valley; and the people of Ottawa may rest assured that they will see some of my predictions verified during the year 1877. When I have had time to collect my ideas and brush up my information, I shall have something more to say upon this railway question.

Yours, &c.,
WHITE PINE.

Ottawa, 15th April, 1875.

House Decoration.—Those who call at Mr. Mr. McKay's warerooms will have the pleasure of examining an unusually magnificent stock of room paper. It is decidedly the finest assortment we have ever seen in Canada. We can heartily recommend these goods to the public. Mr. McKay's establishment is worthy of a visit especially by those persons about fitting up their houses in a tasty and artistic manner. 3818

LINDSAY.

The Loretto Convent.

(From the Canadian Post.)

In the academy just opened by the Ladies of Loretto for the education of young ladies, Lindsay can justly boast of having the finest of the kind in the Province, in the complete and tasteful equipment of the spacious and handsome building that has for the past two seasons been in course of construction on the commanding site immediately east of St. Mary's church. This is one of the most elevated sites within the boundaries of the town, and the magnificent edifice that has grown up from plans prepared by Mr. Wm. Duffus, Architect, of this town, under the fostering care of the Rev. Father Stafford, is a notable object from all points of the compass, and especially attracts the attention and elicits the admiration of the traveller incoming by steamer or railway. The praises bestowed on its majestic appearance at a distance are increased when its proportions and beauties are viewed in detail. Built of white brick in modern style with elaborate yet tasteful decorations of the same material, its three lofty storeys, springing from a high basement, are surmounted by a Mansard roof, from which again arises a cupola,—the gracefulness of the pile has not been sacrificed in securing the substantiality which is one of the most marked characteristics of the structure. The construction of this building has been governed by liberal and enlightened counsels; great care has been displayed in providing every requisite for the health and comfort of the inmates; and that vexed question of ventilation has been solved by simple and efficient machinery that should be studied by architects who have a thought for the lungs of those for whom they build. The building has necessarily a northern aspect; and the main entrance is from Russell street. Once within the portals the first noteworthy object is the spacious hall with its rich wainscoting in black walnut, satin-wood and bird's-eye maple. This combination is frequently used throughout the building, particularly in the door-panelling, and the effect is remarkably fine. In the newel-post of the main stairway it affords scope for one of the most elegant and costly specimens of handiwork of the kind to be found in the country. From the newel-post winds a balustrade of black walnut, richly dight, making an elegant stair-case. In the hall is a niche for a statue yet to be placed. The hall divides the main building into two portions—the eastern being devoted to instruction and the western is mainly reserved for the residents, either the pupils or the members of the sisterhood. The first room on the right of the entrance is to be the reception room. It is now receiving the finishing touches from the painter. Immediately adjoining is the music room—a spacious apartment with a large bay window facing the west. In it are two or three pianos and other instruments. The wainscoting is a beautiful variety of French grey tints that have a most pleasing effect. Up stairs are the apartments of the ladies, such as the drawing-room, office of the Superior, etc., all very plainly furnished. In the third flat are the dormitories, affording accommodation for forty resident pupils. These rooms are among the most pleasant in the building, being lofty, well lighted, thoroughly ventilated, and fitted with everything required for the comfort of the inmates. Adjoining, in the rear, is a large toilet room. A marble slab down the centre contains twenty-four basins, fitted with silver-plated taps, supplying hot and cold water. At the sides of the room are four-and-twenty toilet stands, each containing all the requisites of the toilet; at the farther end are two large bathing apartments with hot and cold water. This brings the visitor to the upper storey of the wing in the rear of the main building. Going down there is a cheerful little room at present occupied as a select day school for little boys. Down in the basement of this building is the well-equipped kitchen, also carefully ventilated, and adjoining is the dining room for the resident pupils and teachers. Across to the eastern section—still in the basement, which is fully ten feet high and with an abundance of light—is the recreation room, where the girls can have a good health-giving romp—if indeed girls or young ladies in these advanced days ever do romp. A section of this room is just now occupied by a class of little girls belonging to the free Separate School. They are here simply as a matter of convenience, and still remain under Separate School management. The walls are covered with an admirable series of object lessons "published under the direction of the Committee of General Literature and Education, London, England." There are two hundred and thirteen of these object lessons; each a little larger than a half sheet of foolscap, and giving a very careful representation of some member of the animal kingdom with a few lines of descriptive or explanatory letter press. No better method could be devised of imparting a knowledge of the important or wonderful or curious among the birds or beasts or fishes. Reaching the ground floor there are in two rooms—divided by sliding doors, so that they may be thrown into one when occasion requires—the two senior divisions of girls belonging to the Separate School. The three classes number about fifty each. Again ascending to the second storey we enter the class-rooms for the young ladies—two spacious apartments furnished with all the most modern and improved appliances for objective teaching—a terrestrial globe, an admirable series of astronomical charts, with charts shewing climatology of the earth, mountains, animal ranges, and also historical and biblical charts. In the north-eastern room are Johnston's illustrated series of object lessons in natural history, physics, etc. The educational facilities of the institution are of the best; nothing, indeed, has been spared to render the studies clear and pleasing and attractive, as, in deed, must be the objective method of teaching with first-class apparatus, as compared with the old plan of memorizing abstract definitions. The academy is, of course, yet too young to pronounce upon the method of teaching followed, or to look for results; but from the success and experience of the ladies in charge, there is no doubt that this will achieve a front position among the educational institutions of the county.

In the decorative portions of these lofty and well-lighted rooms a refined taste has produced everywhere effects not simply chaste and pleasing, but beneficial to the health of the inmates. Great care has been taken everywhere to modify the abundant light by a proper combination of colour. For instance, in a little room off a dormitory—to be used as a crayon-drawing room—the light comes from the cupola, the lower and inner part of which is painted in green tints, producing a peculiarly soft and pleasing colour for the art student. In the class-rooms of the young ladies the wainscoting is a chaste combination of pea-green and light drab tints, which with the beautiful shades in the stained glass over the doors and in the sliding doorways, tends to diminish the strength of the light and makes it much more agreeable than if either plain white or more decided colours had been used. The same excellent principle is adhered to throughout; and wherever a pillar has been found necessary, its white surface is relieved by shades of sea-green and grey. The ordinary windows are filled with French double-plate glass; and in the halls, or wherever a good effect can be produced, stained glass—blue, green or deep red—is used. The result is very pleasing in the day time; but at night it will be much more effective. In the ornamentation of the walls and ceiling the same good taste is apparent. An elaborate cornice is carried around each apartment, and as the lines of the walls are interrupted on each side by the flues for ventilation this work must have been both troublesome and costly.

Perhaps the most distinctive feature of the building is the system of ventilation, which is, if not perfect, much nearer perfection than any yet devised. Judging by results we should be inclined to pronounce it perfect. It would be difficult to give more than an outline of the system without pictorial illustrations. The builders set out with the intention of securing perfect ventilation, and all plans were subordinated to this one idea. The wisdom of this course cannot be gainsaid by one who has breathed the close atmosphere in many a magnificent pile, or shivered in one apartment and roasted in the next. For a large educational establishment pure air and plenty of light is much more important and necessary than costly furniture. From basement to roof two large iron shafts are carried to the roof, and enclosed in a brick wall, so as to allow considerable space round the shaft. Numerous registers near the floor and near the ceiling in each room, communicate more or less directly with these shafts, a flue being built where required for that purpose. The same principle is carried out independently in rooms not connected with the shafts, and in the wings. In the basement is simple yet powerful machinery for controlling the air supply. Here also are two large furnaces, each consuming about sixteen tons of coal in the year. A portion of the heat from the furnace goes up the long shafts, which also enclose the smoke-pipe, and the air in the shaft being rarified, ascends, the air from the different rooms rushes in, and its place is taken by fresh air. Thus the respirated air is regularly drawn off and a pure supply brought in so quietly that there are no drafts felt in the room, and there is no possibility of catching cold from an open window. The building is heated by hot water, conveyed in pipes, throwing off the heat through an extensive "coil" in each room, surrounded by a handsome bronzed screen, with marble slab. Both in the heating and ventilating arrangements the quantity can be regulated to the nicest shade. Every room is provided with a thermometer; and the mercury is kept at 60°; a temperature that, with the excellent supply of pure fresh air, is mild and agreeable. Each class room is designed to accommodate about fifty pupils—and no more—but if the rooms were packed to "their utmost capacity," the air supply would maintain an atmosphere as pure and fresh as ever. The ventilating system of this building has been copied into the New Normal School at Ottawa.

The building complete cost about $30,000; and with outbuildings, grounds and fencing will cost about $50,000. The dimensions are:—main building, 34 feet by 50 feet; extension, 30 feet by 41 feet; laundry and storehouse, two storeys high, 25 feet by 50 feet.

SEAL FISHING.

We copy below from the Montreal *Herald* some interesting observations on this branch of maritime industry:—

Of the thousands who in winter season are indebted to the fur-bearing animals for warmth and comfort, we venture to say but a very small percentage ever give a thought to the necessary destruction of life that must ensue to provide the many articles of dress they wear. Foremost amongst these animals ranks the seal, and when to the number slaughtered for the sake of their skins, is added those captured for the oil they yield, it becomes evident that the destruction must reach tremendous proportions. A telegram which we published yesterday from Halifax, though setting forth only an infinitesimal quantity as compared with the numbers annually killed, yet shows what is done by vessels from one neighbourhood only working in one region where the fishery is prosecuted. The names of three steamers are mentioned which contain amongst them very nearly one hundred thousand of these valuable animals, while thirteen other vessels are reported to be well laden, and others whose names are not given are stated to have done well. Now, the reckless manner in which the men engaged in the trade slay old and young, or often destroy the mother and leave the young ones to perish for want of maternal care, is well known; and it becomes a serious question as to the length of time this wholesale and indiscriminate slaughter can go on without materially decreasing the source of supply. It is evident that some restrictions are needed, for without considering the humanitarian view of the question, it is manifestly a foolish policy to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. From the manner in which the fishery is conducted at present, we can only expect that before the lapse of many years a valuable industry will be destroyed, and what ought to be a continual source of wealth sacrificed for a small immediate gain. The subject of greater protection for seals has been agitated in England, with regard to the North Sea fisheries, and also in Norway and Sweden, and we trust before long some steps may be taken in that direction for the benefit of our own sealing grounds.

The report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, lately submitted to Parliament, refers to the decline of this fishery in the following terms:

The inevitable fate attending excessive pursuit of the fauna of the forest and field, threatens speedy extinction of seals in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. While seal hunting on the ice was carried on from sailing vessels and by shore-nets, the vicissitudes of the pursuit afforded some natural protection to this animal, and its numbers kept up a flagging pace with the legitimate annual destruction. But the recent employment of steamers has overcome many former difficulties, and enables the sealers to pursue their prey with indiscriminate slaughter. These vessels reach the seal fields either before the cubs are born, and thus disturb the herds and their progeny perish, or arrive whilst the young ones are yet unable to escape, and the sealers massacre indiscriminately parents and offspring. There were at one time last season engaged in this destructive business, on the Arctic seal grounds, nearly forty steamers and as many sailing crafts from various European ports; and so great was the havoc committed that it has excited universal apprehension. About the same time extensive operations by American steamers in the Gulf of St. Lawrence also attracted attention

It appears by this report that official representations have been made to the Canadian Government, and that Mr. Whitcher was instructed to make some enquiries, the result of which is unfavourable to legislation. His report concludes:—

The undersigned sees no difficulty in regulating this pursuit anywhere within the municipal bounds of Canada; and so far as Canadian vessels are concerned arrangements might be made with the Customs Department to grant clearances for seal fishing on the high seas only after a certain date. But unless some common action were observed by the United States Government and that of Newfoundland, any such remedy would prove onerous to ourselves and practically ineffective. The Washington Treaty provides for a Joint Commission to regulate just such matters as this, and until the concurrent rights which are now exercised in British North American waters are subjected to international restrictions, I cannot recommend the adoption of any rules affecting Canadian sealers, whether equipped for steam or for canvas, nor would it be advisable to enact any close season for our inshores.

An admirable precautionary example has been already set by the United States Government affecting the fur seals of Alaska, by fixing a close-season and regulating the hunt under a system of leasing, at once beneficial to the State and profitable to individuals. This method of protection, however, although applicable to such sealing grounds as the Aleutian Islands, or to Jan Mayen, would be quite impracticable as regards the floating ice-fields of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3787

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

Madame Collin, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3803-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central S. Road. 3786-2m

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3814-1y

JARVIS,

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.

3798-6m

T. H. HARRISON,
of Hearn & Harrison,

Spectacle & Eyeglass Manufacturers, now staying at 82, Sparks Street.

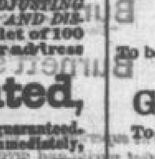
Surveyors & Engineers

Will do well to call and get prices of all kinds of

Engineering Instruments, Transits, Theodalites, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses and every other kind, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments

H. & H.—Opticians, Montreal, are the only Spectacle and Thermometer Makers in the Dominion.
Catalogues Free. 3790

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 8789

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

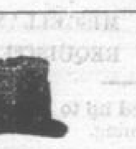
LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.



HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 22nd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness..........worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano.....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

Office: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.
March 22, 1875. 3769

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boiler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. Giles, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer. Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find that I could not get along without it. It was not recommended to me, but it is ... to all as really a good machine. Mrs. Dr. P. St. Jean, M. P.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 95 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 2245

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

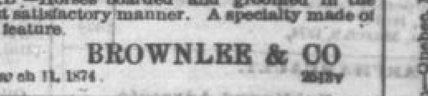
THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City, are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-tf



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874. 2813y

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.

3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine, Developed.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property expired good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.

Apply to A. GARRETT,
Mineral Land Office
3817-41 No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3891yd&W.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., NEW YORK.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin, and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874. 2457-1wly

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	DELIVERED.		CLOSE.	
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	8.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.	9.45 a.m.	1.15 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	8.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.	9.45 a.m.	1.15 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.30 a.m.	7.00 p.m.	9.45 a.m.	8 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L'Orignal, Grenville, and intermediate offices daily	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield and River Desert, and intermediate offices	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.1 p.m. will be forwarded ... supplementary packages the ...

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.05 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
Exceptional Postage.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.

Dec 28, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves........................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives.......................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg.................. 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston..........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

It is said on good authority that Saturday will be a day to be remembered by many in Ottawa, especially those who parade the west end. We shall see. 3814

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing
—AT THE—
CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

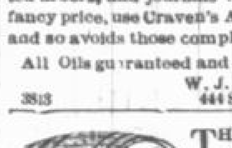
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

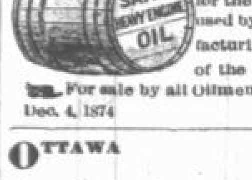
26th March, 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.



NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
3813 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.
For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 28 1874

HARDWARE.
HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS,

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are few Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russ, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannel, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3. 1874. 388

FARMERS AND GARDENERS
TAKE A LOOK AT THE
LARGE STOCK
OF
Improved Implements
AT THE
Market Square,
OTTAWA. 3819-1last

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa,
14th April, 1875. 3819

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
ADDRESS,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto. March 15, 1875. 3799-3aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possesion any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3336-31

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy; sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other "apparatus without Leases or Licenses from "the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "prohibited in all waters situated within the "Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3339-31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA. 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.

By command.
J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.
April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, have still a number of cook and heating stoves, which they are selling below cost. 3804

Tenders.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed: "Port Stanley Harbour Works," addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until Monday, the 3rd day of May next, at noon, for the construction of the Cribwork for the prolongation of the West Pier of Port Stanley Harbour.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this office, at the office of the "Home Journal," St. Thomas, and at the Post Office, Port Stanley, on and after Monday, 19th Instant.

Tenders must be in strict accordance with the printed forms, otherwise they will be put aside.

The actual signatures of two responsible persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the Contract, also required.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 16th April 1875.

Furniture.

NEW
Furniture Warerooms,
ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.
Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 270 OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.,
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,
50 Cases of
Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,
Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

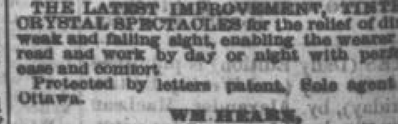
A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your foot wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
26 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END
Drug Store.
T. T. SHEPHERD.
Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd, 1875. 3789



SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort

Protected by letters patent, Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles, Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3781

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. C. DeL HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.
CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m., till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,
MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.	JAMES JACK, ESQ.	JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.	W. F. KAY, ESQ.	A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.	HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.	MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.	F. MACKENZIE ESQ., M.P.	JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.	N. J. M GILLIVRAY, ESQ.	T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.	N. MERCER, ESQ.	A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics an Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. BEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Board and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommen that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.
April, 9th 1875. 38 5

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.
OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE
ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND
MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinatti, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y, Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3840y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"
Improved COAL OIL
COOKING STOVE,
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 6th 1875. 3818-61

P. B. FERGUSON,
PLUMB[illegible] [illegible]M FITTER,
[illegible] [illegible]AK STREET,
[illegible]TAWA.
3771-ly.

[illegible] [illegible]nd Steam Fitting
[illegible]XPEDITIOUSLY BY

MA[illegible]N & Co.
5 [illegible]USSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

GRAND SHOW DAY
—ON—
Thursday, the 15th Instant,
—Great Speciality in—
Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,

HANEY & FORGIE,
Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St. 3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,
LUMBER DEALER,
CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including
Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.
AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.
3794

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S**
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**
FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.
Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875. 3801

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
7, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co's Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commen "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognised ever where a being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.
3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleised Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes & Fancy Ci[illegible] Goo[illegible]

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of
Monuments, Headstones Obelisks
in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MARBLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new chaste designs GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Project either Plain or Mounted.
June 18, 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER
MOORE BROS.,
GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.
3796

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers
The Largest Assortment in the City.
AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST
C. S. SHAW & CO.

Local Intelligence.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT.—Captain Buckman, U. S. Consul at this port, has been appointed to a similar position at Morrisburgh, Ontario.

THE "PEERLESS."—Yesterday the steamer "Peerless" got up steam and made several revolutions of her wheels in order to test the machinery, which was found to be in excellent working order.

RE-PAINTED.—The river steamboats Queen Victoria and Peerless are at present being re-painted and put in order for their usual summer service. It is expected that the boats will commence to make their regular trips early next week.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.—The young ladies of the Ottawa College give a musical and literary soiree to-night. A very excellent and carefully selected programme has been prepared, and there is every prospect that a most enjoyable time will be spent.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges the receipt of one hundred dollars from Edward Botterell, Esq. Also, fourteen dollars, collections taken up by the Rev. C. B. Pettit, in his churches, Richmond.

WELLINGTON STREET.—The residents on Wellington street, complain, and justly so, of the disgraceful condition of the road, which is almost impassible in some places. The centre of the street is one sea of liquid mud, in some places of unfathomable depth, apparently. The proper authorities should make an effort to put this leading thoroughfare into something like decent order.

BREVITIES.—Another spelling match came off at New Edinburgh last night.—A Building Society, to be known as the "Capital Mutual Building Society," is being organized in this city.—Daniels' Hotel is shortly to be named "The Windsor."—A musical and literary *soiree* will take place to-night in the Ottawa Ladies' College.—Mr. G. B. Elliott, editor of the Manitoba *Free Press*, has left for home.—A batch of immigrants are expected to arrive this morning.

COAL OIL LAMP EXPLOSION.—About eight o'clock last evening the alarm was sounded from Box 53, corner of Cumberland and Cathcart streets, for a coal oil lamp explosion in a private dwelling house in the locality indicated. The general alarm was rung and the different companies in the city turned out with their engines, in expectation of a serious conflagration, but their services were not required, as the flames were extinguished before any damage was caused. Both the steamers, the "John Heney" and the "Conqueror" were out.

A STEAM TRAVELLER.—We see it stated that Mr. Ryan, the contractor for the main sewer, has purchased in Chicago a steam traveller, at a cost of $40,000, which he purposes using in the work of excavation. He estimates, with the machine in perfect working order, that it will reduce the number of men employed on the work one-fifth, and do the same amount of work as the full force is doing at present. The apparatus runs on a track, and the steam is utilized in working the derrick as well as dumping the earth. It is the first "traveller" introduced into Canada, and is manufactured expressly for sewer work.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.—Yesterday afternoon, while some children were playing in a yard in rear of Mrs. Gilmour's residence, on Vittoria street, they discovered the dead body of a female infant lying in a snow heap. The children at first did not perceive that the body was that of an infant, but on realizing the fact they called to a man who was passing and had the body removed to the Dufferin House, where Police Constable Manning was notified of the discovery. Dr. Lynn was also notified, and shortly afterwards held an inquest on the body. Drs. Horsey and Wright held a *post mortem* examination, when it was discovered that the infant had breathed, but that the necessary means had not been taken to preserve life. There were no marks of violence on the body, except a few slight abrasions on the neck, which, however, did not indicate anything of a serious nature. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony. The unnatural mother of the child is unknown at present, and there is little likelihood that she will ever be discovered. It is believed that the body must have lain in the snow during the whole of the winter.

FAREWELL SOCIAL.—Last night the congregation of St. Andrew's Church met in the commodious school room for the purpose of saying farewell to their pastor, Rev. D. M. Gordon, who is about to leave for Europe as a delegate to the Synod of the Church of Scotland. The attendance was very large and influential, and the meeting was a most interesting and enjoyable one. After tea, provided by the ladies of the church, had been partaken of, appropriate addresses were delivered by the Revds. Messrs. Moore and Armstrong, and also by the Hon. Mr. Laird. Rev. Mr. Gordon, in closing the meeting, referred feelingly to the subject of his departure from amongst them for a time. He thanked the congregation for their kindness to him, and wished them all happiness until his return. At intervals during the evening the efficient choir of the church, under the leadership of Mr. Baxter, sang several anthems in their usual finished style. Mr. George Grant also gave a reading, "The Chanty Dinner," in a very creditable manner, and his efforts were deservedly applauded. The meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY'S CONVERSAZIONE.—The conversazione under the auspices of the Literary and Scientific Society last night, proved a very successful affair, although the attendance was not so large as was anticipated. Mr. Thorburn, Rector of the Collegiate Institute, occupied the chair, and addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by the chairman, Dr. Grant, His Worship the Mayor, Rev. Dr. Phillips and Mr. Meredith. In the classes for instruction for young men the following received prizes:—English grammar and composition, Mr. J. W. Baker; drawing, Mr. M. C. Edey; arithmetic, Mr. D. McGinnis; special prize for drawing given by Mr. Hill, Mr. R. Silke; gold medal given by His Worship the Mayor, for general proficiency, Mr. F. R. Latchford. The instructors, Mr. LeSueur, Rev. Mr. Phillips, Mr. Smirl and Mr. Hyslop, received an acknowledgement in the shape of books. After the usual votes of thanks to the speakers, &c., the meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem. The Orpheus Club in the course of the evening sang several musical selections in a most able and artistic style.

FRAUDULENT COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—Some months ago two fellows came to this city and opened a place of business on York street, near the market, under the title of "J. H. Sedgwick & Son, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Country Produce, Fish and Oysters." About a fortnight ago, they suddenly decamped and have not since been heard of. It appears that Messrs. Sedgwick & Son came here from Brockville, in which town they had been successful in swindling a number of their creditors. They would seem to have been equally successful in their operation in this city. They had obtained over $2,000 worth of produce, principally butter and fruit, from farmers in the neighbourhood, the proceeds of which they put in their pockets. They also ordered a large quantity of apples from an Oswego merchant, who, knowing that his creditors had betaken themselves to "fresh fields and pastures new," came to the capital, but was agreeably disappointed at finding that the apples had not been delivered, but were still lying at the depot. It is probable that Messrs. Sedgwick & Son have returned to Uncle Sam's dominions, where it is supposed they originally came from.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, April 15.

There were only four cases for hearing this morning.

Jeremiah O'Dowd and Frederick Ward, for drunkenness, were fined, the former $5 and costs, and the latter $5, including costs.

James Norris was charged by Inspector Brown with refusing to clean up his premises. The case was put off for a week.

Henry McGee, charged with stealing a revolver, was further remanded until Monday next.

HISTORICAL MATTERS

Canada and the French Revolution.

Translated from "Le Journal de Quebec"

An indefatigable searcher of historical matters communicates the following:

The reader will see what were the Canadian dispositions towards France under the Revolution and its First Consul

Extract from a Supplement of the Quebec "Gazette," October 17th, 1799.

"We, the undersigned, alive to the happiness and tranquility we enjoy under the benign domination of Our Most Gracious Sovereign (George III.), and under the protection of our mother country, and having witnessed the public spirit and the liberality with which His Majesty's faithful subjects of all ranks and denominations, stimulated by the Royal example, have come forward in every part o' the globe, with lists of special contributions, in order to support the common cause of the human race; a strife, the issue of which will decide whether mankind may continue in the enjoyment, in future, of the consolations and advantages which are derived from religion, liberty and social order, or whether, under the specious pretence of liberty and equality, it should fall a victim to despotism and oppression; and—desiring to have a share in the struggle, the glorious end of which, should Divine Providence be pleased to crown it with success, can not fail to secure for the British Government the gratitude of millions of men to come in all the civilized world—have bound ourselves to contribute each one the sum placed opposite his name for the maintenance of the common cause, and to pay the same from now to the 10th day of October next to His Majesty's Receiver-General, to be disposed of as His Majesty may be pleased to direct:—

The Bishop of Quebec	£300
Wm. Osgoode	300
George Pawnal	116
Col. Henry Caldwell	300
George Heriot	50
The Seminary of Quebec	50
J. A. Panet	20
Charles de Lery	12
Juchereau Duchesnay	20
The Coadjutor of Quebec	25
Thomas Scott	20
Major Samuel Holland	20
Chas. Stewart	11
Francois Baby	40
G. Elz. Tachereau	10
Messire Tachereau, *cure* of Sainte Croix	5
Messire DeGuise, *cure* of Saint Michel	$12.10
Messire Raimbault, *cure* of L'Ange-Gardien	4.00
Messieure Villade, *cure* of Ste. Marie	4.00
Messire B. Panet, *cure* of La Riviere Ouelle	5.00
Messire J. Panet, *cure* of L'Islet	25.00
Col. J. Nairn	20.00
Messire Derome, *cure* of Charlesbourg	4.00
Messire A. Rinfret, *cure* of Sault Saint Louis	3.00
Messire J. M. Verraux, *cure* of Saint Thomas	12.00
J. B. Couillard	1.00
Col. Lecompte Dupre	5.00
Jonathan Sewell, per annum all the time of the war	25.00
Thomas Aston Coffin	111.00
Messire Roi, *cure* of Saint Charles	5.00
M. Gaspe	10.00
John McCord	5.00
Jonas Wurtele	6.00
Alex. Spark	10.00
P. A. DeBonne	50.00
Malcolm Fraser	11.00
Louis Duniere	23.00
Munro & Bell	100.00
J. Monk	10.00
Xavier de Lanaudiere	123.00
George Pozer	15.00
Hypolite Laforce	12.00
George Piche	12.00

(*Cum Multis aliis.*)

This is certainly a curious document; the highest functionaries, judges, bishops, advocates, merchants—all nationalities unite together, not only in their wishes in favour of England against France, on the eve of that memorable struggle which terminated on St Helena, but, also to furnish money in pretty large sums, considering the scarcity of specie at that time, to meet the requirements of that dreadful conflict.

L.

OBITUARY.

Ernest Philip De Brunnow.

A cable despatch from London announces the death of Baron de Brunnow, the celebrated Russian diplomatist, who was born at Dresden, August 31, 1797. He was educated at the University of Leipzig and was received into the diplomatic service of Russia at the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1818. In 1821 he was sent to London as Secretary to Count Lieren, to whom his mother's family was related. In 1823 he was appointed Secretary to Count Woronzow, the Governor-General of Odessa. After the treaty of Adrianople in 1829 he accompanied Count Orloff to Constantinople, and on his return to St Petersburg in 1830 he was made Senior Counsellor to the Foreign Office, which position he held nine years.

In 1839 he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Wurtemburg, and was also accredited to the Court of Darmstadt. He was sent to London on an important mission in the latter part of the same year. In consideration of his valuable services he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James in the following year, and held that office until 1854, when on the declaration of war between England and Russia he returned to St. Petersburg. Immediately after the conclusion of peace in 1856 the Emperor Alexander II. sent Baron Brunnow to London to re-establish diplomatic relations between the two Courts. Having performed this duty, he returned to Paris, where he took charge of the Russian Embassy until the arrival of Count Kisseleff. He was next appointed Minister to the Court of Prussia, where he had the honour of receiving the Emperor and accompanying him to Darmstadt. In March, 1858, he resumed the post of Russian Minister at the English Court, and held that office until quite recently. The Baron, who represented Russia at the conference in London on the Danish question in 1864, was decorated with the order of St. Andrew, and received many flattering marks of the confidence and esteem of his sovereign.

It has been decided in a French Court that the landlord who fails to have his guests duly awakened to catch the trains they wish to take is liable in damages.

HOW TO SPELL.

From the Scottish American.

There is danger that the present mania for "spelling matches" may become a public nuisance. It is already one of the social or literary evils. In the attention it commands among certain classes, it takes precedence of graver subjects, whether political or religious. We meet it at every turn and in every form. The walls of the streets are placarded with flaming advertisements of "spelling matches." The daily papers contain luminous reports of "spelling matches." In social intercourse we are forced into discussions on the utility and merits of "spelling matches." More than once we have been challenged to an encounter at a "spelling match;" and our refusal to take up the gauntlet thrown down by some adventurous spirit has hardly enhanced our credit for either learning or courage. It is almost appalling to think what inconveniences may arise from the "spelling" mania. All former ordeals in examination are light as compared to this. We might brave the danger of a Civil Service examination; we should blush to tremble before the Examining Board of a university, with Euclid and Cicero, and a dozen others of the immortal books of Greece and Rome, and as many more of modern English, French and German, as the text books, by which our knowledge is to be tested, and our future decided. But toe the mark in a "spelling match,"—with a venerable, white-haired old gentleman, like the Hon. Erastus Brooks, who presided at the "match" at Association Hall the other evening, as the judge, having open before him large volumes of "Webster" and "Worcester," which, like the sword of Damocles, will fall with merciless severity upon every offender—and to be surrounded, watched, quizzed, and, possibly, sneered at for a luckless mishap in a syllable or a letter, by a crowd of excited, envious, jealous rivals—this really is more than one's nerves can endure, and from such an ordeal, we cannot wonder that hundreds of modest but accomplished men and women instinctively shrink. Yet these "matches" are becoming more and more the rage. They are sources of amusement; they are means of gain. There is more attraction about a "spelling match," than about a religous service. Even Barnum must look to his laurels, or the excitement of the Hippodrome will fade before the interest of the "spelling match."

It may not be undesirable, however, to enquire in what this custom has originated, and whether it may lead to any useful result. If it is based upon rational principles, or should it produce any practical good, we may tolerate the novelty of the movement, and yield with complacency to the demands which it may make. The custom appears to have originated in New England, and to have been most prevalent in those districts in which the advantages of education, and the means of amusement, have been most restricted. It has enabled quiet, unpretending people to spend a pleasant evening after the toils of the day, without either the demoralizing associations of the theatre, or the heavy dullness of the lecture room. This is intelligible in such districts, and for such people the custom is praiseworthy and useful. But how, or why it should take such hold upon the larger cities as to become, for the time being, the prevailing literary amusement of their inhabitants, is almost beyond comprehension. It may be founded on the fact that the people instinctively desire amusement, and that, seeing our lectures, and readings, and concerts, have latterly proved, for the most part, so unentertaining, in the full sense of the word the people have here found an expedient which combines together a certain amount of literary culture and social recreation, and which in all its associations produces a not unpleasant excitement. The effect may seem somewhat disproportioned to the cause. It is hardly rational that from such simple desires such wide-spread consequences should follow. But man is essentially an imitative being; and only let a custom, however unmeaning or absurd, become general, or be stamped with the sanction of an important functionary, and a general rush will be made towards it. And as either "Aunt Sallie," or "Croquet," or "Le Cercle," or any other innocent amusement, may reign in triumph for a short time, and then give place to some other novelty or absurdity, so these "spelling matches" will flourish to-day, and in another week be numbered among the amusements of the past.

It is not unlikely, however, that the rage will have some good effect; and, in so far as it may be utilized for an improvement in orthography, or as a stimulus to literary exertion on the part of the young, it may be welcomed and approved. No one will question the importance of correct spelling, or of good reading and writing. In many of our public, and even private, schools, far too little attention is betowed upon this branch of education. We have seen letters from young people, upon whose education hundreds of dollars have been expended, and who have been turned out as "finished," whose composition and orthography have been discreditable to themselves and to their teachers. Many an old dame's school, which used to advertise "Reading and Spelling, twopence a week; Good manners, a penny extra," has produced better readers and spellers than some of our more modern institutions, which make higher pretensions and demand a higher price. A slip indeed, may sometimes occur in a sentence or a word, in the hurry of composition, or the excitement of the moment. This is a different matter from systematic bad spelling through sheer ignorance, and by no means reflects upon the knowledge of the individual with whom there may be such a *lapsus linguæ* or *lapsus memoriæ*. Where blunders are constantly made through ignorance or inattention, the habit is to be deplored; and where through affectation and pride an effort is constantly occurring to alter the spelling of common words—even when made by educated men—the practice is to be condemned: and any movement which may check one or both these evils, is a desirable adjunct in our educational process.

There is no doubt that both evils are prevalent amongst us. In business letters, in private correspondence, in public articles, in official despatches, gross liberties are sometimes taken with the English language, and which are simply bewildering and unpardonable. Almost every man with a smattering of learning claims to himself the right to coin or alter words at his own discretion. In consequence, the language is undergoing a most injurious transformation. Letters are changed or omitted, and words are so entirely altered, that if the process be not speedily checked "Johnson," and "Webster," and "Worcester," and the "Imperial Dictionary," which have hitherto been regarded as authorities, will become utterly useless, and a new dictionary must be compiled which will bear as little resemblance to these recognized standards as the orthography common in the days of Queen Anne, and so luminously presented in the pages of Johnson, did to the vernacular of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," or Wyckliffe's "Translation of the Bible." The attempts at witticism made by the late "Artemus Ward," and now repeated by "Josh Billings," are having a most pernicious effect upon the language. There is, indeed, sometimes an air of drollery about their sayings; but the wit often consists in the spelling; and the atrocious manner in which common words are spelt is inexcusable. It tends to corrupt the mind; and many, from their coarseness, while from an affectation of wit and humour, are falling into the same vile method of spelling, and thus the language is being gradually defiled and ruined. The English language possesses all the essential elements of purity and strength. Some of the finest productions of the world in literature, in poetry, in philosophy are written in this language. Without possessing the flexibility and beauty of Greek in its purest days, it has undoubtedly equal adaptability and power; and if preserved from socialisms and impurities—if pedants are not allowed to disfigure it with their alterations, nor buffoons to corrupt it with their attempted witticisms—it is destined to play the most momentous part in the education of the world. The present "spelling" mania may aid in the improvement of the language, or may lead to a more correct acquaintance with it; and in so far as it does either the one or the other, it may be not only tolerated but commended, although in some of its phases it at first excited ridicule.

A Little Old-Time Story About Boss Grant.

From the Silver City Avalanche.

More than twenty years ago, one terrible cold and stormy night in January, Mr. Erastus Wells was driving his stage home from Carondelet (near which burg Farmer Grant then lived) to St. Louis, a distance of seven miles. On the road Mr. Wells met a horse and country waggon proceeding leisurely along without a driver. He next discovered lying on the roadside the debris of what appeared as a small stock of groceries. Further on he espied what afterward proved to be a good-sized, old-fashioned brown jug; the cork was out, and there was the very best evidence that the aforesaid jug had recently contained some whiskey. The last object, further on, and only a short distance from that point, Mr. Wells discovered was the body of a man lying on the side of the road. Jumping from his stage, he found the owner of the wagon reposing comfortably in a snow bank, slightly "under the weather" from having imbibed too freely of the contents of the brown jug. Mr. Wells, thinking that the man might perish if left there all night, took him on to his stage, picked up the things along the road, and landed the farmer and his traps safely at home some some miles distant.

The individual thus taken care of is now the President of the United States.

DIRECT POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH SCOTLAND.—"With the exception of Scotland, there is a mail sent to every European country having direct steam communication with New York. There is an English mail, an Irish mail, a German mail and a French mail, but hitherto Scotland has been left out in the cold. This neglect has been a source of much delay, and some inconvenience to the numerous houses in this country having business relations with Glasgow and other Scottish cities. The great want will not be felt much longer. Mails for Scotland will soon be sent, *via* the Anchor Line, direct to Glasgow. The new arrangement will come into effect on the 3rd of April, and be continued every Saturday thereafter. To secure despatch and early delivery, all letters for Scotland should be marked, "Per Scotch Mail."—*Scottish American Journal.*

Commercial.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Gold in New York - - - - - - - - 15¼

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.

Pacific Mail, 42⅞; Telegraph, 77⅝; American, 64 1-8; North-western, 44½; do. preferred, 57⅞; Rock Island, 103¼; St. Paul, 38¼; do. preferred, 59 1-8; Erie, 31⅞; St. Joseph, 27½; Harlem, 129½; Lake Shore, 73 1-8; New York Central, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 28; Toledo, 15½; Union Pacific, 70⅜.

New York Money Market.

Money sold up to 3½, and closed at 2 the lowest point of the day. Stirling, firm.—Gold dull, at 15 1-18 to 15¼, the only quotations to-day. Governments active and strong. State bonds quiet and steady. Railroads firm. Stocks weak during the morning dealings, with a decline in prices during the afternoon. The whole market was buoyant, and prices advanced and closed firm.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.

Petroleum—Crude, 7 1-8; refined, 14½ to 14⅜.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 15—Midnight.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—Active, higher and unsettled. No. 1 spring, $1.05½ to $1.08, with 2c storage; No. 2 spring fresh, $1.03; regular, $1.01. spot, $1.04. May, $1.06¼. June No. 3 spring, 96c; rejected, 91c. to 91½c.

Corn—Buoyant and unsettled. No. 2 mixed regular, 71c. to 71¼c.; spot, 77¼ bid May, 76¼c. bid June; rejected winter, 68½c.; fresh, 71c. to 71½c.

Oats—In fair demand. No. 2 fresh, 60⅝c.; spot, 61⅝c. bid; May, 62c. bid June.

Rye—Quiet and weak. No. 2 sold at $1.03.

Barley—Advanced, and in fair demand. No. 2 spring, $1.14 to $1.15 spot; April, $1.09.

Pork—Lower, unsettled and in fair demand, at $21.75 for spot or May; $22.00 for June.

Lard—Demand light; $15.35 for spot; $15.40 for May; $15.60 for June.

Bulk Meats—Advanced and in fair demand. Shoulders, 7⅞c.; short rib middles, 11½c.; short clear middles, 12c., all loose spot.

Whiskey—$1.11.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

At the afternoon call of the Board:

Wheat—Irregular, at $1.04⅞; $1.04½ for May; $1.06¼ for June.

Corn—½c. higher.

Oats—61⅜c. for June.

Pork—Dull.

Receipts—Flour, 9,000 barrels; wheat, 36,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 bushels; oats, 17,000 bushels; rye, 10,000 bushels; barley, 3,000.

Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bushels; wheat 36,000 bushels; corn, do; oats, 16,000 bushels; barley, 9,000 bushels.

Cincinnati Liquor Market.

CINCINNATI, April 15.

Whiskey—Firm, at $1.12.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, April 15—3 p.m.

The rate of discount in open market is 3 5 1-16 per cent., which is 3-16 per cent. below bank rates. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £49,000 during the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities, which last week was 3⅜ per cent., is now 3 1-8. Bullion gone into bank on balance to-day, £8,000. Erie, 27.

LONDON, April 15, 12.30 p.m.—United States bonds, new loan, 103¼; Erie, 27¼.

London Petroleum Market.

LONDON, April 15.

Petroleum—Refined. ½d. to 10½d. per gallon.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, April 15—p.m.

The specie in the Bank of France has decreased, 6,726,000 francs during the week. Rentes, 63f. 87½c.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 15—12.30 p.m.

Cotton—Quiet. Uplands, 8d; Orleans, 8 1-8d. to 8¼d.

Breadstuffs—Quiet.

There is a woman in Paris who goes about the streets watching for a man to tumble down with apoplexy. Then she rushes forward in great distress, and goes with him and the police to the station, takes care of him, &c., and steps out of sight before he recovers his senses, when it is generally found that his watch and portemonnaie have disappeared.

Publications.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 140,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"
New York City.

March 2 1875. 3,81

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price 5 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18; each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world; valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents.
When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.
Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONNTAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time. Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office, on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal st.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs, For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club," Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Piano-forte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50.

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $30 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
3816 711 B'dway, New York.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Box 5105 New Y

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA
NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County & State so plainly that no errors in mailing pers will be liable to occur.

Miscellaneous.

McKAY'S
CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER
TO
Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in Painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

Insurance.

THE
ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with **Life, Fire,** or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3797

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER	$10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA	130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Remedies.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3805

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE
MAGIC INK STAND,
—AT—
HENDERSON & Co's.,
No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET,
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt.
Dickens' Works, 21 vols. original Edition with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt.
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt, fine Set.
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt. Back.
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf.
Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half calf gilt.
Engineer's and Machinist's Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2 vols folio, half calf.
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio.
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale.
Books bought for Cash.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
D. S. McKinnon & Co.,
78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianofortes, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.
14th 18 5.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.

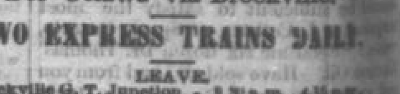
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 12.

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

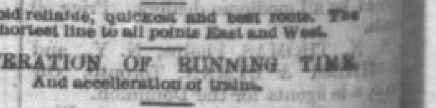
Ottawa	1.50 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.10 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 1.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

Reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive at Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.1. P.M.
†3 Mail	5.30 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	1.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa	Connecting with	Arrive at Prescott Junction
* 2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.25 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2 and 5.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15, 1874.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3820. | OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. **Particulars free**, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3818-6l

A Gentleman who understands Book-keeping and has had considerable experience with Loan and Building Societies, is desirous of employment. Salary moderate. Address, W. T., "Times" Office, Ottawa. 3817

SITUATION WANTED. A young man with a thorough knowledge of book-keeping desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory references furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t

WORK FOR ALL. At Home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with one cent return stamp, M. Young, 171 Greenwich street, New York. 3819

HELP WANTED. Men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street, west, Toronto Ontario

$5 TO **$20** PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sd&w.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY.
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington Street, Boston

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T. Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.
2 Coat Hands.
2 Vest Hands.
2 Pants Hands.
To whom the highest wages will be paid.
Apply at once to
THOS. LAWRENCE,
Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1875. 381-6t

Houses to Let.

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Ingli, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET. No. 2 PRINCES TERRACE. Apply P.O. Box 26, Kingston, Ont. 3819-31

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace. Apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

B[oard] ... with ... rooms, and rooms without ... Table and rooms first-class. Corner ... Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 2, 1875. 3749-5m

BOARD WANTED—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES office. 3811

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, - - Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free
3784

Bankers.

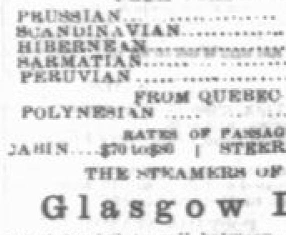
P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3880-6awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNIAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.

FROM QUEBEC.

POLYNESIAN	8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $85 & $90—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
3779

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2428

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.
Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-tf

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:
James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-2-75. 3678

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.
P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
3807-41

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
☞ Money to lend on Real Estate.
3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
☞ Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.
☞ Bell's Block. Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3867

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W.H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa.
2689y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3428-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James street, - - MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873 2362-8m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-ly

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C. P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2558-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. ☞ Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT SALE
On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment
—OF—
CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.
☞ Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO.,
Heneys' Block, Sparks St.
3820

Catalogue Auction Sale
OF
Household Furniture,
BY
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

Very fine toned 7½ Octave, Rosewood case Piano, made by Heintzman expressly for Lady Lisgar, finest quality Brussels Carpets, as good as new, Pier Glass, Chandeliers, with Automatic Spring, marble top tables, handsome drawing room suite in green and gold repp, arm and easy chairs with springs in seat and back, handsome glass front secretary book case, carved sideboards glass black, fancy inlaid tables, window hangings, chromos and photographs, silverware, cut glass, china, Brussels stair carpet Brussel bed-room carpets, B. W. bed-room suite, wing wardrobes, handsome bed-room china, bureaus, glasses, mattresses, &c., &c. The above sale will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22nd INST.,

Commencing at eleven o'clock, at the residence of E. MIALL, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue, O'Connor street, near Maria. The furniture is good, and will be sold without reserve.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th, and can be had by calling at the office of the subscriber, and at the house on the day of sale.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1875. 3820.

BY J. BERMINGHAM.
On Saturday, 24th Inst.,
At the residence of
J. G. Bourinot, Esq., Richmond Road,
Auction Sale of Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising in part, handsome oval mirror, sofa couch, chairs, and easy chair in green and gold repp, rich window cornices with crimson and gold fringe, Brussels and Scotch carpets, valuable carved centre table, carved card table, extension dining table, gilt tables, gilt and walnut brackets, secretary book case, dining room chairs in crimson and damask, hall chairs and hall stand, various statuettes, marble clock, several chromo lithographs, Parian and other vases, oilcloth, coal stove drum and piping, a valuable stone China dinner service. Among the bed room furniture will be found an elegant chamber suite in French walnut with marble slabs, all as good as new, having been recently purchased for $220. I am instructed by J. G. Bourinot Esq., who is about removing to his country cottage, to sell at his present residence, Richmond Road, on Saturday, 24th inst., at two o'clock, a large portion of his valuable household furniture. As there will be no small or trifling articles offered at this sale, intending purchasers will not have any time to wait, as the sale of the valuable furniture will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.

Remember the day, SATURDAY, 24th inst. All goods to be removed the same day if possible, and paid for on delivery.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 15, 1875. 3820-1d

AUCTION SALE.

HAVING had instructions from Messrs.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE
To Sell by Public Auction at their Store corner of
Bank and Wellington Streets,
The Balance of their Stock, saved from the late fire, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware and Smallware.
Sale each evening at 7:30.
Great Bargains may be had as the goods must be sold. Terms Cash.
AMOS ROWE,
3801 Auctioneer.

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

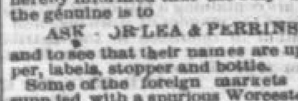
Carpets, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware, Table Linen, Sheets, Blankets, &c., &c.

The Subscriber is instructed by Mr. Fred Vandusen, to sell at his residence, O'Connor Street, on Monday, the 19th inst., commencing at 11 o'clock, all his household effects, comprising in part, hair cloth sofa, chairs, centre table, carpets, window hangings, dinner table, chairs, cutlery, silver ware, china and crockery, three bedroom sets complete, mattresses, bedding, quilts, bolsters, pillows, sheets, counterpanes, &c., bedroom crockery, carpet, lace curtains, hall oil cloth, hall lamp, coal hall stove, stair carpets, &c., &c.

An excellent kitchen stove and furniture, a quantity of culinary utensils and kitchen furniture, all to be sold without any reserve, as owner is leaving the country.

Monday, the 19th inst., on O'Connor Street, at 11 o'clock.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 13th, 1875. 3818

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the Patronage of Their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

Wednesday & Thursday Evenings, the 21st and 22nd Inst.

THE
MENDELSSHON QUINTETTE CLUB,
assisted by the Talented Vocalist
Miss Fannie J. Kellogg.

Orchestra Chairs, $1.00; Dress Circle, 75cts.; Balcony, 50cts.
Secure Seats at A. & S. Nordheimer's, or J. L. Orme & Sons.
3821-51

Grocers.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs, or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; a of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES, PROOF AND RYE,
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.
BASKERVILLE BRO.
3 813

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Osee Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to there establishments
JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes.
3790-1m

USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1 y

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 *SHARES,*
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. (of Chanelton), of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 116 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c. and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co.
3797

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and following nights at seven o'clock
R. WEE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.
New Spring Dry Goods!
Rich Black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 Yards Factory Cottons.
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day at auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-3

Steps have been taken to raise a suitable memorial to those who have lost their lives in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway Survey. It is unnecessary to say that the object is a most commendable one, to which the public, if they were permitted, would willingly contribute.

Mr. W. L. Light, formerly next in charge to Mr. Fleming on the Intercolonial Railway, and now Inspecting Engineer on the Quebec railways on behalf of the Government of that Province, starts in the course of a few days to organize the survey of the railway across the island of Newfoundland which the Government of that colony propose to build. Mr. Light has been granted three months' leave of absence by the Quebec Government in order that he may accomplish the important work referred to.

APPOINTMENT.

We understand that Mr. William Thomson, of Saint John, New Brunswick, has been appointed by the Government of Sweden and Norway to be Vice-Consul at the port of Saint John, N. B., for both these countries. Mr. Thomson has been for many years a prominent and highly respectable merchant and shipowner at that port, as also the agent of the Allan Line of Mail Steamers; and we feel assured, from his mercantile and social position in the community, that the Government of Sweden and Norway could not have appointed a more eligible gentleman to fill the position alluded to. We understand that Mr. Thomson was highly recommended by the Government of Canada for the appointment which has been conferred upon him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

SPAIN.

Carlist Outrages.

MADRID, April 16.—It is reported that the Carlists have seized a number of women and children in the Province of Soria, and threaten to shoot them unless they are ransomed.

UNITED STATES.

Wife Murder.

NEW YORK, 16th.—Michael McHale, of Fort Lee, N.J., in a drunken frenzy cut his wife's throat, and attempted to cut his daughter's, when he was arrested. His wife will probably die.

The Secret of the Miners' Bold Front

A Pottsville, Pa., despatch says the secret of the long continuance of the miners' strike and their comfortable living and bold front, is due to the credit system in which merchants deal with them. They commenced at the outset, and were obliged to keep on throwing good money after bad, in hope that a favourable turn would bring it all back again. But the crisis is at hand, wholesale dealers refusing to sell goods except for cash, and without fresh supplies the retailers will soon have nothing for their customers. One firm of general dealers is credited with $42,000. The miners themselves are becoming very sick of the contest, and are leaving in considerable numbers for other parts of the country.

Complications.

A special to the *Herald* says there are legal complications between the Spanish and American officials, and it is now doubtful when Sharkey will be returned to New York.

Boss Tweed.

Another half million of Tweed's property has been attached in Westchester county.

Paper Mills Burned.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 15.—The extensive paper mills of Yeatman & Anderson were destroyed by fire shortly after midnight last night. Loss not yet ascertained.

Cattle Sales.

CHICAGO, April 16.—At West Liberty, Iowa, yesterday, the Jacob cattle were sold, bringing something over $60,000. Some of the notable sales were Louan, of Mapsie, $3,600; Maude, $7,200; Princess Maude, $3,800.

Chair Factory Burned.

MILWAUKEE, April 16.—A fire at Sheboygan yesterday destroyed Crocker, Bliss & Co.'s chair factory. Loss, $35,000; insured for $4,000.

The President's Visit to Massachusetts.

NEW YORK, April 16.—President and Mrs. Grant, with the members of the Cabinet, arrived last night, and left at ten o'clock this morning for Boston.

New Hampshire Operatives Resuming Work.

GREAT FALLS, N.H., April 16.—The operatives' strike has exhausted itself, and yesterday the Company had more spinners than were required. The largest portion of the strikers have returned to work, but some have left town.

A Burglar Sentenced.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Charles Morris, the professional burglar, was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to-day to State prison for 15 years. He pleaded guilty to house-breaking.

Close of the Pennsylvania Iron Lock-Out.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 16.—In accordance with the action of the Iron Association on Wednesday night, a number of the principal firms have resumed active operations, while others are actively engaged in preparing to start up. The following resolution, which declared the lock-out broken, was unanimously agreed to. After the preamble, setting forth the facts that notwithstanding there had been no visible improvement in the price of manufactured iron, and several firms whose operations had been depended upon had for certain reasons started their furnaces at $5.50 per ton, it was resolved that in view of their action, and of the fact that the Western mills are running, taking trade which belongs to Pittsburg, we deem it inexpedient to longer continue the suspension of our mills, and that we all, or as many of us as desire, commence work at $5.50 per ton."

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Privileges of the Press.

LONDON, April 16.—In the House of Commons to-night there was an acrimonious debate on the question of summoning to the bar the printers of the *Times* and the *News* for breach of privilege for publishing documents in the hands of the Select Committee on Foreign Loans.

Mr. Disraeli moved a resolution that the Select Committee be instructed to investigate the affair, and report how the press obtained the documents in question.

The resolution was carried, and the order summoning the printers was discharged.

Revival Meetings.

LONDON, April 16.—Four crowded revival meetings were held here to-day. One of them, especially devoted to students for the ministry, took place at Spurgeon's Tabernacle. Moody delivered an address on Christian Work, which was rapturously applauded. Thousands rose at his invitation to go into the streets and work for Christ.

UNITED STATES.

The Toronto Whiskey Detective.

NEW YORK, April 16.—George Albert Mason, whose trial has occupied the past five or six days in the criminal branch of the United States District Court, was this afternoon found guilty of uttering counterfeit money, and was remanded for sentence. One of his fields of operation was Rochester.

The Outrage on American Subjects in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Navy Department has received a communication from Capt. Queen, commanding the United States steamship Saranac, dated Acapulco, March 27th, he having been ordered thither to inquire into the circumstances attending the death by violence of American citizens. Captain Queen reports that Procopio C. Diaz and other residents of Acapulco, all natives and citizens of Mexico, organized a congregation for religious worship according to the Procidine creed; the meetings were held on Sundays and other days in the house of Diaz, and were strictly of a private character. Diaz and some members of his flock were occasionally stoned by the populace and otherwise annoyed, but sustained no serious damage to their persons. In December last Rev. H. H. Hutchinson, head of the Presbyterian mission in Mexico, was selected by the congregation to become their pastor and to organize the congregation in a more formal manner. Converts were added to the church, and, in all, the society numbered 68 persons, mostly natives of the country. Preaching took place and prayer meetings were held at Diaz's residence. They looked for a suitable building for church purposes, and soon rented one which had served as a Roman Catholic Church, was subsequently used by the French invaders and was afterwards occupied as a mercantile warehouse. The chapel was formally opened in January last, Mr. Hutchinson officiating as pastor. On the the 25th of that month, after the services, the congregation retired without any fears of injury from their enemies. Mr. Hutchinson did not at that time attend the chapel, the services being conducted by Mr. Diaz. There were present thirty or forty members. A few minutes after eight p.m., as the congregation were singing the last hymn, a disturbance was occasioned by a party of Mexicans, armed with *machetes* and muskets. From the testimony adduced on the examination into the disturbance, only six or eight of these armed men entered the building, the others remaining outside for the purpose, it is said, of finishing the Protestants who should attempt to escape. The struggle in the chapel did not continue more than eight minutes. Shots were fired, but the principal damage was done by the *machetes*. The Protestants, after the assassins retired, barricaded their chapel as a means of protection from the force outside. Among the number killed was a coloured man named Henry Morris, a barber, and a native of Boston. His body was fearfully mangled; the head was almost severed from the body. He had frequently been warned by his friends not to go to the meetings, as there were reasons for believing that by so doing he would place his life in danger. A woman was killed by a bullet passing through her head, and a man was found in a dying condition. This man was of the attacking party, and was shot by Diaz, who was badly wounded, having received eight wounds. Mr. Hutchinson, on the evening of the attack, on being advised to remove to other quarters, went to the California Hotel. A Mexican guard was sent there to protect him should an attempt be made on his life. By the advice of the United States Consul, he went on board of a vessel and sailed for San Francisco. The military commander and his aides soon reached the spot, and were directly followed by forty soldiers from the garrison. The district Judge and his Secretary also appeared upon the scene and ordered those inside to open the doors of the chapel. This the Protestants refused to do until they were assured the party so ordering were their friends. It was then ascertained, according to official inquiry, that three men and one woman had been killed, and eleven men wounded. Even if it should appear that the curate was implicated, the Government would not have the force to sustain him in the inquiry. Captain Queen says the majority of the people of Acapulco influenced and approved the extermination of the Protestants. He has reason to believe that the teaching and influence of the Roman Catholic curate instigated the assault. In his sermons he never condemned the outrages. A petition has been presented to General Alvarez, the Governor of the State, asking for the expulsion of the Protestants.

The Black Hills Party in Trouble.

OMAHA, April 16.—A despatch from Fort Larimee, Wyoming, to-day says that Capt. Mix's company of the second cavalry, who were sent after the mining party at Harney's Peak, have secured the whole of them, consisting of 16 men, one woman, and a boy; they are expected to arrive at Fort Larimee on April 18th. Heavy snows are reported in the Black Hills, and high waters everywhere through that section. A war party of Sioux and Rapahoes are reported to have left for the Shoshonee country.

Execution of Murderers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16.—Scipio Bryan and Elijah Atkinson, both coloured, were hung at Beaufort to-day for the double crime of murder and arson in June, 1874. The execution was witnessed by about five thousand coloured people. There was no disturbance. Both murderers made full confession and professed penitence.

A Republican Victory.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 16.—The second trial in this city to-day to elect a Senator and nine Representatives in the General Assembly resulted in the choice of the regular Republican ticket. This will probably secure the election of Henry Lippett to the office of Governor and the repeal of the prohibitionary and State constabulary laws. Several arrests were made for bribery and illegal voting.

Justice—Slow but Sure.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 16.—In the Common Pleas Court to-day, in the case of Edmund Widerman vs. the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, for setting fire to and burning his barn and slaughter house by sparks from a locomotive in 1869, the jury rendered a verdict of $2,085.37 for the plaintiff.

Fire.

CHARLOTTE, N.C., April 16.—A fire here this afternoon destroyed about 3,000 bales of cotton, the depots of the North Carolina & Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Companies, and a number of private residences. Loss, $250,000.

The President's Trip.

BOSTON, April 16.—The President and party arrived here this evening.

GERMANY.

Ecclesiastical Bill Passed.

BERLIN, April 16.—The bill abrogating those clauses of the Constitution which grant independent administration of ecclesiastical affairs, the unimpeded intercourse of religious associations with their superiors and freedom of clerical appointments passed its second reading to-day in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet. In the course of the debate Prince Bismarck said the Government was loth to proceed to such measures but they were unavoidable. The Prince then closed his speech with the following words:—"When all the breaches in the bulwarks of the State, caused by granting too many rights to unworthy objects, are repaired, then will we be able to conclude peace."

Revivals in the Fatherland.

BERLIN, April 16.—The success of the revival mission of Mr. Pearsall Smith in this city and other towns in Germany is increasing. Immense crowds attend the meetings, and members of the nobility occupy seats on the platform. The Empress Augusta has given a private audience to Mr. Smith.

BELGIUM.

The Germano-Belgic Correspondence

BRUSSELS, April 16.—In the Chamber of Deputies this evening, the Minister of Foreign Affairs stated that the Government yesterday received Germany's reply to its last note. The reply cites no fresh facts. It descants on the principles of International law involved in the discussion, and expressed a hope that Belgium will seize the opportunity to dissipate the impression that Germany intended to attack the liberty of the press in Belgium. The Minister, after informing the House of the contents of the note, said that, in addition to the correspondence, courteous verbal explanations had been exchanged with the German representative, and in conclusion he assured the Chamber that the Belgium Government sincerely desired to strengthen good relations with Germany.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Sudden Death—The Mayoralty Election Trial Concluded—First Arrival—Labour Difficulty Settled—The Charges Against Dean Grassett—Methodist Conference.

TORONTO, April 16.

A man named Richard Duggan fell dead on King Street last evening. An inquest will be held to-day.

The Mayoralty election trial was concluded yesterday, and the evidence sent to the Queen's Bench for decision.

The schooner Joseph Wild arrived in the Harbour yesterday from Bronte, and being the first in, her captain, E. Joyce, received a new hat.

The difficulty between the master builders and bricklayers was settled last night. The bricklayers are to receive 27½ cents per hour in summer and 25 cents in winter, and no boy to learn the trade unless indentured for four years, and they are to be paid 5 cents per hour for the first year, 8 cents for the second, 10 cents for the third, and 12 cents for the fourth, overtime work to be paid for by an increase of 50 per cent.

The trial of Dean Grassett for charges brought against him of having caused dissension in the Church by accusing Trinity College of High Church practices, is set down for hearing to-day, and it is believed it will take place.

The Primitive Methodist Conference was concluded last night. The Union question was debated, and the general feeling appeared to be against the amalgamation with the other Methodist Churches, but the subject will be discussed in the *Christian Journal.*

MONTREAL.

The Richelieu River—On the Track Again—Ventilation of Sewers—Reform Candidate—Cause Celebre—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 16.

The Richelieu River is clear of ice between Beloeil and Sorel. The steamer Mouche a Feu commenced her trips yesterday.

The City Passenger Railway cars are all running on their respective routes.

The question of the ventilation of sewers is engaging the attention of the Board of Health.

Mr. Peter Donovan has been nominated by the Reform Association as candidate to represent the Western Division in the Legislature.

A cable telegram received in Montreal yesterday states that the appeal of the European Guarantee Association, in the suit brought against it by Mr. Bink of Toronto, has been dismissed by the Privy Council. This case, which has been before the Courts for a number of years, arose out of certain improper transactions on the part of Mr. Munro, formerly Cashier of the Bank of Toronto in this city. Mr. Munro engaged heavily on speculation in gold, and being intimately connected in this business with Messrs. Nichols & Robinson, brokers, allowed their account at the bank to be largely overdrawn, while concealing the fact from the head office. Great losses ensued from these gold transactions, which the parties were unable to meet, and the bank being exposed to lose a heavy deficit in the account of Messrs. Nichols & Robinson, brought action on the guarantee bond of Mr. Munro for $16,000 in the European Association. The action was dismissed by Mr. Justice Monk in the Superior Court, but this judgment was reversed by the Court of Review, and the action on the bond sustained. The Court of Appeals concurred in and confirmed the judgment in Review, and now the Privy Council—the fourth tribunal to which the case has been submitted—has again confirmed the judgment sustaining the action of the bank on the bond. Mr. Laflamme, Q.C., conducted the case for the bank, and the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q.C., for the European Guarantee Society.

The stock market this morning was quiet. Molsons at 115, closing 114¼ to 115¼; Commerce, 135, closing 135 to 135½; Telegraph, 175¾, closing 175½ to 175¾. Sales at the afternoon board—Moderate, 190½; Merchants' 113½; Commerce, 135½; Telegraph, 175.

LINDSAY.

North Victoria Election Case—The Case to be Argued in Toronto.

LINDSAY, April 16.

The North Victoria contested election case was resumed yesterday morning. The first witness examined was Mr. Peters, who stated that he paid $10 for forty dinners for electors who came from a distance, and that he also got three bottles of whiskey for the electors. Mr. Cameron denied that Peters was his agent. The next charge was for hiring teams. Several witnesses swore that they gave their teams for nothing and at their own expense, except the cost of a night's lodging at Hanster's tavern, at Balsover, the night before the election, which was procured by a letter given to teamsters by the Liberal Conservative Association. The remaining witnesses will probably be examined to-day, and it is likely that the case will be argued in Toronto.

QUEBEC.

Disappeared—For Quebec—Criminal Assault—A Brutal Fight.

QUEBEC, April 16.

Agnes Maxwell, aged 18 years, daughter of Gunner Maxwell, "B" Battery, disappeared from the city yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, and has not been since heard of.

The Allan steamers "Manitoban" and "Polynesian," sailed for Quebec on the 14th and 15th instant respectively.

On Wednesday night a scoundrel attempted a criminal assault upon a young lady walking into town along the St. Foy road. Her screams brought two gentlemen to her assistance, and the villain fled before he could be recognized.

About two o'clock yesterday morning two crimps of Diamond Harbour, named Woods and Harrington, got into a quarrel, and after a few rounds of a fair stand up fight had been indulged in, it was proposed that they should settle the difficulty in a rough and tumble way. This was agreed to, and the two went at it tearing, biting, kicking and gouging one another. The result was that both parties came out much the worse of the wear. Both had their noses badly chewed. Woods will lose his, and Harrington's is in a bad state.

ST. THOMAS.

Breach of Promise Case—Alleged Abortion.

ST. THOMAS, April 16.

Hannah Babcock, living at Fingall, claimed damages to the extent of $1,000 because Edward Eberty of Polymera had not fulfilled his promise to marry her. The jury yesterday gave her $200.

Catherine Ostrander, a young woman living in the township of Malahide, was charged with having attempted to procure abortion upon the person of Eliza McGargon, by instruments. The latter said she had been seduced by Gordon Rogers, not now in the country, and that he took her to Ostander's house with the object of having mechanical abortion effected. Dr. McLay testified that it was doubtful if abortion had been attempted, and if so, it had not been successful. The judge held that there was no case to go to the jury, and the woman was discharged with a warning from His Lordship to quit her evil ways.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, April 16.

The Late Fire—The Government Sustained—Railway Extension.

The loss by fire at Liverpool is calculated at $20,000. Two of the buildings belonged to Dr. Forbes, M.P., and were covered by insurance. There is very little insurance on the rest of the property destroyed.

The non-confidence debate closed last night, when the vote was taken, and the Government sustained by a vote of 23 to 14.

The City Council have passed a bill to enable the city to appraise and purchase property for the Intercolonial Railway extension.

ST. CATHARINES.

Arson.

ST. CATHARINES, April 16.

At the Assizes yesterday, after two days' trial, John Hunter, of Collingwood, was convicted and sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary for arson with intent to defraud the Hartford Insurance Company.

CAPTIVE AMONG THE COMANCHES.

A young Texan who was captured by the Comanche Indians about a year ago, gave the following account of his experiences recently to a correspondent of the Galveston *News*:—"I was trying to get five beef steers back to the herd early one morning last May, when I was suddenly surrounded by about twenty five Comanche Indians, and taken prisoner. This happened near sunrise. I was tied on my horse, and carried some thirty miles that day. At night we arrived at a sort of camp, where we joined fifty more Indians, and I found they had another white man prisoner. I was not allowed to speak with this man, but I could see from the blood on his face and clothes that he was wounded. As soon as the Indians had kindled a fire and eaten some meat, they began to torture this second prisoner, though for what reason I have never learned. They beat him with a cartridge box strap with a large buckle on the end of it, after stripping him of his clothes. They cut gashes on him with knives. They sawed off his thumbs with an old cavalry sabre, and mashed his toes between a rock and the butt end of a carbine. After gouging out some of his teeth with a bayonet, and sticking cactus thorns in his flesh, they poured powder in his ears and burnt it. All this time the man did not complain or cry out, as he probably expected by his fortitude to induce the Indians to spare his life. But in this he was mistaken, for they, finding that he did not complain at all of these tortures, began to cut pieces of flesh out of his legs and back and eat them; or at least pretend to eat—I think they only chewed up the flesh and spit it out. Seeing that all of this torture did not make him cry out (for he had fainted) the chief stepped up with a sharp knife and cut out one of his eyes, and put a live coal of fire in the socket, and then put an end to his life with a knife. The Indians then had a grand dance. I was tied to a small tree. I had no water or anything to eat for thirty-six hours. The next day about midday the party moved in a north-west course, travelling about twenty miles; and after this we moved in a north west course about 300 miles, where we met several large parties of Indians, some of whom had been on raids in Northern Texas. I remained in that section of country with the Comanches, and was kept employed mostly herding ponies, and sometimes dressing deerskins and buffalo hides. My clothes were all taken away from me a few days after I was captured, and I only had a pair of drawers and a blanket afterward. I often had to eat raw venison and buffalo meat without salt. After I had been with the Indians some six months, they ceased to treat me as a prisoner, and I was allowed to go some distance from the camp. I think it was about the 1st of February I left them. I was herding ponies, and was allowed to ride one of the best without a saddle. The second night I took my buffalo robe and used it as a saddle, filled a sack with dried meat, and struck out for the settlements, which I reached towards the last of the month. I sold my horse and buffalo robe, and collected three months' pay that was due me at the time I was captured; and now, with God's help, I shall keep out of the ways of the Indians hereafter."

HOUSE DECORATION.—Those who call at Mr. Mr. McKay's warerooms will have the pleasure of examining an unusually magnificent stock of room paper. It is decidedly the finest assortment we have ever seen in Canada. We can heartily recommend these goods to the public. Mr. McKay's establishment is worthy of a visit especially by those persons about fitting up their houses in a tasty and artistic manner. 3818

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

FRESH ARRIVALS

... their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60c
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c.
Finest in the City.. 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1875. 3789

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION, For 1875,

Edited by HENRY J. MORGAN,

Containing the latest Election Returns and much other useful information

E. A. PERRY, 3799 Elgin Street.

WANTED.

A Good Blank Book Ruler.

Apply immediately at THE "TIMES" OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Amusements—Gowan's Opera House.
Hardware—H. Meadows & Co.
To Let—D. McNaughton.

The Times.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875

CLERICAL PERSECUTION.

As is well known, the Ven. Archdeacon Fuller was recently appointed Bishop of the new Western Diocese of Niagara, in connection with the Episcopal Church. At the time of his appointment, and as it appears for some time after, he held the position of Chairman of the Commission selected by the Lord Bishop of Toronto to try the case of Dean Grassett, against whom a charge had been made of generally disturbing the peace of the Church. Into the complicated issues which are raised by the prosecution in question, it is probably better that secular newspapers should not at this stage of the proceedings enter. They seem to be very fine points, not very easily distinguished, even by those who make clerical law their special study. In a general way, however, the entire press of Canada has expressed some opinion on the subject, and that opinion has been very largely adverse to the prosecutors, who are regarded much more in the light of petty tyrants who want to fight out a battle in which they have for some time taken an active part by the aid of weapons the use of which not vouchsafed to their opponents. In short the proceedings are deemed to be more instigated by a desire to persecute and crush an opposing faction than to promote the peace and harmony of the Church. The extraordinary delays which have taken place from time to time, and the questionable expedients which have been resorted to for the purpose of preventing the case coming to a final issue, have excited considerable comment, and have tended to create opposition to the prosecutors in the minds of all disinterested observers, whether they took any interest in or at all understood the questions of doctrine and practice involved or not.

An entirely new turn has been given to the affair by the refusal of Bishop Fuller to act as chairman of the commission. It seems that his determination was made known in a letter to the Bishop of Toronto, which his lordship has given to the public through the columns of the *Mail*, along with his own reply thereto. Both communications are somewhat unique in their character, and reveal the fact that in very high church as well as other circles there are sometimes rather extraordinary changes of base, and very wide differences of opinion. Bishop Fuller's first reason for resigning is that he has been appointed Bishop of Niagara; but Bishop Bethune replies that Dr. Fuller is still an Archdeacon of the Diocese of Toronto, is not justified, therefore, in withdrawing from duties pertaining to his office, which his Bishop requested him to perform, and moreover that after his election to the Bishopric of Niagara he expressed his willingness to continue to serve. It would certainly appear that so far the Bishop has the best of the argument.

Bishop Fuller's second reason for withdrawing is that many vexatious delays had arisen in regard to the case, chiefly to accommodate counsel, whose services he deemed entirely unnecessary. In this view he is supported by the general sentiment of the country—indeed, by the general sentiment of those connected with the Church. But Bishop Bethune reminds him that these delays were initiated by himself, and that every step taken in that direction met with his sanction and approval. It is therefore to be regretted that for the sake of consistency Dr. Fuller did not mark all this unfairness before.

The new Bishop's last reason is probably the most remarkable of all, and is worthy of being quoted in its entirety. It is as follows:

"Because of the manner in which the unanimous decision of the Commission in the case of the Rev. W. A. Johnson, of Weston, has been disregarded by your Lordship. That rev. gentleman declined to appear before the Commission, and utterly ignored its right to enquire into and report upon his case, though that Commission had been appointed by your Lordship, thus despising your authority, and only acknowledged its existence by addressing to it a most abusive and scurrilous letter. Instead of acting on the unanimously adopted report of the Commission that there were 'grounds for further proceedings,' by bringing that gentleman to trial, your Lordship saw fit to enter into a long correspondence with him, inviting him to stand on his defence and to explain his words and conduct. If this correspondence was correct, it ought certainly, in my humble opinion, to have taken place *before* the Commission had been appointed and not *afterwards*. Having placed the matter in the hands of the Commissioners, their report, as I conceive, should have been respected and not disregarded, as it appears to me it has been."

To this Dr. Bethune replies that the reason is an entirely irrelevant one, which it took nearly a week to arrive at, and adds, with biting sarcasm:—"You have "a right to your own opinion as to my "action; but if you come to the conclu- "sion that I have failed in *my* duty, this "constitutes no valid reason why your "should not discharge *yours*." The quarrel is a very petty one, and it will be very strange if it does not end in the demoralization of the party persecuting Dean Grassett—for persecuting, not prosecuting, is the proper appellation—and the break-down of the trial.

BOOK NOTICE.

The Spring number of SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR has come to hand.

The publisher offers unrivalled inducements to subscribers and to clubs. Address A. Burdette Smith, 914 Broadway, New York.

ADVISING CABINET CHANGES.

The Montreal *Star* disposes of an Opposition contemporary's nonsensical advice to Mr. Mackenzie in the following sensible terms:—The Ottawa *Citizen*, we perceive, has undertaken the voluntary task of tendering advice to the Premier with respect to the construction of the Cabinet. * * * As it is no easy matter to get a dozen or so of men entirely faultless as statesmen, the *Citizen's* remarks respecting individual Ministers might be equally applicable to almost any Cabinet, either in this country, England or the United States. Perfection in statesmanship is exceedingly difficult to find. Every Minister cannot be endowed with the activity, energy, perseverance and natural and acquired talents possessed by Mr. Mackenzie, or of the legal acumen, readiness, tact and pleasing manners of Sir John A. Macdonald. * * * On the other hand, if the tree must be judged by the fruit it bears, the *Citizen* fails to judge with its usual candour when it places the Postmaster-General in his list of incapables. His departmental management is not only seen but felt to be beneficial in many respects, in his arrangement with the American post-office authorities, his reduction of postage on newspapers, and the inauguration of the free delivery system. Though it may not be impossible to prove that some of the members of former administrations were equal, if not superior, in ability, to some members of the present Ministry, yet we do not think this is the correct method by which to institute a comparison of the late with the present Cabinet. By their policy and their public acts must the late and the present Government be judged by the country, and not by the good or bad qualities of this or that Minister. This is very likely to be Mr. Mackenzie's opinion, too. As regards the general policy of the Government, it presents a fair mark for discussion and comment, presenting a subject altogether more worthy of notice than the merits or demerits of particular members of the present or any other Government.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Vancouver Coal Company are about to open a new coal mine one mile south of the present Douglas shaft and close to the old Victoria road.

The telegraph cable between Victoria and James Islands has been repaired. It was found to be broken in nearly one hundred places.

Mr. J. F. E. Engelhardt has subscribed to the customary oaths before Judge Pemberton and been admitted to the rights and privileges of a British subject.

Amounts of treasure shipped by Wells Fargo & Co., per Los Angelos on the 18th ult., and per Mohongo on the 31st; Bank British North America, $31,240; Bank British Columbia, $21,997. Total, $53,237.

The Marine and Fisheries Department give notice that Point Atkinson Light will be exhibited on May 1st. It will be a revolving white light on the catoptric principle, elevated 119 feet above high water. The light will show at intervals of one minute, making a complete revolution in two minutes.

The late gale was felt more or less at various points. The Chilliwhack correspondent of the *Mainland Guardian* writes: The new trunk road is completely blocked by the fallen timber; large trees were torn up by the roots and shattered as if they had been pipe stems. The telegraph line, as usual, came in for its share of the disaster.

From the latest news from Cassan received at Victoria we select the following: Mr. McKay was at Dease Creek on the 22nd of February. There was then three feet of snow in the diggings. A great many men (including Miss Cashman) had arrived from Victoria and were getting ready for active operations. Abbott & Co. were at work in the hill, with fair success, but found the bedrock rising. The health of the camp was good. The Stickeen was still frozen. There are various reports about the stock to the effect that they are doing well, and that they have begun to die off. Several men are reported badly frost bitten. Payne & Co. and Clark & Co. have struck good pay in the hillside of Dease Creek. Abbott & Co. found eighteen feet of frost in their claim.

In the Legislative Assembly, on the 31st ult., Mr. Robson asked the Hon. Mr. Beaven:—The Premier of Canada having stated in his place in Parliament that the British Columbia Government have power under the 11th section of the Act of Union to permit pre-emption on the Railway Reserve, and having intimated that the Dominion Government would be disposed favourably to regard the exercise of such power, is it the intention of the Government to permit pre-emption upon said lands? Hon. Mr. Beaven answered:—No official intimation has been received by the Government. Application had been made to the Dominion Government for the opening of the lands, but no answer had been received as yet. This Government does not intend to issue any patents for land comprised within that reserve.

Says the *Colonist*: "A capital joke has lately transpired in this Province. A merchant living at Yale, wishing to order a bill of goods, and desiring to shorten the despatch, telegraphed to a well-known firm on Wharf-street, 'See Chapter 22nd, v. 34, Leviticus.' The merchant in this city telegraphed back, 'Chapter 29, v. 1, St. Matthew.' And the goods were sent. The secret being too good to keep, was betrayed by a clerk in the Victoria firm, and now all the merchants are consulting the Old and New Testament to find appropriate telegraphic despatches, while the telegraph company will try to have an Act passed to limit the sale of Bibles." This was published on the first of April, All Fool's Day, and the "joke" depends on the fact that there are but 33 verses in the 22nd chapter of Leviticus, and but 28 chapters in Matthew's Gospel.

SLANG.

(*From the London Globe.*)

There are only three nations who use slang to any great extent—viz., France, England and America. Of these French is by far the wittiest, American the most appropriate, and English the most forcible and obscure. A Parisian *gamin* is, probably, in his way, the most ready-witted person in the world, but his slang is so pointed that it would be entirely lost on an average Briton: even supposing that he understood French, he would be sure to miss the point. English slang is never witty, and in its most general sense is almost unintelligible to the uninitiated. American slang, on the other hand, is so palpable and clear that it can almost be called an art by itself, and a bulky volume might be written on it. Some American slang expressions are really admirable in their application. Take, for instance, that one of "You bet your bottom dollar on it." Why your bottom dollar? Any one who has been in a gambling hell in a mining district knows that the players invariably pile up the gold pieces one on the other, taking one or two off the top as they require the stake. When they get to the bottom coin of course it is their last chance. Nothing could be more applicable. Then, again, the expression, "He died with his boots on," signifying that the gentleman in question did not die peacefully in his bed, but met with a violent and sudden end. Out West people have a disagreeable habit of shooting each other out of their coat-tails pocket occasionally, and not unfrequently are discovered taking the morning air suspended from a convenient limb of a tree. Volumes could not say more. Take the slang phrase "pan out,"—such and such an event will not "pan out," signifying that it will not come to pass. We commonly say "come off," but this expression is far inferior to the other. It is a mining term; when a miner wishes to know whether a claim will pay or not, he takes up a shovelful of dirt and puts it in his prospecting pan, washing it away till he gets a grain or two of gold at the bottom of the pan, if there is any in the dirt. In this case the claim is said to 'pan out right.' There is no wit or obscurity about it, but nothing could be more perfectly appropriate. But where we English folk surpass all others is in literary slang, which has grown to such a pitch that it is scarcely possible to take up any modern novel, with few exceptions, without finding its pages disfigured by this detestable fault. If our language was poor this might be excusable, but when we have one of the most descriptive in the world to draw upon, it is unpardonable. Some use the heavy, pompous style, with such expressions as "outcome," "fearsome," &c.; if the heroine cries, she "gives vent to bursts of passionate, glorious emotion; a tall, dark man is "stalwart and swarthy;" the hero never walks, but "strides," and has an awkward habit of occasionally biting his nether lip till the blood comes. Then there is the ballad style of slang—"Up and spake" Sir Somebody; some one is always doing something "right nobly," and these writers seem to think that the more obsolete and outlandish their phrases the purer English they are, forgetting or ignoring the facts that the nation's language grows more or less with its manufactures and customs. Worse even than these are the mild, goody, finicking style of writers, who wish to appear so very innocent and childlike; they have not even a good *repertoire*, as their stock-in-trade is limited to about a dozen expressions, like "deftly," "winsome," "daintie." They generally put their adjectives after the substantives, and are certain to call a pretty girl a "ladye fair;" and a fast horse, a "courser fleet." Then there is art slang, which is quite bewildering in its obscurity; to read some art criticisms on a picture gallery is in reality to read an unintelligible language, and it is quite impossible to believe that the authors can know the meaning of the terms they employ. They go floundering about among "high lights," "chiroscuro," "tone," and "breadth," foisting on their readers the most arrant nonsense as deep discrimination. A good painting wants no artificial praise to recommend it, and if a critic really appreciates and knows such a painting when he sees it he will find no difficulty whatever in describing its excellencies or defects. Let any one read Sir Joshua's "Tour through Belgium and Holland." His criticisms on Rubens and Rembrandt are perfect in simplicity, lucidity, truth and detail—you can almost see the paintings he describes. As for sporting writers, their case seems almost hopeless, and the worst feature about them is that they cannot or will not originate anything fresh. Why should they think it essential to success to call a fox "a little red rascal," a trout "a speckled beauty," or a driver of a coach a "Jehu" is difficult to discover; and a fox, a trout and a river have been so designated as far back as we have any records. Two great points with this class of writers is the use of asterisks and a few lines of poetry. The former are used without the slightest cause, and the latter seem thrown in here and there like plums in a pudding, but they somehow or the other are supposed to give what picture dealers call a "breezy tone" to the composition. A stream is a stream all the world over, but a stream "babbling o'er its mossgrown rocks" * * * is quite a different thing; and a stag is probably much the same, at least in general appearance, anywhere, but a stag who has "drank his fill at eve" has apparently imbibed at the same time some special distinctive properties which enable him to jump stupendous ditches and run twice as far as an ordinary stag who has forgotten to drink his fill at eve. All this arises simply from the writers not being able to express themselves in good, honest English, and not so much, as they are fond of averring, from the depraved tastes of their readers. No well-conditioned gentleman prefers a badly-cooked *entree* to a good, wholesome sirloin of beef, and no healthy minded person can really enjoy that unnatural style of writing, that aiming after effect, which is really only another phrase of ordinary slang. You may search the pages of "Ivanhoe" for a word of slang in vain, and yet Sir Walter (a slang writer would probably call him the "Wizard of the North") was the most graphic and descriptive of writers. Everybody reads and will read him. It may be said we have no Sir Walter Scott now; true, but the ordinary run of our novelists may imitate his way of writing the English language, if they cannot command his genius. The use of slang is the surest test of weakness in a writer, as simplicity is the truest test of excellence. Nearly any woman can "make up" so as to present an attractive appearance; but a truly beautiful woman never looks so well as when she is simply dressed.

It is said that the precedency question between the Princess Louise and the Duchess of Edinburgh is very troublesome at Court. The Princess Louise is understood vaguely to rank as her husband does, yet she has precedence over the Duchess, who is an emperor's daughter, married to a queen's son.

Here is something else they manage better in France:—A man and a woman who had enticed a young girl from her home to lead a life of debauchery have been sentenced in Paris to imprisonment for five and seven years respectively.

If you write down the figure 5 and twenty-one cyphers, and call the unit tons, that is, they say, the weight of this world of ours. For instance—5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000. If there were some unit of weight that represented a milliard of tons, there would be five thousand milliards of that weight.

Mme. the Baroness de Macedo, widow of a Portuguese admiral and domiciled in Paris for thirty years, has just committed suicide. She had been operated upon for cancer, but a second operation was necessary, and she preferred immediate death to the repetition of painful postponement.

LONDON GOSSIP.

For some time past gloomy reports concerning the state of Mr. Delaine's health have been current. He had been told that he must die if he does not take two or three months' leave of absence, but to leave the *Times* without its editor during a Parliamentary session is not to be thought of; so Mr. Delane refuses to leave his post, and night after night he reads every line which goes into the *Times* besides the bushels of stuff which does not go into it.

There is a very pretty quarrel going on between Mr. Wilkie Collins and the *Graphic* apropos of his story, "The Law and the Lady," just published in the weekly. When the story was finished, the *Graphic* published a little note, saying in effect that they were sorry and ashamed to have printed a production so immoral and otherwise unworthy, but that having bound themselves by contract to print it they could could not help themselves. In reply to this Mr. Collins has published a letter in which he shows himself to be as great a master of denunciation as Mr. Charles Reade himself.

The office of Clerk of the Privy Council vacated by the death of Sir Arthur Helps, has been given to Mr. C. Lennox Peel, the private secretary of the Duke of Richmond. In view of the trouble which has been caused by the publication of the Grenville memoirs and of the far greater discomfort which would be caused by the publication of a diary which Sir Arthur Helps is said to have left behind him, the new secretary, it is reported, will be required to take an oath on the gospels to keep no diary, and to burn every letter addressed to him as soon as he has answered it.

We hear a great deal in one way and another, about Freemasonry nowadays. The brethren of the mystic tie seem to have been spurred into extraordinary activity, first by the secession of the Marquis of Ripon, and then by the election of the Prince of Wales to take the vacant throne of the Grand Master. Last week two very high and mighty noblemen, the Earl of Shrewsbury and Lord Skelmersdale were inducted into that branch of the Order known as the Rose Croix—the Rosicrucians, I presume. This, I am given to understand, is an outside degree, governed by a Supreme Council, worked under the ancient accepted rite and having a lodge in Golden square. Formerly the authorities of Freemasonry in England looked with disapproval upon these outside degrees, but now the Prince of Wales (the Grand Master) and the Earl of Carnarvon (Pro-Grand Master) and Lord Skelmersdale (Deputy Grand Master) are all members of the Rose Croix.

HOW THE CZAR OF RUSSIA CHOSE HIS WIFE.

The world knows how happily the Czar of Russia, unlike most crowned heads, is mated with his wife; but the world in general does not know how he stumbled upon his good luck in finding her. A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* tells the pleasant story:

I must tell you the circumstances of the Empress of Russia's betrothal, as I learned them from one who is very near and dear to her. Like the Princess of Wales, she was one of a numerous and poor family; but, unlike that charming princess, she was not beautiful, and no hopes were founded upon her making a marriage which would add glory to the modest Princess of Hesse Darmstadt. Such, however, was destined to be the case, and the projects of wise men were overturned by the simple caprice of the human hearts Alexander Nicolajevitche, Grand Duc Heritier, was in the year 1841, a charming young prince of twenty-three, who, having reached the age when it was thought necessary that he should take a wife and perpetuate the imperial line of Russian monarchs, went forth on a voyage of discovery amongst marriageable princesses great and small, armed with a list of the most eligible names, and quite decided to choose one from among them. Prince Orloff, who accompanied his Imperial Highness as mentor and guide, affirmed and confirmed by each courier the state of indifferent docility in which his future sovereign pursued his round, and at last wrote begging l'Empereur Nicholas to indicate a preference which would help to turn the balance and decide the important question. Before the answer was received fate conducted the wanderers to the theatre, where the first person upon whom the young Grand Duc's eyes alighted attentively was the Princess Marie Maximillianne of Hesse modestly seated in the second row of her father's box. "Who is that young person?" asked his Imperial Highness; and when Prince Orloff replied, he added decidedly, "and in the future, Empress of Russia." "But her name is not even on the list," cried the poor Prince Orloff. "No matter, we will make it first," replied the headstrong youth; and as he proved as good as his word, the unconscious Princess Maria was in due form demanded in marriage, and has ever since been the faithful and beloved wife of a good and great monarch.

The civil war in Pennsylvania, like all other wars, is causing an enormous waste of wealth. The New York *Daily Bulletin*, a trustworthy authority, calculates that $500,000,000 of capital and 100,000 persons are now idle in this one State, simply on account of the strikes. The loss in wages is $200,000, and on capital (at 6 per cent) $75,000 a day. This is an aggregate loss of $1,650,000 a week, without taking any account of the profit of production to the capitalist and the world. These figures show that, if the profit is excluded, there is a dead loss of $8 by the workingmen to every $3 lost by the employers. There can be only one issue to such a strife. Sooner or later the strikers must yield. The money lost by the 100,000 strikers, every day, would make 500 or 1,000 of them part-proprietors of the mines in which they work. Such a waste is a disgrace to civilization. It has ten thousand ramifications and will make the wheels of trade turn more slowly for months. The industries of a nation are taxed to support a stubborn array of mine-owners and diggers (trades-unions), and neither party to the foolish contest is willing to submit the destructive quarrel to arbitration, or to take any steps towards the industrial partnerships which are the only cure for periodical strife between masters and men.

Mr. Squibb, the manufacturing chemist, does not believe that Mr. Walker was killed by conium, but that he died from syncope, though he believes that the syncope was caused by conium; which is like arguing that a man did not die from having a bullet put in his brain, but died from having a hole made in his head, which hole you admit was made by a bullet.

After the Franco-German war the Grand Duke of Coburg-Gotha said to Bismarck that the decoration of the iron cross had been distributed too freely. "Well," said the Prince, "it has been given on one hand to brave fellows who earned it in battle, and of course, justly given; on the other hand it has been given out of pure courtesy, as to Your Highness and to me, and we had better not say too much about it."

Vicomte de Chabot, aged ninety-four, and still living in Ireland, is the father of Count de Jarnac, who recently died in London while residing there as French Ambassador, but they do not tell the father of the death of his son for fear of killing him.

NEAT ADVERTISING.—There have been often found in Normandy, Maine, Anjou, and Brittany buried treasures of coin, deposited there by the English, it is thought, when they left the country, some centuries since; and now it is said that a manuscript has been found indicating all the points where treasure was buried, and this is to be published in the *Catholic Review*.

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF— RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN— FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice. Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed, ALSO, GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at RATTEY & Co., Wholesale Jobbers, Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street, 3805-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF, SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT Being complete with the Latest Novelties for the Season, Under the management of a FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT. Under the Management of a FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality. Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 380-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central S. Road.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.

JARVIS, (LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.) PHOTOGRAPHER 69, SPARKS STREET. 3793-6m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.

Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.

Boarding-houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.

Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

COAL OIL.—none but the best kept in stock for retail.

Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD, Duke Street, Chaudiere, OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3780

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing! SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes. WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted, Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY, NONE IS GENUINE! UNLESS STAMPED T. & B. There are Numerous Imitations on the Market. 3784-3m

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co., Sole Agents for Ottawa and District Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD USE THE Diamond Yeast Cakes

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS

THE WATERPROOF ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY —IN— ENGLISH RUBBER COATS. —AT— 3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received HATS, Fifteen Cases ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS! All New Styles FOR 1875. An early call solicited. No. 33, RIDEAU STREET, SIGN OF THE RED HAT, JAMES PEACOCK, Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS! JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875, —AT— H. HODGES, 56 SPARKS-ST., Opposite the British Lion Hotel. March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding county, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT, And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public. A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.
April 22nd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.
April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.
April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.
April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.
April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.
May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

L. D. SINE'S ESTABLISHED 1854 GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00! IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly GIFT ENTERPRISE, To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of $5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000, Five Prizes $500, Ten Prizes $100 } Each in Cash

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness....... worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano....... worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O. OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth. March 22, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer. A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Butler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa. OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875. Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine. Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S." To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London. July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London. EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London. Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London. Sanger & Son, Oxford street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. AGENTS IN CANADA. Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Shapter & Owen. Hamilton—Winer & Co. Halifax—Avery Brown.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES. Patronised by all the World. Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hena, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance. Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers. Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties. Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates. Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus. Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties. Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers. Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION, Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine. As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved. Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers, SAVORY & MOORE, 143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W. And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE Morson's Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S. Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON. Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions. 31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON. WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3815

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England. 3810-ii

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO. March 11, 1874. 2515v

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game. MOSES LAPOINTE. Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

MINERAL Land Office. A. GARRETT. No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA. 3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine Developed.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property explored good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.
Apply to A. GARRETT, Mineral Land Office
3817-41 No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City. Oct. 7, 1874. 3801yd&w.

AGENTS WANTED. Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Bedford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 15 years, and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street. W. YOUNG. June 22, 1874.

N. MARKS, Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker, 36—SPARKS STREET—36 Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine JEWELLERY, Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices. A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet. Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER. Prize Medalist of the London ... and Paris Exhibitions. Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed. Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill. West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited ... in sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, by exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most ... fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Nothing is really cheap at any price, unless worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world. Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA. Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

[illegible]

Matter ... p.m. will be forwarded ... supplementary packages the ...

FOREIGN MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS. Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 3 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr., SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c. Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style. A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view, Opposite the Post Office, Elgin-St. Dec 26, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.................. 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives................... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. .... 1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston .... 12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—L. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3742

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING

76 Sparks Street.

26th March 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoid those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
3813 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 6 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA. 3819-tf

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!

HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!

HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!

HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!

HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!

HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

—:o:—

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa,
14th April, 1875. 3819

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

from regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

for the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3 aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNO-NICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3836-31

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNO-NICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (Dorée) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3819-31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.

By command.

J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

It will pay to give Moore Bros., corner of O'Connor and Sparks Streets, a call. 1818

Tenders.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-St., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 8, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
29 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET

January 23rd 1875 3150

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 50 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3804-2tw-wtm.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DeLHARWOOD, President. | EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. | JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Narcisse Bonin.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas ...

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. ... Richer, Olivier Latour, P. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.	JAMES JACK, ESQ.	JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.	W. F. KAY, ESQ.	A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.	HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.	MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.	F. MACKENZIE, ESQ. M.P.	JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M.P.	N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ.	T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.	N. MERCER, ESQ.	A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;
THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY;
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most beautiful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 7 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite complete.
April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y, Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3860y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.

Ottawa. April 8th 1875 3812-6t

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3771-ly.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces, &c. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Confected Sugar Wafers, Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

GRAND SHOW DAY

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant,

—Great Speciality in—

Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,

HANEY & FORCIE,

Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St. 3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

—oo—

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3706

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable style.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 1th, 1875. 3801

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor, which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.

Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes, Fancy Chimney Tops, &c.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MARBLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

—:o:—

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

—:o:—

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

3795

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

THE ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

We condense from the *Globe*, the following interesting account of the first anniversary meeting of the above institution:—

Yesterday afternoon a gathering took place at the Ontario School of Agriculture at Guelph. The occasion was the exhibition of the effects of the first year's work at the school and the presentation of prizes to students who had proved themselves most efficient and diligent. The assemblage of spectators was large, influential and representative. The occasion was rendered more interesting by it being coincidental with the arrival from England of the new Principal of the school, Mr. Roberts, who assumes the duties of his office immediately. Among those present were Hon. A. McKellar, Minister of Agriculture, Col. Higinbotham, M.P., Mr. Stirton, M.P., Mr. Gow, M.P.P., Revds. Ball, Wardrope, Burnett and Clarke, Drs. Clarke, Howitt, Harkin and Gowan, Capt. Swinford, Mr. H. Melvin, Mayor of Guelph, Prof. Buckland, Messrs. Tytler, Warden, &c.

The Exhibition took place in the classroom, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion with banners and emblematic devices, and was further ornamented by diagrams used in the course of study and illustrative of Natural History and other subjects. The students number some twenty eight or thirty, ranging apparently in age from sixteen to twenty-five. Physically, they are a remarkably tall, well-built, and well-looking group of young men.

Hon. Mr. McKellar, in opening the proceedings, said they had not assembled there to witness the examination of the pupils, which had already been carried out by means of written answers to questions put to them. These answers would be submitted to any one who wished to examine them, and the prizes would be distributed. A slight oral examination would be gone through. He was exceedingly gratified to see so numerous and influential a gathering. As they were aware, there had been many difficulties and disadvantages, but they had passed away, and the institution was now on a sound basis. Mr. Johnston had lately discharged his double duty of Rector and Principal with great ability, and has given great satisfaction, not only to the authorities, but to the pupils. He thought the institution was exceedingly fortunate in securing the services of Principal Roberts, who had just arrived from England. Mr. Roberts had the highest testimonials from leading agriculturists, Prof. Wilson of Edinburgh, and Constable of London, said that there were not six men in England whose attainments equalled those of Mr. Roberts. To render the institution a perfect success it was necessary that it should have the respect of all classes irrespective of politics, and he hoped it would have that support, so that the necessary grants could be made, and the proper buildings erected and improvements carried out.

Mr. W. Johnston said that he had thought it better to get the routine work of the examination over and confine the exhibition to the distribution of prizes. The examiners would state their experience with the students, and would ask them some *viva voce* questions, but it must be recollected that it was not the one who was readiest with an answer to an oral question that was the most proficient.

Prof. Buckland examiner for agriculture, called up Mr. J. Palmer and presented him to Mr. McKellar as the most proficient in that branch. Mr. Buckland said that he had delivered a great many lectures to the students, and had subjected them to a rigid examination. He had great pleasure in saying that they had passed the ordeal satisfactorily. Mr. Palmer was first, but he was closely pressed by four others. There were very few of the students who were not very satisfactory. He had taken great pleasure in his connection with the College. He had been long a resident of the country, and had always taken a great interest in anything tending to advance its agricultural interests. He hoped Mr. McKellar's anticipations of the future of the institution would be more than realized, and he trusted that the country, and the farmers especially, would do all in their power in help of so laudable an object. As all farmers know, it was important that young things should get liberal treatment. He recollected a time in England when stock was left to shift for itself during the winter in the strawyard—when the young stock was fed on filth and garbage. That was not the case now. A more enlightened era had set in, now the young things had liberal treatment at the start; and that was just what this institution wanted. Everybody was now convinced of the value of the School of Agriculture. He was happy to say that the close of the first year was infinitely more cheering than was its commencement. He hoped that the students would not be badly influenced by the false start. Many a man started in life with a bad beginning, who afterwards came out all right. Mr. Buckland then presented Mr. Palmer, the successful student, to the Minister of Agriculture.

Rev. R. Burnett said he had borne a small share in the conduct of the examination. He had delivered lectures on agriculture and horticulture, and had examined the pupils upon the subjects he had explained to them. He found on careful comparison of the papers that the bearer of the *palm* was not Mr. *Palmer*, this time, though he stood well, but Mr. W. W. Bremner, who, had it not been for an unfortunate mistake in the import of a question, would have received the highest number of marks attainable. As it was, he got 128 out of 130. There were two close on his heels, G. G. Ware and Henry Wade, who each received 126 marks. Another excellent paper was that of F. D. Canfield, 122 marks; another, S. Mason, 116 marks. Mr. Lund received 114 marks, and had it not been for an accidental omission would have stood higher. Mr. Palmer got 115 marks; and S. Dunlop was highly spoken of.

Mr. Bremner was then presented to the Minister, and Mr. Goldie was deputed to deliver to him his prize. In Botany, Mr. T. Mason was selected as most proficient. Six others were spoken of as being highly proficient, among them Mr. Palmer. Mr. Stirton, M. P., presented Mr. Mason's prize to him. In Zoology, Mr. T. Mason was again first, second to him being Mr. Palmer. Col. Higinbotham, M. P., in presenting Mr. Mason's prize, complimented him highly.

Prof. Baptie, in giving details of the work done in chemistry, said Messrs. Palmer, Bremner and Mason had been a great nuisance to him, for he had been unable to decide at first which was the best man. After long consideration he had settled upon Mr. Palmer.

The competition in "Animal Physiology" had been very keen. Bremner was selected as best, but Gill might be mentioned as particularly good, he having made most extraordinary progress since he joined the School. For proficiency in "Animal Anatomy and Veterinary Surgery," Alexander Mason was called to the front. Mr. James Anderson, in presenting the prize to him, noticed that it was a volume of "Burns' Poems," and recommended the young prize-taker to endeavour to become as famous as that celebrated ploughman.

In "Short-horn History," Mr. Ware was adjudged successful, after a close contest with Messrs. Bremner and Palmer. Mr. Palmer again came up to receive the prize for "Bookkeeping and Mensuration."

Mr. Johnston stated that there was another prize to be awarded, which was for hard work. The student works five hours a day, and a record is kept, and the prize was for the one most diligent. Mr. Shirk was designated.

Principal Roberts, in presenting the prize, said he was struck with the little difference between the work of the prize-takers and that of the non-successful students. He thought success depended a good deal upon the starting point. Some students had entered in the institution in a much more advanced state than the others, and they had kept the lead.

A class was then called up and questioned by Rev. Mr. Burnett. He asked the class to give him some reasons for the establishment of horticultural exhibitions. To this question the students answered successfully—That exhibitions stimulate gardeners to originate new varieties and improve old ones; that they tend to elevate the tastes of the people; that they excite competition among the people, and competition is the soul of business; and they tend to increase the taste of the people for fruit, for when people see first-class fruit they want to buy it; that they foster the growing of new varieties by hybridization, and the testing for hardiness and profitableness of foreign varieties.

Rev. Mr. Burnett then asked them to give the best three modes of preparing the soil for crops. The students answered that draining, digging, and trenching and subsoiling were three. They were then asked to give some of the benefits of draining. Answers were given that draining dries the soil, gets an early seed bed; that it is less expensive to work drained land; that the seed can be got in early; crops mature earlier and can be harvested earlier; that the drains allow the warm air to pass into the soil; that the soil is relieved of stagnant water, the presence of which renders it sour and cold; that it allows frost to get into and pulverize the soil; that manures act more efficiently, that the rain can more easily filter through the soil and the air more readily follow it; that it improves the climate of the country; allows plant-roots to go down much deeper. Subsoiling was described by the students to be the removing of the top soil and the throwing of the subsoil to the surface, thereby allowing the air to oxydize it; it breaks up hard-pan and lets the water percolate through it; puts down the top soil for the use of the roots; brings up valuable ingredients which had been washed down by the rain. About manures, it was answered that barnyard manure was the mainstay; it was composed of the droppings of animals and their bedding; for economy it should be made under cover and over absorbents, which would fix the ammonia; sulphate of lime is the best absorbent; other manures were:—guano, nitrate of soda, dead animals, woolen rags, blood; green manure was the plowing under of certain crops, as clover or buckwheat; leached or unleached ashes are valuable, the latter the most so, on account of the potash contained; guano was the most valuable artificial manure; artificial manures act more quickly than the barn yard article; phosphatic guano benefited light land, ammoniacal guano heavy land.

Mr. Johnston explained at length the system pursued at the school.

Hon. Mr. McKellar congratulated the college authorities on their programme. He was exceedingly pleased at the change which a few months had wrought. Everybody must be pleased at that progress. The system of scientific instruction in the winter and practical application in the summer was an admirable one. The United States colleges had most of them failed from being too theoretical. What we are aiming at is the medium between mere mechanical labour and pure science. Ontario had, at present, some of the best farmers on the continent. Of her universities, grammar and common schools, she had just cause to be proud. He confidently hoped that this institution would be the means of bringing up many men who could teach the art of agriculture in other parts of the Dominion. Mr. McKellar then introduced Principal Roberts to the assemblage, and expressed his gratification at being able to do so.

Principal Roberts thanked the visitors for their cordial reception of him. He took occasion to bear testimony to the efficient manner in which Mr. Johnston had carried on the school. He had looked over the papers and had found evident proof of the work which had been done. It should not be misunderstood that the work at the school was going to be all indoor in winter and outdoor in summer. It would be a combination of the two. A proper amount of physical work would be done in the winter to keep the students in robust health; and in summer enough study would be gone through to keep them from forgetting what they had learned in winter. He spoke of the experiments which it was designed to inaugurate at the School. Very quick results must not be expected. A long time is necessary to get at reliable results. So much depends on seasons and soils, that experiments have to be repeated over and over again before they could be said to be exact. In undertaking them, they did not expect to attain immediate results. The most celebrated experiment station in the world is that at Rothamsted, England. That had been an experimental station for twenty-five years, and only now were the full results of it beginning to be realized. Mr. Lawes is modifying his deductions daily, which before had been thought to be conclusive. Some of these results are most valuable, especially those which tested the value of nitrate of soda, guano, and phosphatic manures where animal manures could not be obtained. It had been proved that, with the aid of artificial manures alone, grain crops could be grown on the same land twenty years and more in succession without deteriorating in yield or quality. Looking at Canadian prices, compared with English prices, he had been astonished at the relative difference between the values of meat and grain here and in England. There meat is double the price that it is in Canada, while grain is only slightly higher. It would be valuable to find out where and how the grain crops could be increased by artificial manures. They might hope to make a model farm of the Institution; but there was an immense amount to be done before it could be called a model farm. Model farms wanted model labourers, and students, even model students, were not model labourers. With regard to the unfavourable start which the school had had, he was acquainted with the starting of the Cirencester Agricultural College, of which he was a graduate, and nothing could well be more disheartening than was the beginning of that college, yet now it was a most undeniable success. The results of the Guelph school would be seen when the present students became farmers, and occupied responsible positions. He again acknowledged the kind reception he had met, and paid a final tribute to Mr. Johnson, who, though he was entitled to boast of his success, had not done so; therefore, it would not be proper for him (Mr. Roberts) to make any more promises for the future. "Let not him boast who puts on his armour, but him who puts it off."

Mr. Melvin Stirton, M.P., Dr. Clarke, of Guelph, Mr. Laidlaw, Col. Laidlaw, M.P., Mr. McCrae, Rev. Mr. Clarke, Rev. Mr. Ball, and Rev. Mr. Wardrope also spoke in favourable terms of the institution.

The usual votes of thanks were passed, after which the proceeding were brought to a close with prayer and benediction by the Rev. Mr. Wardrope.

It is estimated that John Martin's funeral at Newry was attended by 20,000 persons.

Cardinal Cullen has been presented with a cheque for £3,500 and an address by the clergy and laity of Dublin, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy.

At Cloghan, King's Co., Ireland, on the morning of the 17th ult., a man named Rigney was killed by a shot fired through the window of a house. A man named Claffey, against whom he had obtained an ejectment decree, has been arrested on suspicion.

A game of chess between Europe and New York, which was started in 1858 by correspondence, was recently concluded, after having been in progress for sixteen years. The contestants were Mr. Brenzinser, of Poirzheim, in Baden (Germany) and F. A. Brenzinger, of New Park. The New York player won the game.

Local Intelligence.

City Council.—The regular fortnightly meeting of the City Council will take place on Monday night.

The Choral Union.—The members of the Choral Union had a practice last night.

New Crossing.—A strong wooden crossing is being put down at the corner of Elgin and Queen streets. This was a long needed improvement.

The "Jane."—The Hull Ferry Steamer "Jane" commenced running yesterday and made several trips between the two shores.

Public Baths.—The Corporation of the city of Montreal have applied through the Mayor, to the Department of Public Works for authority to erect public baths on the Lachine Canal, near the Wellington Bridge. When will the Corporation of this city go and do likewise?

St. Joseph Church.—A festival of the Patron Saint of this Church, being observed here on next Sunday, a choice selection of music proper to the occasion will be performed. Haydn's Mass No. 2 was very successfully rehearsed last evening by a large choir.

Assembly at New Edinburgh.—A number of gentlemen have undertaken to provide for an Assembly to take place shortly in the Music Hall, New Edinburgh, as a compliment to the ladies who so successfully managed similar entertainments given by them to their gentlemen friends.

Chimney Ablaze.—Yesterday morning the chimney of a small dwelling at the corner of York and Mosgrove streets, opposite the By-Ward, took fire and burned at a furious rate for some time. The occupant succeeded in quenching the flames without the assistance of the fire brigade.

Caution.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1i

Militia Medical Stores.—Surgeon Corbett, of the Ottawa Field Battery, has received orders from Militia headquarters to make an inspection of all medical stores, &c., and to see to the proper furnishing of all medicine chests for the use of the Volunteer Militia of this district. He is also instructed to report the same without delay.

Spelling Match.—The spelling mania has reached Ottawa from the quiet village of New Edinburgh. It is proposed to have a grand spelling tournament, to be held on Thursday evening next, in the Temperance Hall, Rideau street, for the championship of Ottawa. Several valuable prizes will be awarded. The match will be open to all comers.

Arrival of Immigrants.—The immigrants which left Portland a few days ago arrived yesterday morning to the number of ninety, and were taken in charge by Mr. Wills, Immigation Agent of this city. There are fifteen families among them, chiefly from the English agricultural districts, the balance being young men who have worked on railways. The immigrants were sent out by Messrs. Dyke and Down.

The River Open.—Yesterday the ice in the Ottawa River moved off, and as far as the eye can, see looking from Parliament Hill, the channel is clear. It is probable that the heavy rain of the previous night was largely instrumental in breaking up the ice bridge. There is every reason to believe that navigation on the Ottawa will be open in a very few days.

Brevities.—Yesterday the air was raw, cold and unpleasant; a few flakes of snow fell.—Building operations have commenced at the new City Hall.—The Chaudiere Fire Company want a new bell, the old one having been broken.—A baby was left on Thursday night by a young woman in the store of a Bank Street merchant.—The street crossings are in a most disgustingly filthy state.—The St. Patrick's Society and St. Patrick's Literary Association are talking of amalgamating. —The thermometer registered 35° above Zero yesterday morning.—Mr. Allan Gilmour has purchased a Silsby stationary Engine for the protection of his mill from fire.—Englishmen and their descendants will celebrate St. George's day by a ball in the evening.—The Mendelsohn Quintette Club appear in the city on the 21st and 22nd.—The ice on the Ottawa opposite the city has moved off.—The water in the Rideau River is rising.

Ottawa Ladies' College.—The twentieth musical and literary soiree, given at this institution last evening, was as largely attended as on any previous occasion. In fact, the examination hall was so inconveniently crowded that the entertainment could hardly be witnessed with any degree of comfort. The selections for piano were rendered with a finish reflecting credit on the performers, and evidencing careful and judicious tuition. For a successful performance, however, as well as with a view to display a proper musical culture, amongst the young ladies the programme should be not only *choice* but varied, and while we cheerfully admit the excellence of the performance of last evening, we must say that there was an utter absence of variety. As regards the vocal music, we would again express the views to which we have already given currency—that until part songs or choruses in which a large number take part are produced, we are unable to arrive at a notion of general proficiency amongst the pupils in this branch. The Misses Story, Ault, and Buchanan, in the several songs allotted to them, displayed much musical taste and rare gift of voice. The piano duett by Miss Christie and Mr. Butler and the solos by Miss Louise Eastwood, Miss Theresa Russell, Miss Maggie Dowaly, Miss Minnie Story and Miss Kate Drummond were cleverly executed. Miss Rachael Cream read an essay on the "Physical and Moral Eye" and Miss Baxter McEwen on "Money," which, were very fair compositions. Recitations by Miss Bessie Brooks and Miss Emma Bangs were very cleverly given. Scenes from "The Rivals," in which Misses Newson, Guild, Rose, Story and Buchanan took part, concluded the evening.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

Friday, April 16.

The Court opened this morning at the usual hour, when the following cases were heard:—

Robert Burns was charged with being drunk. He is an old offender, and was fined $3 and cost, or one week's imprisonment.

James Irvine, arrested for the same offence, was fined in a like sum, or in default, three days in jail at hard labour.

John McAlister was also charged with being drunk, and was fined $2 and costs, or one week in jail at hard labour.

Xavier Larocque was charged with deserting the employment of his master, Messrs. R. H. & J. Klock. The defendant pleaded not guilty, and the case was continued over until Tuesday morning next.

John Fitzpatrick was charged with selling potatoes to William Gravelle, the same being short in weight. The case was put off until to-morrow.

Two men named Renaud were charged with assaulting a woman on Clarence street. They were committed for trial.

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The regular meeting of the Board of Separate Schools was held on the 31st inst.

Present—Messrs. O'Connor, Martineau, Finley, Dorion, Waller, McCarron, Lapierre, Kavanagh, and Rocque.

Mr. Rocque was moved into the chair, the chairman being absent.

Petitions for remission of taxes from the Widow Reynolds and Widow Fogarty were read and laid on the table.

Accounts from E. G. Taillon, E. A. Lapierre and Mathew Keogh; application for a school by a French lady, and one by Mr. Murphy; and a very interesting report from the Local Superintendent of Separate Schools were also read and laid on the table.

It was resolved that the prayer of the Widows Fogarty and Reynolds be granted, and that the Collector be instructed not to levy on them for Separate School taxes for 1874.

The report of the local Superintendent was received, and the recommendation therein granted.

The matter of the repairs of the Victoria Ward School were referred to the Management Committee to see what repairs are necessary, and to have the same attended to.

A Special Committee composed of Mr. Lapierre and Messrs. Rocque and Finley, were appointed to make such arrangements with Sister Demers or any other person, as they may deem it advisable, to procure proper accommodation for the schools in St. Anne's Parish.

The School Management Committee were instructed to enquire into the state of the school accommodation in St. Anne's Parish, and report at the next meeting of the Board what steps they recommend being taken in the matter of improving it.

The number of pupils attending schools during the month of March last was 1,413.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D.

Bank Street Presbyterian Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

Daly Street Presbyterian Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, B. A.

Knox Presbyterian Church, City Hall Square.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained pastor.

Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter

King Street Wesleyan Church.—(seats all free.)—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hall, M. A.

Ottawa West Wesleyan Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Dr. Mark.

Christ's Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

Church of St. John the Evangelist.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. H. Pollard.

St. Alban's Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—Rev. T. Bedford Jones, D.D.

Church of England Missionary Service.—The Revd. Mr May will preach in the Orange Hall, O'Connor street, at half-past three o'clock

St. James Church, Hull.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate.

Emanuel Reformed Episcopal Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. The Rev. J. M. C. Fulton, M. A., of Nova Scotia, will conduct the services to-morrow.

York-st. M. E. Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. R. M. Pope.

Chaudiere M. E. Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

Baptist Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

Catholic Apostolic Church, Albert Street.—Hours of Service on each day, 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sundays—Forenoon prayer, with Holy Eucharist, 10 o'clock a. m. Evening prayer, 5 p. m.

Congregational Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock Pastor—Rev. J. G. Sanderson.

MARRIAGE.

McCarthy—McDonald.—On the 6th inst., at Bic, P. Q., by the Rev. Father Desjardins, William J. McCarthy, second son of Charles McCarthy, Esq., Public Works Dept, Ottawa, to Mary Jeanette, second daughter of John McDonald, Esq., late of Fitzroy Harbour, Ottawa River.

DIED.

Pinard.—In this city, on Friday morning the 16th inst., Hilaire Pinard, aged 66 years 11 months 25 days.

The funeral will leave his late residence, corner of Dalhousie and Cathcart streets, Sunday afternoon at 4.30 p. m.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

Commercial.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Gold in New York - - - - - - - 15¼

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 16.

Pacific Mail, 31¼; Telegraph, 78¼; American, 64¼; North-western, 44¾; do. preferred, —; Rock Island, 102¼; St. Paul, 38¼; do. preferred, 58¼; Erie, 31¾; St. Joseph, 27¼; do. preferred, 36; Harlem, 132; Lake Shore, 73⅞; New York Central, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅞; Panama, 130; Toledo, 15 1 8; Union Pacific, 72

New York Money Market.

New York, April 16.

Money easy. Sterling quiet but firm. Gold opened at 15 1 8, advanced to 15¼, then fell off to 14⅞ to 15, but recovered later to 15 1-8. Government bonds active and strong. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds in active demand.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, April 16.

Flour quiet and unchanged. All sales of grain from to-day till November 15th are made on the basis of two cents storage Receipts, in order to become regular on delivery, must have five days to run on. Two cents storage winter receipts, in order to become regular, were to-day subjected to a reduction of 2½ cents per bushel, and on the first of each successive month there will be a reduction of half a cent; consequently regular cash grain ruled mainly two cents higher than yesterday.

Wheat active and higher. No. 1 Spring, $1.06 to 1.07; No. 2 Spring fresh, $103¼; regular, $1.03 to 1.03¼; cash, $1.04⅜ to 1.04⅜; May, $1.05⅜ to 1.05⅜; June No. 3 Spring, $9.09¼; rejected, 92c.

Corn—higher and in fair demand. No. 2 mixed fresh, 73½c.; regular, 73¼c. to 73⅜c; spot, 77⅞ bid; May, 77¼c. bid; June; rejected, 71¼.

Oats—Demand light, holders firm. No. 2 fresh 60½c. to 60⅝c.; regular, 60¼c.; spot, 60⅝c. bid; May, 62¼c. bid June.

Rye—Demand light, holders firm. No. 2 at $1.03 to 1.05.

Barley—Excited, prices higher. No. 2 spring, $1.20; April, $1.10 to 1.11; May.

Pork—In good demand at $22.00; spot or May; $22.25 to $22.30 June.

Lard—Advanced and in fair demand at $15.40 to $15.42½ spot, $15.45 to $15.47½ May.

Bulk Meats—In fair demand and advanced; shoulders, 5c. to 8 1 8c.; short rib middles, $1.17 1-8; clear middles, $1.13 3-8.

Whiskey—Advanced and in fair demand at $1.12.

At the afternoon call of the Board wheat declining; $1.04¼ May, $1.07 1-8 June. Corn, declining; 77½c. May, 77c. June. Oats, easier, at 61¼ May. Pork and lard nominally 5c. higher.

Receipts—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 65,000 bush; corn, 7,000 bush; oats, 13,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; burley, 5,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 46,000 bush; corn, 26,000 bush; oats, 29,000 bush; barley, 10,000 bush.

New York Produce Market.

New York, April 16.

Cotton—Unchanged; 16⅞c for middling uplands.

Flour—Quiet, and prices without decided change. Receipts, 9,000 barrels; sales, 10,000 do. Quotations unchanged.

Rye Flour—Scarce and firm, at $4.35 to $5.30.

Wheat—A shade firmer and in moderate demand. Receipts, 340,000 bushels; sales, 52,000 do., at $1.20 to 1.20 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.23 to 1.25 for No. 2 Milwauked: $1.25 to 1.30½ for No. 1 red Western; $1.30 to 1.32 for amber.

Rye—Firm.

Corn—Steady. Receipts, 25,000 bush.; sales, 41,000 do., at 72c. to 72½c. for Western mixed; 92½c. for do. yellow.

Barley—In moderate request without decided change. Receipts, none; sales 10,000 bushels of Canada West prime at $1.50.

Oats—Firm. Receipts, 11,000 bushels; sales, 27,000 do., at 73c to 75½c for mixed Western, and 75c to 77c for white do.

Pork—$22.50 for new and old mess.

Lard—15 9-16c. for steam and kettle rendered.

Butter—15c. to 25c.

Petroleum—Crude, 7c.; refined, 14c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 16—Midnight.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,052; shipments, 8,836.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Stock Market.

London, April 16—12-30 p.m.

Consols, for money, 93⅞ to 93¼; for account, 93⅞ to 93⅞. United States $5.20 bonds 1865's, 107; ex-coupon 1867's, 107⅞. New fives, 102¼; ex-coupon —.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, April 16,—p.m.

Breadstuffs—quiet.

Wheat—9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. per cental for average California white; 8s. 5d. to 9s. 1d. for red winter spring, and 9s. 4d. to 9s. 6d. for red winter.

Corn—34s. 6d. to 35s. per quarter.

Tallow—44s. per cwt.

Lard—66s. 9d. per cwt.

Liverpool, April 16—12 30 p.m.

Cotton—Market quiet and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bales; sales of week, 61,200 bales; the stock in port is 874,000 bales, including 510,000 bales American; stock afloat is 444,000 bales, including 206,000 bales American.

Wheat—The receipts for the past three days have been 14,000 quarters, including 13,000 quarters American.

Publications.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

The Weekly Sun.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

The Daily Sun.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 130,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"
New York City.

March 2 1875. 3581

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

Harper's Weekly, one year.........$400

$400 includes prepayment of U.S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

Address Harper & Brothers New York

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A Choice of Two Premiums. Agents Wanted.

Also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONN TAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.

Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive Cured.—When death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of **Cannabis Indica.** He now gives receipt free on receipt of the two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweat, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels and wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO, 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

March 5th, 1875. 10 3m-w

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $30 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
3816 711 B'dway, New York.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Oct. # Box 5105. New Y

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of The New American Cyclopædia was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled The American Cyclopædia.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

Harper's Magazine one year......$400

$400 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of Harper's Magazine now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

Address Harper & Brothers New York

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the Weekly Herald the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the Weekly Herald will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the Weekly Herald superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the Weekly Herald will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the Weekly Herald will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The Herald employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the Weekly Herald should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, [illegible] limited number, will be inserted in the Weekly Herald.

Price of the Daily Herald, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the New York Herald, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Miscellaneous.

McKAY'S

CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL

WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

Insurance.

THE

ACCIDENT

Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3797

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets Over	$10,000,000
Deposit at Ottawa,	130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200 000 from Premiums is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE

HAND IN HAND

MUTUAL

Insurance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3727-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,

36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 12 1874.

Remedies.

Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity —for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, Henry Allpass. To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills. 3800

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S *RIDEAU STREET.* West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols, 8vo, half calf gilt.

Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original edition with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt.

Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols, 8vo. whole bound in calf fine Set.

Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf Back.

Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, half calf.

Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half calf gilt.

Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols folio, half calf.

Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols folio.

P. N. has numerous Architectural Books for sale

Books bought for Cash.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianos, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.

April 14th 1875.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c. to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards workmanship, quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 12.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	[illegible]
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	[illegible]

ARRIVE.

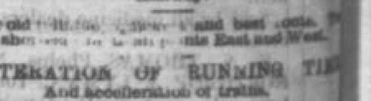
Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	[illegible]
Brockville	2.15 p.m.	[illegible]

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at [illegible] p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

Cold [illegible] and best route to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC, Trains will run [illegible] as follows:

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.30 P.M.
3 Mail	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	[illegible]
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa	Connecting with	Arrive Prescott Junction
2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
6 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.00 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 5.

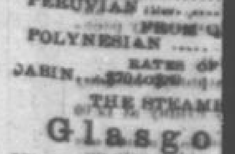
Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

Dec. 16, 1874.



The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3822. — OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1875 — PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. **Particulars free,** or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents.
Address J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3819-61

A Gentleman who understands Book-keeping and has had considerable experience with Loan and Building Societies, is desirous of employment. Salary moderate. Address, W. T., "Times" Office, Ottawa. 3817

SITUATION WANTED. A young man with a thorough knowledge of book keeping is desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with one cent return stamp, M Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto Ontario 3785

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8d&w.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington Street, Boston

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED at T. Lawrence's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Sparks St.,
2 Coat Hands
2 Vest Hands.
2 Pants Hands.
To whom the highest wages will be paid.
Apply at once to
THOS. LAWRENCE, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 8th 1875. 3815-61

Houses to Let.

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1m

TO LET.
No. 2 PRINCES TERRACE.
Apply P.O. Box 26, Kingston, Ont. 3819-31

TO LET.—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co, George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3759-5m

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM — Proprietor
Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3784

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 28, 1874. 3800-6awky

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a Margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 8 1874. 3769yawk

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:

FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNIAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.
FROM QUEBEC	
POLYNESIAN	8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $70 & $80 | STEERAGE, $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60
INTERMEDIATE	40
STEERAGE	25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. When tickets are not used the money is returned, less a small deduction.
For through tickets and every information apply to
H. W. COWARD & CO.
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
July 22 1874.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST
or LONDONDERRY,
Cabins—$75, $65 & $60—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other
FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 3426

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.
Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-4f

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
3819. W. R. THISTLE.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James Maclaren, Esq. President. Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits, Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.
11-3-75. 3678

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Ten per Cent. upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank of Ottawa, will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, in Ottawa, on the first day of May next.
P. ROBERTSON, Cashier.
3807-41

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3747-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY,
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3807

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 3525

J. W. W. BAKER,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office over Mr. B. Hockell's Shoe Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 3639

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1874.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c., for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3428-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Joel Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874.

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate.
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial & Law business either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Dec. 26, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 17 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
Oct. 6, 1873.

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. F. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence [illegible] to 2 p.m. [illegible] given to diseases [illegible] uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester st. Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Auction Sales.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE
BY
Public Auction

Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT have been favoured with instructions from the
Rt. Hon Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B.,
To sell by Public Auction, the whole of his
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
ON
Monday, the 26th day of April,
At his Residence, on the
Corner of RIDEAU and CHAPEL STS.,

And they feel sure that the bare announcement of the fact will be sufficient to draw a host of purchasers who will be only too ready to possess some article out of the very many to be offered, if only to be kept aside in remembrance of one so distinguished in the history of Canada.
Among the varied collection which will be offered, the whole of which cannot be enumerated in this advertisement, but catalogues of which will be procured on application, will be found Verandah Ornaments and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands, Mats and Carpet, Drawing Room B. W. Oval Centre Table, B. W. Fancy Folding Table, B. W. Bookcase, B. W. Couch, B. W. Card Table, B. W. Worktable, Crimson Rep B. W. Chairs, Mirrors in Black and Gold, Brackets in White and Gold, Brussels Carpets, rich in design and pattern, B. W. Mahogany and Oak Chairs, Oil Paintings, Side Boards, marble top, Dinner and Tea Sets, Double Dinner Set of 182 pieces, Fancy Tea and Coffee Set in Green and Gold, Splendid Dessert Services, Rich and Varied Curtains and Cornices, Rings, &c., Glassware in endless variety, comprising Champagne, Sherry, Clarets and Ales, in three different patterns and in complete sets, Cutlery of every description. One may in endless variety, the contents of a well-apportioned Nursery, Bedroom Sets with Carpets, Washstands, Mirrors and Bureaus complete, Beds and Bedding, the contents of the Servants' Rooms, with yard, garden and stable implements.
The whole to be sold without reserve, as the hon. gentleman is shortly to take up his residence in Toronto.
Sale to commence at Half-past Ten o'clock sharp. Terms Cash.
Rowe & Erratt, Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 16th, 1875. 3822

AUCTION SALE

OF USEFUL
Household Furniture,
Very Fine Seven and a-half Octave Cottage Piano, Carpets, &c.

THE undersigned have been instructed by
MR. DICKINSON,
To sell at his Residence,
MARIA STREET,
—ON—
Tuesday, April 27th '75,
THE FOLLOWING
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

One English cottage piano, seven and a half octave, almost new, one parlor suit in crimson rep, one centre table, one pair [illegible] card tables, one b w rocking chair, two fancy b w chairs, one mantle mirror, several pairs of fancy China vases, parlour ornaments, two sets of window curtains, three ply wool carpets, b w extension dining table, six b w cane seat chairs, one b w sideboard, lounge sofa, side table, wool carpet, coloured dinner service, tea and coffee set, china, cut glass, goblets, decanters, tumblers, &c., &c., kitchen table, oil cloth, two hall coal stoves, three b w washstands, lamps, hall table, &c., b w bedsteads, bureaux and glasses, tables and chairs, spring and hair mattresses, blankets, sheets and quilts, bedroom carpets, cooking stove and utensils, one set of dish covers, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.
TERMS CASH.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.
ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE
On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock
P. M.

J. M. ROSS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the [illegible] a large consignment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, Spring Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a
General Assortment
—OF—
CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.
Furniture [illegible] Saturday morning.
Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.
J. M. ROSS & Co.
Harvey's Block, Sparks St. 3820

Catalogue Auction Sale

Household Furniture
BY
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

Very fine Rosewood 7 Octave, Rosewood case Piano, made by [illegible], Brussels Carpets, as good as new, Plated Chandeliers, Black and Gold Spring, marble top tables, handsome walnut drawing room suite in green and gold reps, arm and easy chairs with springs in seat and back, handsome glass front secretary book case, carved sideboards, glass black, fancy [illegible] window hangings, chromo and photograph pictures, glass, china, Brussels stair carpet, Brussels bed-room carpets, [illegible] bedroom suite, wing wardrobes, handsome bed-room china, bureaus, glasses, mattresses, &c. &c. The above sale will take place on
WEDNESDAY, THE 22nd INST.
Commencing at [illegible] of E. [illegible] Commissariat [illegible] inland Revenue [illegible]. The furniture is good, and will be sold without reserve.
Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th, and can be seen on calling at the office of the subscriber, and at the house on the day of sale.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1875. 3820

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and following nights at seven o'clock.
ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.
New spring dry goods!
Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c. 10,000 Yards Factory Cottons.
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day. Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-3m

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the Patronage of Their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

Wednesday & Thursday Evenings, the 21st and 22nd Inst.

THE
MENDELSSHON QUINTETTE CLUB,
assisted by the Talented Vocalist
Miss Fannie J. Kellogg.

Orchestra Chairs, $1.00; Dress Circle, 75cts.; Balcony, 50cts.
Secure Seats at A. & S. Nordheimer's, or J. L. Orme & Sons.
3821-51

HOUSEKEEPERS!

Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.
5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed; also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction on [illegible], dry Codfish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.
TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE,
STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,
HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.
BASKERVILLE BRO.
3 813

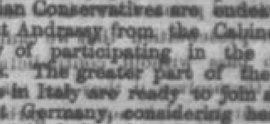
NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Oscar Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.
N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to the establishment.
JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
[illegible] WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by Connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with powers of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BY J. BERMINGHAM
On Saturday 24th Inst.,
At the residence of
J. G. Bouthillier, Esq., Richmond Road,
Auction Sale of Valuable Household Furniture.

Comprising in part, handsome oval mirror, sofa couch, chairs, and easy chair in green and gold reps, rich window cornices with crimson and gold fringe, Brussels and Scotch carpets, valuable carved sideboard, card tables, one dining table, secretary book case, dining room chairs in crimson and damask, hall chairs and hall stand, various statuettes, marble clock, several choice chromo lithographs, Parian and plated [illegible], china dinner service. Among the bed room furniture will be found an elegant chamber suite in French walnut with marble slabs, which is as good as new, having been recently purchased for $220. I am instructed by J. G. Bouthillier Esq., who is about removing to his country cottage, to sell at his present residence, Richmond Road, on Saturday 24th inst., at two o'clock, a large portion of his valuable household furniture. As there will be no reserve or limiting bidding at this sale, intending purchasers will not have any time to wait, as the sale of this valuable furniture will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.
Remember the day, SATURDAY, 24th inst.
All goods to be removed the same day, and paid for on delivery.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 15, 1875. 3820-1d

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
Auguste Dupuis, [illegible]
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets Province of Quebec, has established
AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA
For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatised, and better adapted to stand the rigours of this climate.
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.
E. LEMIEUX, [illegible]
Nov. 1875.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Saturday's Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

Heavy Frost in the South.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 17.—There was a heavy frost and ice here last night, killing the vegetables, and seriously damaging, if not killing the fruit prospects. It is believed that all fruit, cotton and wheat in this and adjoining States have been seriously injured, if not entirely killed. The thermometer is down to 24 at Nashville.

Hotel Burned.

LANCASTER, N. H., April 17.—P. J. Toohey's hotel at Greveton, N. H., was burned to-day. Loss, $10,000.
Snow fell here during the night to the depth of 10 inches.

Double Suicide.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—Marcus L. Dean, a baker, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the bridge at Pawtucket. An old lady residing in his family committed suicide by hanging yesterday.

Indians on the War Path.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 17.—Information has been received that 800 Cheyenne warriors crossed the track of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway on Thursday night; they were passing through Kansas. A company of troops were sent out of Fort Dodge in pursuit, and after a chase of 20 miles they broke up and scattered over the prairie. It is evident that they are on the war path and bloody work may be expected at any day.

Destructive Floods.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 17.—Travel over the Union Pacific Railway is still suspended by the floods in Bitter Creek Valley. The passenger train due at Ogden on the 14th instant, and all since then are water-bound. The damage to the road amounts to only two small bridges washed away, and the track washed out in a few places, but the valley is inundated by melting snow.

The Mining Difficulties.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 17.—Within a day or two there have been efforts at several of the collieries in this vicinity to prevent the mining of enough coal to keep the engines at work to pump the water out of the mines. The works of Charles Hutchinson, near Kingston, have been idle since the strike was first inaugurated in this valley, but coal sufficient to keep the machinery running has been mined. During this week, however, the plan of intimidation practised in the Hazleton region before the outbreak, has begun among Hutchinson's workmen. If the men are intimidated any length of time, serious damage to the mines will be the result.

Diamond Robbery.

BOSTON, April 16.—Messrs. Guild & Delano, jewellers, were robbed of $1,000 worth of diamonds, yesterday, by an unknown person.

A Mutual Benefit.

The Trustees of the State Agricultural College at Amherst have recently entered into an agreement with the Trustees of the Boston University, by virtue of which the College secures an honourable alliance with a University, and the University an agricultural department.

Murderer Executed.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Travers Harris, who murdered Squire Masterson, his father-in-law, at Commerce, Mo., on the 3rd of November last, was hanged at that place yesterday.

The Mexican Raids.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—A special despatch to the Galveston *News* from Brownsville says Judge Dougherty has arranged to have witnesses come from Nueces to Matamoras to identify the property in the possession of the arrested raiders, and proposed to test whether the Mexican authorities would deliver up the raiders under any circumstances. He received a note from Consul Wilson, dated April 14th, informing him he had noticed that the Federal Government had ordered the prisoners to Monterey to be placed in charge of Gen. Escobedo, Military Commander of the State of Nueva Leon. This virtually amounts to a refusal to let the Americans testify against the raiders, as they will not go to Monterey, 300 miles in the interior of Mexico. A public meeting last night was well attended, a Committee was appointed to draft resolutions, and the meeting adjourned till Saturday.

Bank Messenger Robbed.

BOSTON, April 17.—A bold robbery was perpetrated in the corridor of the Post Office at noon to-day upon H. S. Hill, a messenger of the Faneuil Hall National Bank. The office was crowded with people, and, as Hill was opening his box, a crowd jostled him, and a man grabbed his pocket-book from his pocket. He seized the thief, but was tripped up, probably by a confederate, and fell heavily, the robber meanwhile making his escape. The bank loses $500.

Triple Murder and Suicide.

HARTFORD, April 17.—Anton Linburg, a Swede, while drunk, fatally stabbed Andrew Johnson in his sick room at Callinsville, on Friday night. John Felton, a German, who entered the room on hearing the trouble, was stabbed four times by Linburg, and died instantly. Felton's wife also received a fearful stab in the hip. Linburg then plunged the knife into his own body, and also cut his throat. He lived but a few moments. The tragedy has caused intense excitement in the place, nothing of the kind ever having occurred there before.

Stoppage of Woollen Mills.

LOWELL, Mass., April 17.—The warp is gradually giving out in all the mills, and as it stops one after another is compelled to discharge its help. All the ring spinners were dismissed this morning until Monday. The agents have made a careful estimate, and say that in less than a week 3,000 operatives will be out of employment.

Coal Supply.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 17.—The quantity of coal sent from this region for last week was 11,889 tons against 82,486 tons for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 70,597. The supply sent from the regions from which we have received returns for the week is 157,916 tons Anthracite, independent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., from which we have received no returns, and 89,657 tons Bituminous for the week, 247,573 tons against 378,845 tons for the corresponding week last year; decrease 131,272 tons. The whole supply sent from all the regions so far this year is 3,295,567 tons against 4,124,837 tons to the same period last year, and the decrease is 829,270 tons. The decrease in the supply of anthracite is 95,178 tons.

Centennial Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—A delegation of the City Council left this afternoon to take part in the centennial celebration at Lexington.

Circuit Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—In the United States Circuit Court, Judge McKennon decided the case of the Union Paper Collar Company vs. Goodman & Rheimer, agents of the Glen Collar Company, of New York; Theodore Well & Co., agents of the Metropolitan Collar Company, of New York; James Ogburn, trading as the Albany Linen and Paper Collar Company agents, American Paper Collar Company, New York, Brown & McMillan, agents; Masely & Moody, New York. An injunction was ordered, and a decree for past damages, with surity in the sum of $25,000 in each case, with the further order to pay the usual royalties monthly into Court until the expiration of the patent.

Deceased.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 17.—A. E. Brown, one of our oldest and best known citizens, died this morning after a brief illness.

The Flood.

OMAHA, April 17.—Official reports from the scene of the flood on the Union Pacific Railway state that last night Superintendent Earle walked through from the west to Green River station and that 16 bridges are gone west of there and that the road is washed badly. The water rose three feet yesterday, and is still rising rapidly.

Convicted of Murder.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—Philip Murray, who has been on trial for the murder of James White was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree.

Accidental Death.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—This morning, William Mootz, engineer in Pratt's Rolling Mill, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting in a skiff on Niagara river.

Union Pacific Railroad Earnings.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railway Company for the fiscal fifteen days in April, as compared with the same time last year, are as follows: 1875, $544,652.79; 1874, $343,912.97; increase, $200,739.82.

Murdered.

PEORIA, Ill., April 17.—Joseph Eades was murdered at the house kept by Dan. McAllister. McAllister is arrested.

Counterfeit Money.

MADISON, Wis., April 17.—$5,000 in counterfeit money and a number of dies and plates were captured yesterday. It is thought this capture will lead to the securing of the plate from which the counterfeit fives on the traders of the Bank of Chicago were made.

Midnight Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

The President in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 18.—The banquet was given at the Parker House yesterday evening by the Commercial Club in honour of President Grant and Cabinet. One hundred and [illegible] were present, and Honorary [illegible] of the club, President Grant, Secretaries Robeson [illegible], Delano, and Postmaster-General Jewell were present, and a number of celebrities. The President left for Concord at 8.30 by a special train.

CONCORD, Mass., April 18.—President Grant arrived at 9.30 last night, and took a carriage to the residence of Judge Hoar. At 7 p.m. a Pulman train of four cars arrived from St. Albans, Vt., with Gen. Peck and other State officials and the Ransom Guards, and a delegation of fifty citizens.

Damages by Frost.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Reports from Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio show that the weather during the last three days has been the coldest for this season known in many parts. Thermometer ranging from 12 to 23 degrees above zero. Early fruits are thought to be killed and the tobacco crops injured.

Death of Bishop Polk's Widow.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Mrs. Polk, widow of Bishop Polk, died here last night.

Incendiary Attempt.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Five cans of gunpowder placed in a basket were left in the vestibule of St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church to-night, and the material outside of the basket fired. It was discovered by the sexton, and thrown into the street. Four of the cans exploded. The only explanation offered is that it was put there to destroy the machinery of the contractor who is completing the tower.

Traffic on the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—The Northern Pacific R.R. is now clear of snow to Bismarck. Trains resume running to-morrow.

Collision.

NEWBURG, N.Y., April 18.—A freight train coming east and an empty coal train bound west collided on the Newburgh branch of the Erie Railway yesterday p.m. The engines and cars were badly smashed. Engineers and firemen escaped. Nobody was hurt. The accident resulted from a blunder of one of the conductors. The track has been cleared.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Arrival of Immigrants—The Weather—The Dean Grasett Trial.

TORONTO, April 17.

The passengers by the last Allan steamer arrived here yesterday. They numbered about 250, nearly all English, and made no stay here, going West to locations already fixed in most cases.
A sudden and most unpleasant change in the temperature has taken place. A slight flurry of snow fell yesterday morning, and throughout the day, and last night ice was formed rapidly. Overcoats and furs were in demand again, and there were frequent observations made about "cold waves" and polar influences generally.
The following address from the members of St. George's Church, Oshawa, has been received by Dean Grasett:—"To the Very Reverend the Dean of Toronto. Very Reverend and Dear Sir,—We members of the Church of England—the Church of the Reformation—the Church for which our fathers contended, and which they sought to establish on the broad Protestant principles of liberty of conscience and an open Bible, in opposition to priestcraft and the idolatrous worship of Rome, would tender you and those clergymen with whom you are associated, our hearty sympathy in your opposition to all Ritualistic, sacerdotal, and sacramentarian innovations in the services of our Church, to which in a greater or less degree some of our clergy exhibit a leaning, and are consciously or unconsciously doing the work of Rome. We wish most earnestly that your hands and hearts may be strengthened for the work before you. Assuring you of our support, and making earnest prayer to the giver of all good for your success," etc.
A visit was paid yesterday afternoon to the new market by Mr. Alderman Roberts, Chairman of the Market Committee of the Ottawa City Council, in company with the Mayor and Aldermen Brittony, Tinning, Dunn and Crocker.

MONTREAL.

Spelling Match.—Forgery.—The Verhung Murder.—Fire.

MONTREAL, April 18.

The congregation of Zion church held a grand spelling match last evening in the lecture hall, which was full. Hard words were hurled out indiscriminately, and rapidly thinned the ranks of the married and single, till Mr. C. Cushing won.
Jake and Dave Repstein, two German Jews, were arrested here yesterday on a charge of forging a note in New York. Application is made to have them extradited.
Pothier, who killed a boarder named Verhung, has been found guilty of manslaughter.
Alderman McShane was fined $14, and his uncle, Briney, $20, yesterday, for assaulting Fred White, a young liquor merchant.
This morning a little after three o'clock, Mr. James Drumm's house, in Rose Delima street, at the Tanneries, was discovered to be on fire. It was a wooden story and a half structure and burned so rapidly that it was with difficulty the inmates escaped. They consisted of Mr. Drumm, wife and three children, and Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy. When they got out of bed the fire had just reached the staircase, and they had to rush out, leaving nearly all their effects to burn. It is believed the fire was set by incendiaries. A neighbour saved his house by tearing down a fence; he was aided by the neighbours, who, however, had no fire engine or other necessary appliances. The total loss is estimated at over $1,000.
Stock market more active and firmer, there being sales of Montreal and Merchants' at a slight advance; Montreal 191¼, closing 91 to 91½; Merchants 134, closing 133¾ to 134¼; Telegraph, 174½ to 175; Commerce, 135 to 135½.

QUEBEC.

Permanent Building Society—Discovered.

QUEBEC, April 17.

The citizens in St. Roch intend having an assembly on Sunday, on the conclusion of Mass, for the purpose of seeing what can be done to get up a Permanent Building Society.
The girl Maxwell, reported yesterday as missing, was discovered at Levis and returned home last evening.

CLIFTON.

Sad Accident.

CLIFTON, April 17.

Yesterday afternoon, as Charles McKnight, guardsman on the New York Central Railway, was switching a freight train in the New York Central yard at the Suspension Bridge, his foot caught in the frog and he was held fast, and unable to get out of the way of the approaching train. He was run over and killed.

ST. THOMAS.

Murder.

ST. THOMAS, April 17.

Henry Fitzsimmons was on trial yesterday for the murder of D. Whelan, an Indian, on the 14 of September, 1872. The evidence clearly established that Fitzsimmons and a companion named Lipey, were [illegible] in question, and [illegible] two men [illegible] the old man by striking him on the head with an axe. They then escaped, and it is only recently that Fitzsimmons was captured in Minnesota. A verdict of guilty of manslaughter was brought in.

MERRICKVILLE.

Fire.

MERRICKVILLE, Ont., April 17.

A fire broke out at noon to-day in the third story of an unoccupied portion of Jakes Block, and made such headway before being discovered that at one time it was thought the entire structure would be destroyed. Fortunately, the fire was confined to the upper of two sections of the building. Loss covered by insurance. Origin of the fire unknown.

LINDSAY.

North Victoria Election.

LINDSAY, April 17.

The court opened yesterday morning at 9.30. No additional evidence was offered. Mr. McLennan argued that supposing Mr. Cameron had a majority by scrutiny of the ballots he must be unseated for treating and bribery by his agent, Peters. Mr. Cameron replied and contended that Peters was not his agent within the meaning of the Act. The case is to be further argued in Toronto at an early date.

GALT.

Painful Suicide.

GALT, April 17.

A sad case of suicide was committed yesterday morning by Mr. George [illegible] solicitor. When his bedroom was entered at 7 o'clock, he was found lying on the floor, with a gun beside him, and the entire roof of his skull blown off. Mr. Philips was in the habit of using chloral, and the rash act is attributed to the mental condition brought about by the use of that drug. He was 44 years of age and unmarried.

LONDON.

Fire.

LONDON, April 17.

Yesterday morning the brush factory on Richmond street was destroyed by fire. Mr. Andrews, the proprietor, and his family occupied the upper story of the building, and had a narrow escape in getting out through the windows in their night clothes. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,250.

COMMERCIAL.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Gold at New York — [illegible]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Money declining. Sterling quiet but firm. Gold has been dull and steady during the day at 115 to 115⅛. Government bonds dull but strong. State bonds quiet at nominal prices. Railroad bonds quiet and firm. There was an unusually limited business at Stock Exchange, and only 44,000 shares changed hands between 10 a.m. and 12.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 16—Midnight.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,052; shipments, 8,836.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Cotton—Unchanged; 16½c for middling uplands.
Flour—Dull, and strongly in buyers' favour. Receipts, 13,000 barrels; sales, 9,000 do. Quotations unchanged.
Rye Flour—Steady.
Wheat—Dull and in buyers' favour. Receipts, 13,000 bushels; sales, 37,000 do., at $1.19 to 1.22 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.23 to 1.25 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.25 to 1.30 for No. 1 spring; $1.25 to 1.30 for winter red Western; $1.30 to 1.32 for amber do.
Rye—Quiet.
Corn—Dull. Receipts, 13,000 bushels; sales, 31,000 do., at 95c. to —— for Western mixed; 92½c. for do. yellow.
Barley—In moderate request without decided change. Receipts, none; sales 10,000 bushels of Canada West prime at $1.50.
Oats—Quiet. Receipts, 15,000 bushels; sales, 24,000 do., at 73c to 76c for mixed Western, and 74c to 77c for white do.
Pork—Unchanged, $22.50 for new and old mess.
Lard—15½c. for steam and 15½c. for kettle rendered.
Butter—15c. to 25c. for State and Pennsylvania.
Petroleum—Crude, 7c.; refined, 13½c.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 17.

Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat dull and declining. No. 1 Spring, $1.06 to 1.07; No. 2 Spring, $1.01⅛, spot, 1.03 1-8; May, $1.05 1-8; June, rejected, 91 cts.
Corn—Dull and declining. No. 2 mixed, 71½c.; spot, 76½ bid; May, 75½c. bid; June, rejected, 71.
Oats—Dull. No. 2 at 59½; Spot, 60½ bid; May, rejected, 75½c to 75¾.
Rye—In good demand. No. 2 at $1.03 to 1.04.
Barley—Dull, unsettled. No. 2 spring, $1.20; April, $1.10.
May Seeds—Firm and in fair demand.
Pork—In fair demand, lower and unsettled. Mess $1.29.
Lard—Advanced and in fair demand at $15.50 to spot, $15.50 to $15.52½ May, $15.70 to $15.71½ June.
Bulk Meats—In fair demand and advanced; shoulders, 8 1-8c. to 8¼c.; short rib middles, 12c.; clear middles, 12¼ for loose spot or May.
Receipts—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 63,000 bush; corn, 7,000 bush; oats, 36,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; barley, 6,000 bush.
Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 44,000 bush; corn, 51,000 bush; oats, 21,000 bush; barley, 7,000 bush.
At the afternoon call of the Board wheat 1-8c. higher; Corn, 75½c. May, 71 June. Oats, declining at 60½ May, 61 June. Pork mess $22.05. Lard unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, April 17—12.30 p.m.

United States 5-20 bonds of '67, 108; new fives 102½; Erie, 25¼ to 25½; do. preferred, 38½.

LONDON, April 17—4 p.m.

Amount of bullion gone into Bank of England to-day on balance, £5,000.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 17—12.30 p.m.

Cotton—Dull. Uplands, 8d.; Orleans, 8 1-8 to 8¼c.

LIVERPOOL, April 17—2 p.m.

Breadstuffs—quiet.
Tallow—41s. per cwt.
Lard—57s. per cwt.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, April 17.

United States 5-20 bonds of '62, 98½.

London Tallow Market.

LONDON, April 17.

Tallow, 42s. 6d. per cwt.

DOES IT MEAN WAR.

The Chicago *Tribune* says:—A leading editorial in the Berlin *Post*, a Ministerial organ of Germany, has been thought to be of sufficient importance to be telegraphed to this country at length. It breathes war. The *Post* says:—
Recent events unfortunately render it too probable that the present French Assembly, fearing there will be a Republican majority in the next Assembly disposed to peace, are anxious to precipitate a war of revenge under the dangerous auspices of Marshal MacMahon and the Orleans Princes, while the strong body of Royalist Deputies will be placed in a position to profit by the restoration of monarchy. War, accordingly, is coming, although the clouds gathering on the horizon may yet be dispersed. The Austrian Conservatives are endeavouring to oust Andrassy from the Cabinet, with a view of participating in the coming events. The greater part of the upper classes in Italy are ready to join any ally against Germany, considering her anti-Papal attitude hostile to Italian interests. Yet it is by no means certain that France will be able to procure an Austro-Italian alliance just now. If her endeavours fail, the war will probably be delayed, but things reach a pass when the German people should be better acquainted with the realities of the situation. It is time to awake the slumberers.
This plain talk, taken in connection with the late order of the German Government forbidding the exportation of horses, and the recent meeting of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy at Venice, has caused a commotion in diplomatic circles abroad. The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* writes that the *Post* has excited a profound impression. "Alarming rumours are rife."
Nevertheless, we are inclined to think that this is a false, or at least, premature cry. An alliance of France, Austria and Italy against Germany would be folly. Russia would certainly come to the latter's aid. France has something to gain by such a war, but much to lose. A second defeat would be utter destruction to her. Austria and Italy have absolutely nothing to gain, while their capabilities for loss are amazing. France might offer Austria the headship of the new German confederation, but the price paid for it would be the abandonment of the western bank of the Rhine to the Gallic sway, and no power which even consented to this would be suffered to rule Germany. Moreover, the non-German subjects of the Hapsburgs do not wish Austria to be entangled in purely Germanic affairs. Finally, the probable end of the war would be the creation of a new State, a member of the German Empire, out of the German provinces of Francis Joseph. Russia, too, might absorb a few million Hungarian sklavs. In fact, Russia and Prussia might be the two blades of a pair of shears that would cut Austro-Hungary into pieces. As for Italy, her finances forbid warfare. She has a large yearly deficit, a mass of dense popular ignorance, an anathemizing Pope, and sporadic brigandage on her hands. Peace is absolutely essential to future prosperity and unity. The warlike flurry is probably due to the answer of Italy to the question recently put to her by the German Minister at Rome. He said he was instructed to ask whether the Kingdom would support the Emperor William or the Pope in the pending contest. The reply was that the Italian King and Ministry sympathized with the Emperor in his contest with Ultramontanism and would not champion the Pope; but, at the same time, Italy would maintain the guarantees given to the Pope by the Government after the occupation of Rome. Those guarantees gave him full freedom of ecclesiastical action, so far as Italy is concerned. This policy of letting alone both sides is the only one which Italy can safely adopt. It is not a *casus belli*, in any sense of the terms.

FRESH ARRIVALS

... their New establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60c
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c.
Finest in the City. 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices.
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 18.. 3789

New Advertisements.

American Invoices—J. Johnson.
Auction Sale—Rowe & Erratt.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1875.

LA MINERVE AND THE GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH.

The French organ of the Tory party in Montreal has been criticising the policy of constructing the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway, but in a spirit characterized by more than usually furious writing, and the most intense sectionalism. It is only too true that there is nothing surprising or unusual in this, but is nevertheless greatly to be regretted. The letters of "White Pine" to THE TIMES, and the few editorial comments which accompanied their publication, have been made the text of one of its most recent attacks upon the policy of the Government in proceeding with the construction of that portion of the great trans-continental railway. There is really but one point in the article in question to which it is at all necessary to reply; the rest is mere abuse, which is copiously showered upon the Government, and a very strained attempt to excite the sectional prejudices of the people of the Province of Quebec against the people of the Province of Ontario, on the specious pretext that this Georgian Bay Branch is going to be a great benefit to the latter, while it will bring no advantage whatever to the former. This is a repetition of the vague assertions made by Mr. Masson in the House of Commons—assertions for which he never advanced the shadow of a justification, and which even *La Minerve* does not attempt to justify. An examination of the facts however superficial, will show how entirely devoid of truth, and how thoroughly reckless are all those statements. The one point which *La Minerve* advances and which we desire to reply to, is that the letters of "White Pine," and our own articles on the Georgian Bay Branch, prove conclusively that the work is of a purely local nature; quotations are being made, especially from our correspondent's letters, in support of that position. It is an old trick with the Father of Fibs to garble quotations, and *La Minerve* is an adept who, in this peculiar art, would do credit to his tuition. It is very true that our own esteemed correspondent pointed out numerous advantages of a local nature which would accrue to the Ottawa Valley from the construction of this road. As a citizen of Ottawa, and one deeply interested in the development of the interest on which so much of our national as well as local prosperity depends, he had a perfect right to point out those advantages; but that any single statement he made would be the slightest justification for the assertion that he regarded the building of the road from a local or sectional point of view is so manifest a misrepresentation that we cannot allow it to pass without contradiction. The letters themselves, if they are taken in their entirety, and not in garbled snatches, will completely vindicate them from any such imputation. It would be interesting to know whether *La Minerve* regards the development of the country through which the main line of the Pacific Railway will pass, and of the resources which these sections of the Dominion may happen to possess, as a local work? If so, the whole Pacific Railway stands condemned; if not, the argument against the construction of the Georgian Bay Branch is valueless. If, in order to please *La Minerve* and those for whom it professes to speak, it would be necessary for the Government to proceed with the construction of any portion of the railway where there were no local interests to be served, we suggest the North Sole as the proper place to begin at, if indeed that would not be open to the objection that the interests of the seal and whale fishers, as well as explorers generally, would not be served thereby. We submit, however difficult it may be for our contemporary to see the matter in that light, that the people of Canada are scarcely prepared to pay away large sums of money for the construction of a railway through any portion of the country where there are no local interests to be served and no resources to be developed.

The great bell (Kaiser glocke, or Emperor Bell) for Cologne Cathedral has been cast for the third time in Berlin. Its final preparation and cooking must have been a tremendous business. The furnace wherein the French guns of which the bell is made were cooked consumed 200 cwt. of coal, and burned furiously for twelve hours, melting down and artistically stewing 22 captured cannon, some of which were field pieces of the Louis XIV. period, and were taken from the French royal forces during their campaign in the Palatine. Disembarrassed of its "mantle," the dimensions of the bell are as follows: 12 feet in height, 11 feet in diameter, 33 feet in circumference; its weight is 25 tons, and its clapper weighs 16 cwt. All the other bells of Cologne Cathedral put together do not weigh as much as this monster, to ring which 30 men will be required. The inscription is enclosed in a handsome arabesque, above which stands St. Peter, while beneath it is depicted the escutcheon of the German realm. The Kaiser-glocke will be hung up in the old belfry, under the present peal, until the Cathedral shall be finished, when all the five bells composing the complete peal will be definitely suspended at an elevation of 200 feet above the Cathedral square.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Northern Colonization Railway.

LETTER FROM SIR HUGH ALLAN.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING COMPANY

The Grand Trunk. The Great Western.

(From the Globe's Correspondent.)

LONDON OFFICE OF THE GLOBE,
55 Cheapside, E. C.,
April 3, 1875.

The criticisms I referred to in a former letter concerning the scheme of Sir Hugh Allan and the Northern Colonization Railway, have now assumed a more tangible shape, in that Sir Hugh has, in reply to a paragraph in the *Times*, written to that journal defending the scheme. The *Times* of to-day says:—

"We are glad to publish the following letter, because it affords the best evidence we could have got of the nature of the enterprise which we condemned, and still condemn, so far as it is offered as an investment to the English public. The Northern Colonization Railway is, as is here admitted, a section of the great scheme involving the construction of the Canadian Pacific and the 'North Shore Line,' the latter being in direct competition with the Grand Trunk Railway, the past struggles of which ought to prevent enthusiasm. We have, however, no motive to defend that railway from competition; if people think that where one does not pay, two may, we can have no objection. Our purpose is simply to point out to the English public that this renewed effort to get money (it was first heard of in 1872) for those railways ought to meet with no encouragement here. Taking the geographical position as laid down by Sir Hugh Allan, what are the facts warranting the supposition that such a railway as his can hope to be worked with a chance of profit for, say, the next twenty years? It runs between Ottawa and Montreal, the former city being the Dominion capital, with a population of some 25,000, and as much out of the region of business as Washington. There is already a railway to it through a more populous country and in direct contact with the system of the United States, where what trade the district has chiefly lies at Prescott, by which the lumber traffic, almost the only carrying trade there is, can be better conducted than it could be by the Northern Colonization by way of Montreal, where the Grand Trunk has a bridge over the St. Lawrence, but where it would have none. There is no business, then, between the two termini worth competing for; but possibly there is some on the route that might be capable of keeping a line alive. We should much like to know where? The country to the north is empty of people; to the south nearly so; and in the south the line has, or will have, to compete with the other more direct routes between the capital and Montreal. Such is the Canadian mania for railway building. It would have to compete in the bulk of the wood carrying with two rivers, besides the Ottawa, the St. Lawrence, and one existing railway, the Ottawa & Prescott eastward; while the Canada Central is fully equal to all the trade west and south, and there are no passengers to carry. The 100,000 odd of Montreal have little business in Ottawa or in the north, and have abundant accommodation for travelling in any other direction in which they want to go. Let Sir Hugh Allan build his railway by all means, but with Canadian money."

"32 Lombard Street, April 1.

"SIR,—I regret to find, from portions of the money articles of the *Times* of this morning and of Monday last, that there exists some misapprehension with respect to the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, and I venture to ask the insertion of my view of its real position.

"The project which the company is carrying out is the building of a railway 116 miles long, following the general course of the Ottawa River from Montreal to Hull, (which place lies with regard to Ottawa as Lambeth does with regard to London proper), and the extension of this line seven miles further, to Aylmer, that being the foot of the navigation of the Upper Ottawa.

The company has the power to continue its line to Sault Ste. Marie and to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway, but since the promulgation of the scheme of the Dominion Government any further effort will be confined to the section which may be necessary to obtain a connection with the lines subsidized by that Government, extending from the Ottawa Valley, near Renfrew, to the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and thence to French River, on Georgian Bay.

"The line of the Grand Trunk Railway follows the general course of the St. Lawrence, and as a distance from Montreal of about 112 miles it reaches Prescott, a point 54 miles from Ottawa City, but connected with it by the Prescott and Ottawa Railway, running at right angles with the Grand Trunk Railway from the point of junction at Prescott, 56 miles from the Northern Colonization Station at Hull. You will perceive, therefore, that practically the Grand Trunk and Northern Colonization Railways form two sides of an isoceles triangle, with a base 56 miles long, the sides being of nearly the same length—namely, from 112 to 116 miles long; and it is not more correct to speak of them as competing lines than it would be to call two railways competing lines which run from London to Liverpool and to Hull respectively.

"When the lines of railway, now partly contracted for and partly subsidized by the Dominion Government, extending from Ottawa City to French River, on Georgian Bay, and any section required to connect with them, are completed, they will virtually be a prolongation of the line of railway which the Northern Colonization forms a section, and from the terminus of the system at French River the Grand Trunk Railway and the Northern Colonisation Railway, with its connections, will still form two sides of an isoceles triangle, each about 380 miles long, with a base about 180 miles long, following the parallel of longitude down the map.

"I submit, therefore, that the Northern Colonization Railway is not a competitive railway with the Grand Trunk in the sense in which the phrase is used in the articles in question; and that neither the fact that through travellers between Montreal and Ottawa would take a direct line in preference to one which does not approach within 50 miles of Ottawa, nor the fact that some portion of the traffic of the western lakes would probably come over the Government line upon the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, can be regarded as constituting it a competitive line in any large or reasonable sense.

"As to the disparagement of the Northern Colonization Railway, implied by describing it in the article of Monday as a resuscitated scheme—I think that the phrase is not correctly applied to it.

"Since the work was commenced in the autumn of 1873, it has proceeded steadily, with constantly increasing strength, during the working portion of the year—and with all necessary diligence during the winter. Nearly a million and a half of dollars have been spent upon it in that interval.

"The work is being vigorously pressed, and I have no reason to doubt that the road will be steeled to Grenville (halfway) by the 1st of July, and to Aylmer by the 1st of October next, with rolling stock complete.

"I would merely further say that the Northern Colonization Railway is regarded in the Dominion by impartial persons as one of the most important and valuable enterprises now being prosecuted there; and it is largely subsidized by the Government of Quebec, by the city of Montreal, and by the municipalities along its line. I will not enter into more details at present, but if you desire to be satisfied as to the correctness of my statements, or as to the soundness of the proposal the company intends to make with regard to its bonds, I am prepared to furnish you with evidence upon either or both points, and I would prefer to do so in the presence of those from whom you have derived the information on which your article is based.

'Your obedient servant,

"HUGH ALLAN,

"President Montreal Northern Colonization Railway."

The impression here is that Sir Hugh has to contend with a very powerful combination of influences. He has an array of investors deeply interested in all other Canadian railway enterprises against him, and he has also at the head and front the Grand Trunk Railway, who have always declared their intention of opposing every Canadian railway enterprise which has not their approval.

The annual meeting of proprietors in the British-American Land Company was held on Wednesday—General Alexander, governor of the company, in the chair. The report stated that the sales for the past year amounted to £7,351, sterling, representing 12,112 acres at 11s. 5½d. per acre, or 3s. 5½d. above the estimated value. The Directors recommended a payment to the proprietors of £1 per share, and also a further payment of £1. 10s. 0d. per share, as a return of capital. The report, after some discussion, was agreed to.

NEWFOUNDLAND MINING COMPANY.

A special meeting of the company took place at the Cannon St. Hotel, on Wednesday last, to confirm a resolution for the voluntary winding up of this undertaking. A Mr. Merriman, a solicitor, on the part of a shareholder, called a preparatory meeting on the same day, for the purpose of setting aside the appointment of the liquidators agreed upon at the former meeting, and for the nomination of a Mr. Wm. J. White in their stead; and a resolution was passed at the preparatory meeting to that effect. The meeting of the Company was subsequently held to confirm the motion for winding up, and was presided over by Sir Alexander Malet, the Chairman of the Company. The resolution for the winding up of the Company was, after a rather stormy discussion, agreed upon, and a resolution to that effect passed accordingly.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The general meeting of the shareholders was held on Tuesday, at the London Tavern; Mr. T. W. L. Mackean, in the chair. The report stated that, after paying all charges, deducting rebate of interest on bills not due, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, the balance at the credit of profit and loss account at that date was £15,075, which they proposed to appropriate as follows: £11,920 in payment of the dividend for the half-year, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, adding £1,600 to the reserve fund, which will then amount to £25,000, and leaving £1,555 to be carried forward. The chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. R. Gillespie seconded the resolution, which was put and carried. A dividend for the past half-year was then declared at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

Canadian securities have rallied from the latterly prevailing depression. Grand Trunk preference bonds have been enquired for, and the firsts and seconds have risen 2 each, and the thirds and ordinary shares ½ each. Great Western of Canada shares have participated in the improvement, and are ½ better.

CANADA GAZETTE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ronald S. Macdonald, of the port of Grand River, in the County of Kings, Prince Edward Island, to be harbour master for the port of Grand River, in the said Province.

Charles Deagle, of the port of Rollo Bay, in the County of Kings, Prince Edward Island, to be harbour master of the port of Rollo Bay, in the said Province.

William R. Dingwell, of the Port of Bay Fortune, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Bay Fortune, in the said Province.

Alexander Halloran, of Port Souris, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Souris, in the said Province.

James Macdonald, of the Port of St. Peters Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of St. Peters Bay, in the said Province.

Joseph McAlmon, of Hopewell Hill, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master, for the Port of Harvey, in the said Province.

John Sabiston, of Nanaimo, in the District of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master, for the Port of Nanaimo, in the said Province.

A copy of an extradition treaty between the British Government and the Swiss Confederation is published.

The following are the Militia Orders respecting the Province of Ontario:—

To be Paymaster for Military District No. 4, from 3rd April, 1875:—Major David Wylie, from Regimental Division, Town of Brockville, Reserve Militia, vice Lieut. Colonel Duncan McDougall, deceased.

74th Battalion "The London Light Infantry." Promotions in this Battalion—No. 8 Company (St. John's, Arva) excepted—shall in future be made "according to seniority" in the Battalion; Captain and Paymaster Duncan McMillan, to have the Hon. rank of Major.

44th Welland Battalion of Infantry. No. 5 Company, Welland. To be Captain: Lieutenant Thomas B. Brown, M.S., vice C. E. Hamilton, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

47th Frontenac Battalion of Infantry. To be Surgeon: Assistant Surgeon John R. Smith, M.D., vice Donald Maclean, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Brevet. To be Majors: Captain John Johnson Gregory, C.S., No. 1 Troop, 2nd Regiment of Cavalry, from 12th March, 1874; Captain and Adjutant Henry Gorman (formerly of Her Majesty's regular army), 7th Battalion, from 10th December, 1874; Captain Archibald Henry Macdonald, G.S., Wellington Field Battery, as a special case.

The By-laws of the Montreal Harbour Commission are published.

A number of the laws enacted during the late sitting of Parliament are also published.

The circulation and specie report shows: Specie, $2,981,228.83; circulation, $2,651,866; excess of specie, $329,362.83.

Notice is given that under the Canada Patent Act, 1869 letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1875, incorporating Thomas Reynolds, of Ottawa, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway; Thomas Reynolds, jr., of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England; Hon. Alexander Campbell, Toronto; Walter Shanley, Montreal; Thomas C. Keefer, Ottawa; John Henry Durham, 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, and Joseph Robinson, of number 7 St. Lawrence, Poutney Hill, London, England, for the purpose of constructing or owning, leasing or hiring of an elevator or elevators for the business of elevating wheat, grain or other produce, with the requisite engines for such elevator or elevators, and machinery and appliances therefor, and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, grain and other produce, and any other goods, wares, merchandize and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain on commission or otherwise, and for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring lands, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandize and effects, and for the building or owning or leasing or hiring or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, ferry trucks and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid, by the name of "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of twenty dollars each.

Among new Post Offices established on the 1st of April, are: Des Chenes, Co. Carleton, Walter Harmer, P. M.; Dawson, Osgoode, Co. Russell, John McEvoy, P. M., and Maniwaki, Co. Ottawa, John Campbell, P. M.

The Railway Traffic Returns for the month of February, show a falling off from last year, on the Great Western and Grand Trunk roads, in the former instance of $128,372, and in the latter $110,135.

WANTED $80,000,000.

Work for Two Generations of Lawyers and Perhaps for a Third.

In the rear yard of a large livery stable in Thirteenth street, near University place, in a deep, sunken stone vault, lies the body of Jacob J. Arden, once a prosperous Knickerbocker farmer. A plain stone slab, lying flat on the ground, upon which the filth and litter of the stable have accumulated, is all that marks his grave. His farm extended from what is now Fourth avenue nearly to Sixth avenue, and from Eleventh street to Fourteenth street. He had also pastures between the modern boundaries of Sixth and Eighth avenues and Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets, and owned other property on Manhattan Island. His homestead stood in Thirteenth street, between Broadway and University place, until about forty years ago, when it was torn down.

Mr. Arden died in 1801 leaving a wife and one son, Dr. Jacob S. Arden. His will provided that the property should always be held by the Arden family, and while his wife and son were permitted to use it during their lives, they were debarred from selling it, and in the event of his son's dying without heirs, the property was to fall to John Summers, a nephew of the testator. Dr. Arden married, and Mr. Summers thinking that his chances of inheriting the estate were slight, sold out his prospective title to Dr. Arden for $5,000.

Then Mrs. Jacob J. Arden, regardless of the stipulations of the will, began to sell the lands at prices that attracted ready buyers. She also mortgaged a large part of the property to John Jacob Astor, Judge James Roosevelt, and others, and at the expiration of the mortgages, Astor and Roosevelt foreclosed and took possession of the land. Judge Roosevelt had a house on the property at the time of his death.

Dr. Arden died about 1824 and his mother a year later, leaving to her own family the remnant of the property that she had not sold or mortgaged. To the widow of her son she left not a shilling.

This arbitrary disposal of the property in defiance of the conditions of the will was of course not satisfactory to the relatives of Jacob J. Arden, and they took steps to recover their lands. They instituted a suit in 1825 against the purchasers of the land, and employed Col. Aaron Burr as their attorney. Col. Burr was confident of success, but his efforts were frustrated, as one of the heirs, John Brown, upon whose energy and wealth the prosecution depended, fell dead in the court room in a fit, and his wife refused to carry the suit further, and the other claimants were not able to press the case. Then it rested for years.

The suit was revived in 1854, and tried in the United States District Court before Judges Nelson and Emmet in Sept. 1855. Ex-Chief Justice Bronson, ex-Judge Beardsley, William Curtis Noyes and the Hon. Levi Chatfield were attorneys for the prosecution. The Judges, one of whom then lived in a house on the disputed property, decided against the heirs, but required that the case should be taken to Washington, as it was of too great importance to be decided by him. The case slept in the District Court for three years without result, and the plaintiffs charged that their attorney had been bought off for $250,000. The suit is again to be vigorously prosecuted by the heirs, through Rebecca Howland, the last living heir of Jacob J. Arden. The property is valued at more than $80,000,000.

Jacob J. Arden's will ordered that his tomb in Thirteenth street should always be kept by the family as a burial place, with the right of way to its portals. The path that now leads to it is the hallway for livery horses. The bodies of Arden's two servants, one a negro and the other an Irishman, who saved the life of his master in the Revolution, lie with his under the neglected stone slab.—*New York Sun.*

THE PERILS OF CRITICISM.—An important action for libel has just been tried in the Edinburgh Court of Session, in which Mr. Thomas Brumley Johnston, of the well known firm of W. & A. K. Johnston, geographers, was the pursuer, and the proprietors and publishers of the *Athenæum* newspaper the defenders. The libel complained of was contained in a review in the defender's journal of an atlas recently published by the pursuer's house, and which was therein described as showing "unmistakeable signs of the absence of that true geographical acumen which Livingstone so justly lauded." The atlas, the review said, "though bearing the name of A. Keith Johnston, is the work neither of the primus nor the secundus of that name, for the son is no longer connected with the house established by his late father, the merits of which he was so well able to sustain, but is gone to seek his fortune in Paraguay." No material errors or omissions were imputed to the atlas so far as known portions of the globe are concerned, nor is the general execution and finishing of the work deficient, but the engraving, the review continues, "is overcrowded with names, as to render them indistinct and difficult of reference, the first essential, as it appears to us, in an educational atlas." This review the jury, after considerable deliberation, found to be a statement "falsely and calumniously representing that the pursuer and his said firm had falsely, and for the purpose of deceiving the public, issued as the work of A. Keith Johnston an atlas which was not the work of A. Keith Johnston the first or A. Keith Johnston the second, but of persons not skilled in making an atlas, to the loss, injury, and damage of the pursuer," and they awarded damages to the amount of £1,275. It appeared that the atlas had been brought out under the supervision of Mr. Keith Johnston, the younger, and therefore that the reviewer was in error on this point. But the amount of damages awarded for making this mistake—even coupled with the somewhat curiously worded censure, that the maps were "indistinct and difficult of reference, the first essential of an educational atlas," is a little startling in its magnitude. It only shows how careful we all ought to be in these days.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

HOUSE DECORATION.—Those who call at Mr. Mr. McKay's warerooms will have the pleasure of examining an unusually magnificent stock of room paper. It is decidedly the finest assortment we have ever seen in Canada. We can heartily recommend these goods to the public. Mr. McKay's establishment is worthy of a visit especially by those persons about fitting up their houses in a tasty and artistic manner. 3818

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

... always on hand to suit all ... promptly attended to. ... price will be paid for all kinds of farm produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman Street, between New Buildings, Wellington Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Pajotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3808-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS

FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co.,
George St. near Central School.
3788-1m

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3d1-1y

JARVIS,

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.

3798-3m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL.—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,

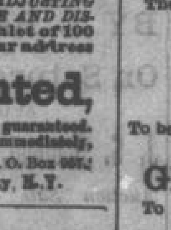
Duke Street, Chaudiere,

OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3789

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,



By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N.Y.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3787

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimatation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.
April 22nd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.
April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.
April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.
April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.
April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.
May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness ... worth $500
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano ... worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
March 22, 1875. 3799

The Canadian Washer ... A. S. GILES, Manufacturer, ... Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875. ...

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Barbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3245

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

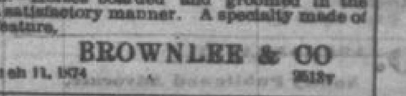
THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-ll



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874. 3813y

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.
3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine Developed.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property explored good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—A large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.

Apply to A. GARRETT,
Mineral Land Office,
3817-tf No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3793d&W.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 15 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshop, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

35—SPARKS STREET—35

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 26 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medallist of the London, ... and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited ... in sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the profession. Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and ... Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies. (Please enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure solid materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, for worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal Railway Time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

[illegible]

Matter ... p.m. will be forwarded ... East and West in as ... plementary postages the ...

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, White-washing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., Just received, and new ... Opposite the Post Office ...
Dec 16 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives.................. 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg.................. 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg
for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter-Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

26th March, 1875. 3808

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
3818 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

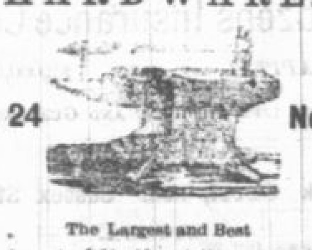
OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. ... Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 48 1874

HARDWARE.
HARDWARE.



No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street,
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS
TAKE A LOOK AT THE
LARGE STOCK
—OF—
Improved Implements
—AT THE—
Market Square,
OTTAWA.
3819-tf

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!
HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!
HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!
HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!
HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!
HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
33 Sussex street,
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, In the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.
Dated at Ottawa, 14th April, 1875. 3819

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*).........	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)......	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*).........	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*).........	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*).........	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*).........	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*).........	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*).........	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
ADDRESS,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3-aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy sell, or have in possession any salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3838-31

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3839-31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 8th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes."

By command.
J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.
April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

It will pay to give Moore Bros., corner of O'Connor and Sparks Streets, a call. 1818

Tenders.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW
Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.
Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture.

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,
50 Cases of
Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,
Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.
W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

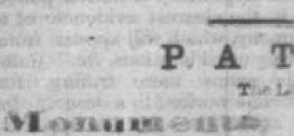
A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END
Drug Store.
T. T. SHEPHERD.
Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd 1875 3750



SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes Microscopes, &c. 3781

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising south west quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
March 29, 1875.

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DE L HARWOOD, President. EDWARD A. GOEF, Managing Director
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street
CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

It is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3783

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.
OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.
PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,
MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;
R. B. ANGUS, ESQ., W. T. BENSON, ESQ., C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ., G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ., HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P., JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.
JAMES JACK, ESQ., W. F. KAY, ESQ., HENRY LYMAN, ESQ., F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M.P., N. J. M GILLIVRAY, ESQ., N. MERCER, ESQ.
JOHN M...NAN, ESQ., A. T. PATERSON, ESQ., MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY, JOHN RANKIN, ESQ., T. TAYLOR, ESQ., A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;
THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;
PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.,
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction, however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McGavock street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommend that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 74 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.
April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.
OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE
ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND
MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3840y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"
Improved COAL OIL
COOKING STOVE,
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.
67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)
Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 6th 1875. 3813-6i

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,
SPARKS STREET
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,
OTTAWA.
3771-ly.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY
MASON & Co.
54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES
J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces &c. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.
Sole Agents for the New Improved Russia Hot Air ... Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.
Direct Importations from the Producers
In France, England, Holland and Spain.
BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas—BLACKS GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavoring Syrups, Syrups and Essences; Crackets variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerisband's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.
THOS PATTERSON.
Dec. 24 1874

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

GRAND SHOW DAY
—ON—
Thursday, the 15th Instant,
—Great Speciality in—
Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,
HANEY & FORGIE,
Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St. 3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,
LUMBER DEALER,
CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Has received and is opening out a large stock of
Spring Goods.
In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.
Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.
A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.
A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Juries at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.
3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 186.., by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, ... Railway and Building Stone ...

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes & Fancy Chimney ...

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A TAYLOR, Proprietor.
The Largest and Best-selected assortment of
Monuments, Headstones, Obelisks
... Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.
The newest designs in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.
A well-arranged stock of MARBLE ... American, Italian and Coloured Marble of new & chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting, either Plain or Mounted.
June 18, 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER
MOORE BROS.,
GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost,

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers
The Largest Assortment in the City.
AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST
C. S. SHAW & CO.

And now let us buy spelling-books and brush up our orthography for the great spelling match on Thursday evening.

THE CITY COUNCIL.—The regular meeting of the City Council takes place on Monday next. Notice is given of several Bills.

DRUNKENNESS.—The practice of selling liquor in prohibited houses and without a license is one which should be frowned down. The inspector has at present three cases on hand, all of which are summoned to appear before the Police Magistrate this morning.

BREVITIES.—The stockholders of the Royal Mutual Insurance Company will hold a meeting this afternoon.—The weather, for this season of the year, was intensely cold, and winter clothing during last week.—The skating tournament takes place on Thursday night, at the Temperance Hall, Albion street.—A marriage in high life will shortly take place in Ottawa.—It snowed for a time yesterday and on Saturday.—A staff of Civil Engineers left the city on Saturday for British Columbia.

LONDON HOUSE.—The Clarendon Press Delegates have the fear of Mrs. Grundy more and more before their eyes, and the recent edition of Chaucer, under the editorship of Rev. W. W. Skeat, M.A., exhibits indications of a prudential regard for decorum which will fail to meet with the approval of our English schools. "Drow to God" we have a gentle "trow" in feyth"; or "ful sore." Many characteristic lines, however, are left out on account of one word in them that might offend Mrs. Jo-Jo.

A grammar of the Greek language, says the *Madras Athenæum* in Hindi, is a curiosity. The Hindoos are the first European civilization in India. It is called "Yavan Chhhaks Vyakaraua," a grammar of the Yavan language—Yavan being the name by which the Greeks—the Ionian Greeks of Asia Minor—became known at a very early time all over the East. This grammar, being published in India, shows that there is among natives, who do not know English, a demand for learning ancient Greek. As far as we know, there is no grammar of Sanskrit for the use of modern Greeks.

The comforting assurance is given by one of the revisers of the Authorized Version, that there is no foundation for the rumour that the opening words of Genesis and the Gospel of St. John would be turned into "In the commencement" or "In the inauguration." The old form of "In the beginning" will maintain its place.

Students of Shakespeare will be interested in an anecdote occurring in Henry Morley's "Journal of a London Playgoer." Ben Jonson would seem to have looked forward with great satisfaction and pleasure by lovers of high class music. It will be seen, by a letter to Mr. Lanier, that this famous combination will give two concerts in Gowan's new Music House on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. The pieces to be played they have been strengthened by the addition of a 'cello and double bass instrument, thus increasing the number of instruments to six. The music to be performed is as follows:—W. Schultze and Carl Heamm, violins; Thomas Ryan, clarionette; Edward Hemdl, flute; Jules Lee, 'cello, and Alfred Jaques, double bass. Accompanying the club is Miss Fanny J. Kellogg, a vocalist of great merit and high standing in her profession. The Toronto *Leader* says of her: "Miss Kellogg sang the Bright Seraph," "Robin Adair" in a cultivated voice and finished style, though her greatest success was the English ballad, "Bride Bells," listened to in the evening with the Polka, which was encored. Miss Kellogg's voice is not powerful, but what it lacks in power is made up in sweetness and addition to this, her manner on the platform wins her, the goodwill of the audience." Mr. Lanier on the *Study of early English poetry*. The English people are proved to be of Celtic origin, the Teutonic element being ignored, and the Saxon being called "bastard English", who credit its existence. The Angles were the people who called themselves Ilocrians, and are identical with the Ligurians of Northern Italy. The evidence of the name of Liguria being simply irresistable, permeating through the whole of England" in the form of "endless leighs." English is the tongue of ancient Liguria, is the language of the Romans, in the first five centuries after Christ," and "centuries before Christ." Romans gained a footing in this country, the inhabitants were conquered and "the Roman Law, a system of jurisprudence superior even to the law of Rome." Such an exhibition of pure scholarship is a delightful contrast to Mr. Arnet's criticism! "To conclude, as Mr. Yeatman is fond of plain speaking, we feel no scruple in expressing our candid opinion that his work is a farrago of immitigated nonsense. For the sake of those who seek his professional services, we fervently hope that he is, if he says, better versed in law than in history."

Mr. Gladstone has granted his permission to a translation of his pamphlet on Vaticanism into Welsh.

The next number of the International Scientific Series, to be published in New York, will be the *Chemistry of Light and Photography* by Dr. Herman Vogel, of the Royal Academy of Berlin, who holds the only professorship of photography established in a university or science and art. Dr. Vogel believes that the art of reproducing natural colours will soon be acquired, and he insists strongly on the introduction of Photography as a branch of education into public schools. The work is said to be very comprehensive and includes, besides many wood-cuts, a steel plate, and illustrations of the usual photo-printing processes. "The Chemistry of Light" is the 103rd in the International Scientific Series, and the popularity of the author, and is practically exemplified by the following table:—"During the German war the demand for German army bread, the famous pea sausage, which was so nourishing and so much that the needle-gun, among its weapons, quite exhausted the supply of natural skins. A leading *savant* was called upon to solve the difficulty, and making practical application of the scientific fact that light affects chromatized gelatine insoluble, he produced a sausage skin that enabled the Fatherland to conquer France."

The first centenary of Jenner's invention of vaccination is to be commemorated by an important work from the pen of Dr. Burggraeve, Emeritus Professor of the University of Ghent, and entitled "Histoire Generale de la Vaccine; ou, Monument a Edw. Jenner, a l'occasion du Premier Centenaire de son invention." It will be published by subscription and under the patronage of the King of the Belgians, the Emperors of Russia and Austria, the Kings of Saxony, Holland and Italy, and the Emperor of Brazil.

Coleridge was a great admirer of Stillingfleet, and surprise has been expressed that none of his notes on that author have been found among his literary remains. They have recently been discovered in a copy of Stillingfleet's "Origines Sacrae," which came into the possession of the British Museum. Some of them are curious as the obiegical and scientific fragments:—"Stillingfleet—Cf. all that judicious historian, Sir W. Rawleigh, on this subject. The highest mountain of the world, Caucusus, Taurus, Imaeus, or any other. And I do not find with him that the highest exceeds thirty miles in height." Coleridge—"Thirty miles is the man mail. The highest point of the Andes is not four. Sir W. Rawleigh must have confounded the height of a mountain with the length of a made road up the summit. This Sir is about 3 miles high. A load from the bottom to the crater about 35." Stillingfleet—"The effect of this hypothesis is that a power of miracles is the clearest evidence of a Divine testimony, which will appear from the following considerations, &c." Coleridge—"This seems mere trifling, for what is a miracle worked in a desert? *De rebus non existentibus et non apparentibus eadem est ratio*, and the true criterion of a miracle is not *quo modo efficitur sed quid efficit*. In order to prove any important deduction it must be shown, 1. That God will not suffer any man to be deceived, however ignorant, but by his own wilful negligence. 2. That a false miracle may always be detected, and that a true miracle may not in after times be made to appear false by probable reasons, which indeed, is involved in the former. 3. That we believe in the miracles of Christ because we believe in Christ, not *vice versa*. They are not the foundation of my faith, but the result of conviction. Let it be *de se* of the sun; yet it could not be seen, if it not of the heat. It is a generic condition, not the differential specific proof, and this is, indeed, the express doctrine of Scripture itself." Stillingfleet—"So that if we take a search into the whole capacity of the Ark will be 450 cubical perches." Coleridge—"I have seen many calculations as to the capacity of the Ark, but none as to its tonnage and burthen. A ship may contain some million pounds of quickstiver, and yet carry as much." Stillingfleet—Sir W. Rawleigh gives a probable reason, that men ought not to take animals of a mixed nature, as mules or hyenas, nor such as differ in size and shape from each other, as the cat of Europe and the wildcat of several parts of America." Coleridge—"I believe the ounce (and if so wh

LITERATURE.

Clarendon Press Delegates have the fear of Mrs. Grundy more and more before their eyes, and the recent edition of Chaucer, under the editorship of Rev. W. W. Skeat, M.A., exhibits indications of a prudential regard for decorum which will fail to meet with the approval of our English schools. "Drow to God" we have a gentle "trow" in feyth"; or "ful sore." Many characteristic lines, however, are left out on account of one word in them that might offend Mrs. Jo-Jo.

A grammar of the Greek language, says the *Madras Athenæum* in Hindi, is a curiosity. The Hindoos are the first European civilization in India. It is called "Yavan Chhhaks Vyakaraua," a grammar of the Yavan language—Yavan being the name by which the Greeks—the Ionian Greeks of Asia Minor—became known at a very early time all over the East. This grammar, being published in India, shows that there is among natives, who do not know English, a demand for learning ancient Greek. As far as we know, there is no grammar of Sanskrit for the use of modern Greeks.

The comforting assurance is given by one of the revisers of the Authorized Version, that there is no foundation for the rumour that the opening words of Genesis and the Gospel of St. John would be turned into "In the commencement" or "In the inauguration." The old form of "In the beginning" will maintain its place.

Students of Shakespeare will be interested in an anecdote occurring in Henry Morley's "Journal of a London Playgoer." Ben Jonson would seem to have looked forward with great satisfaction and pleasure by lovers of high class music. It will be seen, by a letter to Mr. Lanier, that this famous combination will give two concerts in Gowan's new Music House on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. The pieces to be played they have been strengthened by the addition of a 'cello and double bass instrument, thus increasing the number of instruments to six. The music to be performed is as follows:—W. Schultze and Carl Heamm, violins; Thomas Ryan, clarionette; Edward Hemdl, flute; Jules Lee, 'cello, and Alfred Jaques, double bass. Accompanying the club is Miss Fanny J. Kellogg, a vocalist of great merit and high standing in her profession. The Toronto *Leader* says of her: "Miss Kellogg sang the Bright Seraph," "Robin Adair" in a cultivated voice and finished style, though her greatest success was the English ballad, "Bride Bells," listened to in the evening with the Polka, which was encored. Miss Kellogg's voice is not powerful, but what it lacks in power is made up in sweetness and addition to this, her manner on the platform wins her, the goodwill of the audience." Mr. Lanier on the *Study of early English poetry*. The English people are proved to be of Celtic origin, the Teutonic element being ignored, and the Saxon being called "bastard English", who credit its existence. The Angles were the people who called themselves Ilocrians, and are identical with the Ligurians of Northern Italy. The evidence of the name of Liguria being simply irresistable, permeating through the whole of England" in the form of "endless leighs." English is the tongue of ancient Liguria, is the language of the Romans, in the first five centuries after Christ," and "centuries before Christ." Romans gained a footing in this country, the inhabitants were conquered and "the Roman Law, a system of jurisprudence superior even to the law of Rome." Such an exhibition of pure scholarship is a delightful contrast to Mr. Arnet's criticism! "To conclude, as Mr. Yeatman is fond of plain speaking, we feel no scruple in expressing our candid opinion that his work is a farrago of immitigated nonsense. For the sake of those who seek his professional services, we fervently hope that he is, if he says, better versed in law than in history."

Mr. Gladstone has granted his permission to a translation of his pamphlet on Vaticanism into Welsh.

The next number of the International Scientific Series, to be published in New York, will be the *Chemistry of Light and Photography* by Dr. Herman Vogel, of the Royal Academy of Berlin, who holds the only professorship of photography established in a university or science and art. Dr. Vogel believes that the art of reproducing natural colours will soon be acquired, and he insists strongly on the introduction of Photography as a branch of education into public schools. The work is said to be very comprehensive and includes, besides many wood-cuts, a steel plate, and illustrations of the usual photo-printing processes. "The Chemistry of Light" is the 103rd in the International Scientific Series, and the popularity of the author, and is practically exemplified by the following table:—"During the German war the demand for German army bread, the famous pea sausage, which was so nourishing and so much that the needle-gun, among its weapons, quite exhausted the supply of natural skins. A leading *savant* was called upon to solve the difficulty, and making practical application of the scientific fact that light affects chromatized gelatine insoluble, he produced a sausage skin that enabled the Fatherland to conquer France."

The first centenary of Jenner's invention of vaccination is to be commemorated by an important work from the pen of Dr. Burggraeve, Emeritus Professor of the University of Ghent, and entitled "Histoire Generale de la Vaccine; ou, Monument a Edw. Jenner, a l'occasion du Premier Centenaire de son invention." It will be published by subscription and under the patronage of the King of the Belgians, the Emperors of Russia and Austria, the Kings of Saxony, Holland and Italy, and the Emperor of Brazil.

Coleridge was a great admirer of Stillingfleet, and surprise has been expressed that none of his notes on that author have been found among his literary remains. They have recently been discovered in a copy of Stillingfleet's "Origines Sacrae," which came into the possession of the British Museum. Some of them are curious as the obiegical and scientific fragments:—"Stillingfleet—Cf. all that judicious historian, Sir W. Rawleigh, on this subject. The highest mountain of the world, Caucusus, Taurus, Imaeus, or any other. And I do not find with him that the highest exceeds thirty miles in height." Coleridge—"Thirty miles is the man mail. The highest point of the Andes is not four. Sir W. Rawleigh must have confounded the height of a mountain with the length of a made road up the summit. This Sir is about 3 miles high. A load from the bottom to the crater about 35." Stillingfleet—"The effect of this hypothesis is that a power of miracles is the clearest evidence of a Divine testimony, which will appear from the following considerations, &c." Coleridge—"This seems mere trifling, for what is a miracle worked in a desert? *De rebus non existentibus et non apparentibus eadem est ratio*, and the true criterion of a miracle is not *quo modo efficitur sed quid efficit*. In order to prove any important deduction it must be shown, 1. That God will not suffer any man to be deceived, however ignorant, but by his own wilful negligence. 2. That a false miracle may always be detected, and that a true miracle may not in after times be made to appear false by probable reasons, which indeed, is involved in the former. 3. That we believe in the miracles of Christ because we believe in Christ, not *vice versa*. They are not the foundation of my faith, but the result of conviction. Let it be *de se* of the sun; yet it could not be seen, if it not of the heat. It is a generic condition, not the differential specific proof, and this is, indeed, the express doctrine of Scripture itself." Stillingfleet—"So that if we take a search into the whole capacity of the Ark will be 450 cubical perches." Coleridge—"I have seen many calculations as to the capacity of the Ark, but none as to its tonnage and burthen. A ship may contain some million pounds of quickstiver, and yet carry as much." Stillingfleet—Sir W. Rawleigh gives a probable reason, that men ought not to take animals of a mixed nature, as mules or hyenas, nor such as differ in size and shape from each other, as the cat of Europe and the wildcat of several parts of America." Coleridge—"I believe the ounce (and if so wh

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coroner Spelman, of Memphis, Tenn., believes that luck is against him. There have within a month been four street shootings there without fatal results, and in three instances the bodies of drowned men have floated out of his jurisdiction.

A Sunday school teacher told her class about the wise and the foolish virgins, and asked them the moral. Surely a young girl, and being told that they would be called on to see Mr. Honour, they were informed that the gentleman was out.

"Oh, well, it don't make any great difference," said the old man. "This is my wife, mister—just got married."

"Happy to congratulate you," said the clerk as he shook hands.

"She's a leetle shy," continued the old man, pinching her in the ribs "but that's the way with 'em all. Lucy's a mighty good girl, and she worked out at two dollars per week and bought all her wedding duds. Say to the mayor, they were called; will he had been married."

They went out and wandered around for awhile, the old man keeping his arm around her, and finally they entered the City Clerk's office. A lawyer happened to be strolling into the door, and walking up to him the old man said:

"Mister, my wife. Looking around a little, and thought I'd drop in and introduce her."

The bride and the lawyer shook hands, the lawyer wondering what it all meant, and after a pause the old man said:

"She's a little shy, but she's just old lightning after she gets acquainted. I told her we might as well step in and make friends while we were here. If you ever come out way we'd like to have you stop."

"I shall be glad to," replied the lawyer, and they went out to drop in on the city attorney. He was out, but his clerk received them with a grand smile, which went right to the old man's heart.

"Folks all well?" inquired the husband as he shook hands, and then turning and bowing, he said:

"My wife, mister. You can see for yourself she's a leetle shy, but it'll wear off bimeby."

"Come to see the City Hall?" inquired the clerk.

"We're on our wedding tower around," replied the old man. "Married Sunday night, and I thought I'd take her around a leetle afore we settle down. Lucy's a powerful good girl, mister, and she's cream and sugar on keeping house. You don't find no dirt on the corners, and no cordwood under the bed. She's a case of luv from the start. I call her darling, and she calls me dear hubby, and I'd lay my life down for her quick as wink!"

About four o'clock the same couple were seen at the Central depot, waiting for a train. The bride sat on one of the city men's trunks with his arm's around her, and he was heard to say:

"I don't care a gin what folks think—I don't luv!"

Anyone is seriously determined that the public shall know it is not a joke to be imposed upon with impunity.

Fraser Lerice, upon being convicted of arson in New Orleans could immediately swallowed the contents of a vial, and fell to the floor writhing and groaning. He was put on a sofa amid the anxious excitement of the spectators, and a physician was hurriedly sent for. The physician, who came did not use the stomach pump which he brought along, but held ammonia under Lerice's nose. The fellow tried hard to maintain a semblance of insensibility, but finally gave it up, and confessed that he had been shamming. He had hoped to be sent to the hospital, from which he might escape.

A man in Baltimore called on a grave digger one day to have his wife's grave sodded. He was an extremely penurious man, and higgled a long time over the price of the sodding. Finally he came mute before the grave digger and a neighbouring tombstone. His daughter and the grave digger stood out of respect for the feelings of the old heathen man, in whose mind they supposed the sight of the sod had brought up the memory of a departed friend, for grief was depicted in his countenance, and he was visibly agitated. At length the deep emotion which swelled his bosom found vent in this pathetic outburst: "Mary Ann, when shall I lie there and die? Be ever and ever hundred years and I'll never get out of that place!"

In Nebraska the second Wednesday in April is known as "Arbor Day," and is set aside specially for the planting of trees. The farmers on the treeless prairies were taught by sad experience that the only way to protect themselves from the fierce sweep of the desolating summer cyclones and the cutting winter blasts was to plant trees and raise forests as rapidly as possible. For this purpose one day in each year is set apart, and young and old engage in the work of planting trees. In the mean time the people of the Middle and Eastern States continue to destroy their timber by the most reckless scamping, apparently heedless of the fact that dry summers and autumns, severe winters, and disastrous spring floods are the natural result.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, April 17.

There were no cases on the docket this morning.

A man arrested for being drunk on the streets was discharged from custody.

Joseph Lafleque was charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was remanded until Monday.

The McDonald-Adams assault case, arising out of the Messrs. Sedgwick (defaulters) was concluded by the defendant paying over the modest fine of one shilling and the costs, which will probably amount to a little more.

Henry McGee, for stealing a revolver, was sent to jail for three months at hard labour.

JUST MARRIED.

A Clear Case of Love.

(*From the Detroit Free Press.*)

A funny-looking old fellow, gray-haired, wrinkled-faced, and crooked at sixty years of age, entered the City Hall yesterday with a girl of eighteen hanging on his arm. He had on an old-fashioned black coat with a double row of buttons up and down, a Greeley plug hat, new buckskin gloves, and a severe attempt had been made to get up a "shine" on his cowhide boots. The girl had gay ribbons on her hat, a blue shawl, green kids, and a white dress on, and the two attracted attention at once. No one had an idea but that they were husband and wife until the old man stopped a passing policeman and said:

"My wife, mister. Just got married Sunday, and we want to look around this court-house a leetle."

She reached out and shook with the officer, and the old man looked pleased as he said:

"Didn't I tell you, Lucy, that folks in Detroit would all notice you? You didn't do so bad when you married the city, just here."

"Married for love, I suppose?" queried the officer.

"Yes, and nothing else," replied the old man. "I was struck with her—she's with me, and we reckoned. I'm gittin' a leetle old, and I guess I'll make a baby of her, but she's a good girl. She can put on style well anybody, or she can flop a mop around as good as any woman in America. She feels a little shy, and I thought I'd introduce her to some of the big-bugs. I'm bound she shall go in the best society or none."

The officer went ahead with the old man to the Mayor's office. The bride hung back, but the old man passed her arm around her, and said:

"Come along, Lucy; you've got heaps of expensive duds on. You are handsome, and I'll risk you along with anybody in Detroit."

As they entered the Mayor's office the clerk came forward and asked what was wanted, and being told that they would like to see Mr. Honour, they were informed that the gentleman was out.

"Oh, well, it don't make any great difference," said the old man. "This is my wife, mister—just got married."

"Happy to congratulate you," said the clerk as he shook hands.

"She's a leetle shy," continued the old man, pinching her in the ribs "but that's the way with 'em all. Lucy's a mighty good girl, and she worked out at two dollars per week and bought all her wedding duds. Say to the mayor, they were called; will he had been married."

They went out and wandered around for awhile, the old man keeping his arm around her, and finally they entered the City Clerk's office. A lawyer happened to be strolling into the door, and walking up to him the old man said:

"Mister, my wife. Looking around a little, and thought I'd drop in and introduce her."

The bride and the lawyer shook hands, the lawyer wondering what it all meant, and after a pause the old man said:

"She's a little shy, but she's just old lightning after she gets acquainted. I told her we might as well step in and make friends while we were here. If you ever come out way we'd like to have you stop."

"I shall be glad to," replied the lawyer, and they went out to drop in on the city attorney. He was out, but his clerk received them with a grand smile, which went right to the old man's heart.

"Folks all well?" inquired the husband as he shook hands, and then turning and bowing, he said:

"My wife, mister. You can see for yourself she's a leetle shy, but it'll wear off bimeby."

"Come to see the City Hall?" inquired the clerk.

"We're on our wedding tower around," replied the old man. "Married Sunday night, and I thought I'd take her around a leetle afore we settle down. Lucy's a powerful good girl, mister, and she's cream and sugar on keeping house. You don't find no dirt on the corners, and no cordwood under the bed. She's a case of luv from the start. I call her darling, and she calls me dear hubby, and I'd lay my life down for her quick as wink!"

About four o'clock the same couple were seen at the Central depot, waiting for a train. The bride sat on one of the city men's trunks with his arm's around her, and he was heard to say:

"I don't care a gin what folks think—I don't luv!"

Publications.

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price 1 cent per copy, or to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, or per all measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of a like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Parties inserting the above class of Advertisements will be charged ONE CENT PER WORD for each insertion, for one year, when not exceeding Twenty Words, for a week, SIX CENTS, and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, with the usual allowance of 50 words, free; each additional word, one cent.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains all the news from the week, from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the contents of the DAILY TIMES condensed. Price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, SIX Dollars in advance.

Ottawa 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application to the Undersigned, Secretary, Office Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of January next, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD MCKELLAR,
Secretary.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continuous adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year..... $4.00. $4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; postage prepaid by Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage prepaid by purchaser.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy for Club.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sold for $169 00 per vol. The purchaser, for $5 25 per volume, freight at his expense, or $6 00 per volume, freight at the purchaser's expense, will be supplied with any volume by mail, postpaid, $4 00, cloth cases, $3 00 extra, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. *New York.*

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY, AND ANN STREET, NEW YORK.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price, $4 00.

Three Copies to one address..... $10 00
Five Copies..... 15 00
Ten Copies..... 30 00

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger sum, addressed to names of Subscribers, 1 cent.

Subscriptions can be sent by Postmasters. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $35, and any larger sum pro rata. Specimen copies free. One additional copy free for every Twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates. These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the world.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at a portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will show the variety and the large amount of miscellaneous, Political and the management of domestic news. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a selection of the most interesting and important news of the week from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News at Washington.

Particular attention will be paid to Religious, Literary, Political, Commercial and Agricultural Intelligence, Obituary Notices, Valuable Agricultural and Miscellaneous Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial Commercial Intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country to receive subscriptions, but authorizes the following agents of the WEEKLY HERALD should be paid money for the WEEKLY HERALD should be given a receipt from the agency authorized to receive the money.

The HERALD subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by post.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY HERALD, last number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $15, payable in advance.

Write the address on letters to the New York HERALD, in a bold legible hand, and give the name of the Post Office, County and State. If not so written, we will be liable to occur.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times, the best, cheapest, and most successful family paper in the Union.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

NEW YORK.

The Weekly is the most and most powerful illustrated political journal of its class. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a steadfast position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are powerful and effective arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its pages are filled with 500 of the inimitable caricatures of Thomas Nast, which have made a deep impression on the public mind, and have materially influenced the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..... $4 00
Subscriptions to HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, to one address, $4 00, postage free to all subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, commencing with the first number of each volume, $4 00, postage prepaid by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; postage prepaid by Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage prepaid by purchaser.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The annual volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $7 00 per volume. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. *Address* HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

CAUTION.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are manufacturing Chemicals, instruments containing Scribner's Copying Ink, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing Copying Ink, or purchasing elsewhere than from the undersigned, will be prosecuted.

W. Bell & Co., Agents for Scribner's Copying Ink, Toronto.

Lively times about Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public how and why.

CHARLES NOWLAN.

OTTAWA.

Publications.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.00.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal Hill," and other favorite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 50 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new pieces which were successes when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50.

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $3 00 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, New York.

3816

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS,

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems of Handbook, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," Size 16 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage; no extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

AITENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commissions and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher,
Cor. W. 4th and Bond Sts., New York.

A PRIZE FOR ALL.

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Print of Cross Lines Type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, a time when the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts, contributing to the convenience of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the intelligent explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great wars have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers in the form of hasty publication of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible date, and to furnish an accurate account of the events, discoveries, and accessions in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the new inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a revised and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater power of adequate treatment, and with such improvements in the composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater facility and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science, of natural history, and depict the most salient and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanic and manufacture.

Adapted, as it is designed to be, for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to render their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

The work is said to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in about two large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, finely printed with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol..... $5.00
In Library Leather, per vol..... 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol..... 7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol..... 9 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol..... 10 00
In Half Russia, per vol..... 10 00
Volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, monthly in rotation, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., with full prospectus, will be sent gratis on application.

Agents Wanted. Liberal Commissions allowed. Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES, Of which 6,000 Limited Number have been reserved for Canadians.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Wooler, Belfast.
John Cunningham, Esq., of Glenelcho, and Smart & Cunningham, Ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Hossack, Esq., of Houston & Memfield, publishers, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of S. Mitkis, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Renfrew.
James Salmon, Esq., J.P., of James Salmon & Co., distillers, Glasgow.
John Stephen, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.
Brown, Dunlop & Bailey, wholesale merchants, 82 Regent street, Glasgow.
W. G. & T. W. Binney, Accountants, 40 Regent Quay, Glasgow.
Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dyas & Macleod, 38 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock
Col. David Stewart, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

obtained in transportation and settlement from the Dominion Government.

First by selling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, who from the greater alternatives for moderate sums will be given by the company money with advances of passage money, implements, seed, cattle, and provisions.

Second—To hold for sale or settlement the balance of the lands, and also suitable for lumbering purposes, or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants have left Britain in the space of twenty-five years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the lands, if only for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in a much shorter time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,
Mackenzie's Insurance Co.

Miscellaneous.

McKAY'S

C

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3823. | OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honorable. **Particulars free,** or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3818-6i

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

Men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, West, Toronto Ontario.

$5 to $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moment, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sl&w.

Houses to Let.

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET.
No 2 PRINCESS TERRACE.
Apply P.O. Box 26, Kingston, Ont. 3819-31

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace Apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3788 1m

Board & Lodging.

BOARD—Above with-out rooms, and rooms without Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 2, 1875. 37 9-3m

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.

W H. CHALKER, - - Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free
3584

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
3789

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2420

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.
Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-1f

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bankers.

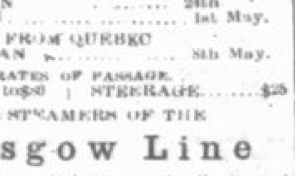
P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct 20, 1874. 3980-Saw&y.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3. 1874. 3709y3aw.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:



FROM PORTLAND

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNEAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN	8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN $70 to $80 | STEERAGE $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
B. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $65 & $80—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-2-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate.
3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block. Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG
Sept. 9, 1874. 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa.
2630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY A. J. CHRISTIE | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUFLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., of the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3428-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate,
Temporary Office at Dr. ... Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2812y

O. ARCHAMBAULT.
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . . MONTREAL
April 9 1873

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours.
2454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m.

Auction Sales.

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

On Saturday, 24th Inst.,
At the residence of
J. G. Bourinot, Esq., Richmond Road,
Auction Sale of Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising in part, handsome oval mirror, sofa couch, chairs, and easy chair in green and gold repp, rich window cornices with crimson and gold fringe, Brussels and Scotch carpets, valuable carved centre table, carved card table, extension dining table, gilt tables, gilt and Walnut brackets, secretary book case, dining room chairs in crimson and damask, hall chairs and hall stand, various statuettes, marble clock, several choice chromo lithographs, Parian and other vases, oilcloth, coal stove drum and piping, a valuable stone China dinner service. Among the bed room furniture will be found an elegant chamber suite in French walnut with marble slabs, all as good as new, having been recently purchased for $220. I am instructed by J. G. Bourinot Esq., who is about removing to his country cottage, to sell at his present residence, Richmond Road, on Saturday, 24th inst., at two o'clock, a large portion of his valuable household furniture. As there will be no small or trifling articles offered at this sale, intending purchasers will not have any time to wait, as the sale of the valuable furniture will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.
Remember the day, SATURDAY, 24th inst. All goods to be removed the same day if possible, and paid for on delivery.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 15, 1875. 3823-1d

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights, at seven o'clock.
ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.,
New Spring Dry Goods!
Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-2

Auction Sales.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE
BY
Public Auction

Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT have been favoured with instructions from the

Rt. Hon Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B.,

to sell by Public Auction, the whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

ON

Monday, the 26th day of April,

at his Residence, on the

Corner of RIDEAU and CHAPEL STS.

And they feel sure that the bare announcement of the fact will be sufficient to draw a host of purchasers who will be only too ready to possess some article at of the very many to be offered, if only to be kept aside in remembrance of one so distinguished in the history of Canada. Among the varied collection which will be offered, the whole of which cannot be enumerated in this advertisement, but catalogues of which can be procured on application, will be found Verandah Ornaments and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands, Mats and Carpet, Drawing Room B. W. Oval Centre Table, B.W. Fancy Folding Table, B W. Book case, B. W. Couch B. W. Card Table, B.W. Work Table, Crimson Repp, B. W Chairs, Whatnots in Black and Gold, Brackets in White and Gold, Brussels Carpets, rich in design and pattern, B. W. Mahogany and Oak Chairs, Oil Painting, Side Boards, marble top, Dinner and Tea Sets, Double Dinner Set of 132 pieces, Fancy Tea and Coffee Set in Green and Gold, Splendid Dessert Service, Rich and Varied Curtains and Cornices, Rings, &c., Glassware in endless variety, comprising Champagne, Sherry, Claret and Ales, in three different patterns and in complete sets, Cutlery of every description, Crockery in endless variety, the contents of a well-apportioned Nursery, Bedroom Sets with Carpets, Washstands, Mirrors and Bureaus complete, Beds and Bedding, the contents of the Servants' Rooms, with the yard, garden and stable Implements.
The whole to be sold without reserve, as the hon. gentleman is shortly to take up his residence in Toronto.
Sale to commence at Half-past Ten o'clock sharp. Terms Cash.

Rowe & Erratt,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 16th, 1875. 3822

AUCTION SALE
—OF USEFUL—
Household Furniture,
Very Fine Seven and a-half Octave Cottage Piano, Carpets, &c.

THE undersigned have been instructed by

MR. DICKINSON.

To sell at his Residence,

MARIA STREET,

—ON—

Tuesday, April 27th '75,

THE FOLLOWING

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

One English cottage piano, seven and a half octave, almost new, one parlor suit in crimson repp, b w centre table, one ... b w card table, one mantle mirror, several pair of fancy China vases, parlour ornaments, two sets of window curtains, three ply wool carpets, b w extension dining table, six b w cane seat chairs, b w sideboard, lounge sofa, side table, wool carpet, coloured dinner service, tea and coffee set, china, cut glass ware, in decanters, tumblers, wines, &c., Electro plated ware, table cutlery in knives, forks, spoons, &c., Hall oil cloth, two hall coal stoves, base burners, hall lamps, hall table, &c., b w bedsteads, bureaux and glasses, tables and chairs, spring and hair mattresses, blankets, sheets and quilts, bedroom carpets, window blinds, bedroom delf, &c., cooking stove and utensils, one set of dish covers, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.
ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment
—OF—
CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.
Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO.,
Heney's Block, Sparks St.
3820

Catalogue Auction Sale
OF
Household Furniture,
BY
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

Very fine toned 7½ Octave, Rosewood case Piano, made by Heintzman expressly for Lady Lisgar, finest quality Brussels Carpets, as good as new, Pier Glass, Chandeliers, with Automatic Spring, marble top tables, handsome drawing room suite in green and gold repp, arm and easy chairs with springs in seat and back, handsome glass front secretary book case, carved sideboards glass black, fancy inlaid tables, window hangings, chromos and photographs, silverware, cut glass, china, Brussels stair carpet Brussel bed-room carpets, B. W. bed-room suite, wing wardrobes, handsome bed-room china, bureaus, glasses, mattresses, &c., &c. The above sale will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22nd INST.,

Commencing at eleven o'clock, at the residence of E. MIALL, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue, O'Connor street, near Maria. The furniture is good, and will be sold without reserve.
Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th, and can be had by calling at the office of the subscriber, and at the house on the day of sale.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1875. 3820.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established
AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,
For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.
Catalogue and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.
J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet. King and Nelson Sts.
Nov. 6th 1875.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the Patronage of Their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

Wednesday & Thursday Evenings, the 21st and 22nd Inst.

THE
MENDELSSHON QUINTETTE CLUB,
assisted by the Talented Vocalist
Miss Fannie J. Kellogg.

Orchestra Chairs, $1.00; Dress Circle, 75cts.; Balcony, 50cts.
Secure Seats at A. & S. Nordheimer's, or J. L. Orme & Sons.
3821-51

Grocers.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.
5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.
TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.
BASKERVILLE BRO.
3 813

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Josee Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.
N. B.—The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments.
JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and also
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes.
3790-1m

USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1 y

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Tenders.

Canadian Pacific Railway.
Tenders.
SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers,

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchewan, and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegoosis.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa
By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 15th April 1875.

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE,
For Internal and External Use.
Warranted a SURE and perfect CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ringworm, Salt-Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From one to three Bottles in all cases of Humors.
This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. The re is no danger of it driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.
Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 14th 1874.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Garibaldi Ill.

LONDON, April 19.—A despatch from Rome to the *News* reports Garibaldi as ill, and confined to his bed.

GERMANY.

Church and State.

A special to the *Daily Telegraph* announces that the Emperor William has signed the bill withdrawing State grants from the Catholic Church. The same despatch reports that the editor of the *Germania Journal* is conspicuous in his opposition to Bismarck, and has been arrested and his offices searched.

UNITED STATES.

The Late John Mitchell.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Thomas Clark Luby delivered an oration at the Hippodrome to-day on the late John Mitchell, to an immense and enthusiastic audience. Thomas Francis Burke, the chairman, announced as trustees of the fund for the benefit of John Mitchell's family, Messrs. Charles O'Connor, Eugene Kelley, T. B. Conroy, Charles A. Dana, Arthur Leary, O'Farrelly and J. B. Manning, and other names would be announced in a few days. The band played dirges whilst the proceedings were in progress.

The New Orleans Compromise.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A Washington despatch says Congressman Wheeler has returned from New Orleans and reports that a most encouraging revival of confidence and of business immediately followed the action of the Legislature in adopting the late compromise. The election of a new Speaker by the Democratic Legislature, in the place of Wiltz, shows the sincerity of the Democrats in carrying out the compromise. Wiltz opposed the compromise from the beginning and voted against it. On the Republican side the strength of the adjustment scheme was so great that it overpowered all opposition, and Pinchback, who laboured incessantly against the adoption of the award of the committee, made no progress and was compelled to withdraw his opposition through failure to influence his own people. Gov. Kellogg worked earnestly for the compromise. The adoption of amendments to the State Constitution, fixing a limit to the rate of taxation and the composition of the State Legislature, one House being Democrat and the other Republican, had made plundering of the people by corrupt political rings impossible.

The Canal Committee

The International Grain Elevating Association have decided to appoint a committee to confer with the sub-committee of the Canal Board in charge of the subject of the reduction of canal tolls, if the latter committee will give a guarantee that the proposed reduction of 33⅓ per cent. in tolls, or about ½ per cent. per bushel on grain shall take effect. The elevator men see their way to reduction in terminal charges.

President Grant's Tour.

BOSTON, April 18.—A banquet was given at the Parker House, yesterday evening, by the Commercial Club, in honor of President Grant and his Cabinet. One cent and Hon. Alex. H. Rice, President of the club, presided. President Grant, Secretaries Robinson, Belknap, Fish, Delano and Postmaster-General Jewell were present with a number of local celebrities. The President left for Concord at 8:30 by a special train.

CONCORD, Mass., April 18.—President Grant arrived at 9:30 last night and took a carriage to the residence of Judge Hoar. At 7 p.m. a Pullman train of four cars arrived from St. Albans, Vt., with Gen. Peck and other State officials, the Ransom Guards and a delegation of citizens.

The President and party attended church in the morning, and during the day the party drove to the points of historical interest. The President was quietly received by the public.

Centennial Service.

The Centennial services were held at the old North Church to-night. The building was draped with flags and otherwise decorated, and the steeples were hung with lanterns.

Destructive Flood.

A flood occurred on the Mill river in Wrentham, Mass., yesterday evening, causing considerable damage to property; but as far as known no loss of life. It began by the bursting of a dam, 100 feet in length, at Whiten's ponds, the source of river. Mill river is a small stream only twenty-five feet wide, but with rapid current, and passing through Wrentham and Norfolk, empties into Charles river at Meday. The flood poured down the line of the river with irresistable force. Loss between $100,000 and $200,000.

Navigation.

ERIE, Pa., April 18.—The propellor *Alpine* arrived from Toledo, with grain, this afternoon. She is the first arrival of the season. She encountered ice from off Ashtabalu all the way here. There is from one to one and a half inches of new ice in clear places, between the fields, and the old ice is freshly knitting.

The Black Hills

CHICAGO, April 18.—A special from Sioux City states that Capt. Ferris brings news from Fort Randall, that a squaw arrived at Brute Agency, and stated that the Indians had surrounded the miners in the Black Hills, and endeavoured to burn their stockade, but were unsuccessful. They killed and scalped one miner who was away from the stockade. The Government troops arrived and rescued the party, and took them from the hills.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrived.

LONDON, April 19.—Arrived out—Ss. Westphalia and Celtic, from New York.

The German Note to Belgium.

LONDON, April 19.—In the House of Commons to-night, in reply to a question put by Mr. O'Reilly, member for Longford County, Mr. Disraeli stated that Prince Bismarck, as long ago as January, 1874, made the suggestion that England should join Prussia in a strong remonstrance the latter was compelled to make to Belgium against what he, Bismarck described as a conspiracy of the Ultramontane and Jesuit refugees against the peace of Germany. Earl Granville, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that he hoped Prince Bismarck would not press Belgium to go beyond the limits of her constitutional institutions. In the House of Lords, Earl Russell asked Lord Derby whether the Prusso-Belgium correspondence was terminated, and whether there was any reason to fear that the peace of Europe was endangered thereby. Lord Derby replied that the text of Prussia's first note fully justified Mr. Disraeli pronouncing it a friendly remonstrance; he had the assurance of the German Ambassador which a hasty examination had given no reason to doubt that the second Prussian note was conceived in a very friendly spirit. It would be premature to express an opinion on the merits of the question, as England had not been formally applied to. At the present he anticipated a result of the controversy without uneasiness. The British Government valued the independence of Belgium and the peace of Europe, but was happy to think that neither were in danger. The Select Committee on Foreign Loans has reported to the House of Commons that the documents which appeared in the *Times* and *News* were published by permission of the Chairman.

DUBLIN, April 19.—Mr. Parnell, the Home Rule candidate, was returned to Parliament to-day for the County of Meath.

LONDON, April 19.—The second German note to Belgium will be published to-morrow. It expresses regret at Belgium's refusal to comply with Germany's wishes, and continues the Belgian government is aware of the Parliamentary difficulties in the way of compliance, but it must, at the same time, be convinced that the first thing to be done is to recognize the necessity of some redress. Whereas, the examination into the difficulties is of secondary importance; the consideration of means to prevent intrigues against neighbouring States interest equally all the powers which strive for general peace and good relations. It is to be hoped that Belgium will follow the example of Germany, and endeavor to obtain an alteration of her laws, thus giving a fresh proof of the value she attaches to good relations with Germany. Should the effort fail, the public view of the question will nevertheless be clearer, and an understanding will be brought about between all the interested States, Germany has not sought to interfere with.

UNITED STATES

Arrived.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Arrived—Ss. City of Montreal, from Liverpool.

Brakeman Killed.

MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., April 19.—John Anderson, of Port Jervis, a brakeman on the Erie Railroad, was killed on Sunday at Greycourt while coupling cars.

Military Order.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The following instructions were received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters to-day: Headquarters of the army, St. Louis, Mo., April 19, —Col. R. C. Drum, Adjutant-General, headquarters military division of Missouri, Chicago, Lieut.-Col. Broadley's report of the capture of a mining party by Capt. Mix has been submitted by the Secretary of War to the President and the Secretary of the Interior, and the order is to release them upon their promise being given that they will not again enter the Black Hills country unless permission is given them to do so by the Government authorities. Signed, WM. D. WHIPPLE, Assistant Adjt.-General.

THE LEXINGTON CELEBRATION

LEXINGTON, Mass., April 19.

With the thermometer at 20 degrees and a cloudless sky ushered in the 19th of April, the anniversary of that glorious day for America 100 years ago. At 5 o'clock the historic old town was instinct with life and bustle, and with the ringing of bells and the booming of cannon, the imagination readily recurred to the dispersion upon the green resolved if there must be war it should begin here. Long before day carriages, wagons and pedestrians began pouring into town. At 9 o'clock the whole town was alive with moving, and bustling humanity and monster tents with their gay decorations; flags and streamers fluttering from every house presented at once a most cheering and inspiring influence. The arrangements in every particular are most complete. The monster tent in which is to be served the grand Centennial dinner presents a striking appearance, and is pronounced by all who have seen it, perfectly arranged and liberally supplied. It is 410 feet long, with plates for 3,740 persons.

11 a.m.—There are from forty to fifty thousand people here, and it is impossible to go any where. The procession is now moving in accordance with the published programme. Promptly at 10 a.m. ceremonies in the tent began, the immense pavillion being crowded to overflowing and thousands surging about the entrance unable to gain admission. A raw cold wind has prevailed from the east since nine o'clock rendering it extremely uncomfortable and testing the patriotism of the vast multitude. President Grant will arrive at the battle ground on his way from Concord by carriage at two p.m.; he will be here to meet the head of the procession which counter-marches and passes in review, after which it will be dismissed and all go for dinner. The procession will undoubtedly be as large as advertised. Some of the military companies are not here but several are who were not expected.

The crowd of carriages and teams from the neighbourhood began to arrive as early as half-past six and from that time to noon there was hardly a cessation in the continuous stream of travel which set into the town from all directions the hour advertised was 9.30 o'clock and the start was not delayed half an hour after that time. President Grant's position was in the second division in company with prominent military and naval officers of the nation, Judges of Supreme Court, members of Senate and House of Representative, and other national officers. The President was seated in an open carriage drawn by four horses, and was accompanied by Vice-President Wilson and two members of his staff. He seemed to be in good health and spirits, and bowed frequently to the people on the sides of streets as he passed along. The procession moved at ten o'clock for the Provincial Parade Ground, where tents were erected. Salutes were fired at intervals during the moving of the procession. Two large tents, one for the delivery of orations and the other for a dining tent, were placed on a hill back of the battle ground. The procession and its attending spectators proceeded directly to the former, where addresses and orations were delivered. Judge Hoar acted as president of the day. After the orations the company proceeded to the dinner tent, an enormous structure of canvas, capable of seating 4,000 people. On arriving at the grand tent, the President and other distinguished guests entered, and an address was delivered by Ralph Waldo Emerson. A poem was contributed by James Russell Lowell and an oration by George William Curtis. Before the oration was concluded the wind began to blow, and during the extended remarks of Curtis, a large portion of his audience dispersed.

Judge Hoar made an address on some relics and exhibited them, and to close read a letter from F. Douglass which breathed the true spirit of the occasion. This brought the exercises to a close.

BOSTON, April 19.—The centennial has been generally celebrated throughout the eastern portion of the State.

SYRACUSE, April 19.—A salute of 100 guns was fired here to-night in honour of the centennial anniversay at Lexington and Concord.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 19.—New York Central has ordered all station-men and baggage men to uniform themselves in accordance with the law.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO

Central Toronto Election—The "Mail"—Sermon before the St. George's Society—Hatched—Matched and Despatched—Suit for Damages—Legal Decision—Seizure of Goods—Narrow Escape.

TORONTO, April 19.

It is not the intention to bring on the Centre Toronto election until fall.

It is probable that the South Simcoe election will take place towards the middle or latter end of May.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the *Mail* takes place on Wednesday, when an exciting time is expected, as many of the shareholders are anxious to dispense with the services of Mr. Patteson, who has proved an expensive luxury in the way of getting the paper into libel suits. He relies upon proxies given to Sir John Macdonald and Hon. John Carling to support him.

Rev. H. H. Waters preached a sermon before the St. George's Society from the text, "By the waters of Babylon, there we sat down; yea, and wept when he remembered Zion." He insisted strongly in the course of his sermon the duty of Canadians to draw closer every tie that unites us to England.

During last week there were registered at the City Clerk's office, 22 births, 29 marriages, and 10 deaths.

The action of Dr. Winstanley vs. the city of Toronto, for $10,000 for a broken arm, caused by a fall from a buggy, upset by a defective crossing, was non suited on Saturday, on the ground that the horse was a runaway, and that it was not the duty of the corporation to make streets safe for runaway horses, but only for those under proper control.

On some points of law, argued at Osgoode Hall on Saturday, in regard to the Hamilton election petitions, the Judge decided that the case should go on. The trial takes place to-morrow in Hamilton.

A quantity of velvet goods were secured at Suspension Bridge on Saturday. They were owned by a merchant in this city, who attempted to smuggle them through by concealing them in a car of grain.

A little boy, while walking with his mother, Mrs. Jamieson, on the wharf at the foot of Yonge street this morning, fell into the water. His mother, in attempting to rescue him, fell in also. Both were drawn out by a cab man, who drew them up with a loop at one end of a rope.

MONTREAL.

Obit—Political Canard.

MONTREAL, April 18.

Daniel Donnelly, a farmer, aged 72, of Brampton Gore, was arrested by the High Constable on Saturday for perjury.

Mr. B. H. Lemoine, for many years Cashier and Director of the Banque du Peuple, died yesterday morning at his residence on St. Antoine street.

The *Nouveau Monde* states that Ministerial French Canadian journals have received orders from Ottawa not to publish the pamphlet which Archbishop Tache recently wrote, apropos of the amnesty question.

A woman, an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum at Longue Point, made her escape on Saturday night, according to her account, by lifting the door latch with a spoon, and being found shortly afterwards at Hochelaga, was at once returned to the asylum.

LONDON.

Highway Robbery—Conflagration—Sermon to the St. George's Society.

LONDON, April 19.

On Friday evening, Jonah Williams was assaulted on the public street by three men, who robbed him of $14 and a bank book.

Hall's grocery stores were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Hall was absent in Woodstock, and Mrs. Hall was lying on a sick bed, and had to be carried out of the burning premises by the neighbours. Loss of stock and furniture, $1,000; insurance, $500.

The members of the St. George's Society attended St. Paul's Church yesterday afternoon, when a special sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Gemeley.

L'ORIGNAL.

Fearful Death.

L'ORIGNAL, April 19.

A very sad accident happened here today. A young man named Angus McVicar, engaged in getting out stone from the quarry of Mr. Murray for the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, was instantly deprived of his life. It appears the young man was engaged carting a large stone with a team of horses, and had used a pry behind to assist the horses in starting the stone, and when the stone was on the edge and about balance, the chain slipped off, thus causing the stone to fall back on the pry, which flew up with great force and struck the young man on the jaw, and caused instantaneous death.

NEWMARKET

Horrible Case of Infanticide.

NEWMARKET, April 19.

On Saturday morning, the body of a new-born infant was found in a trunk in Frank Russell's house, belonging to a young woman, Amelia Givens, adopted daughter of J. Dunning, living near Aurora. The girl had engaged to serve four months with Russell, and Thursday was the last day of the engagement. It was suspected that she was pregnant, but this she denied. Mrs. Dunning and the girl left by the evening train, the latter being so weak that she could scarcely walk to the station. She left her trunk behind her, and on Saturday morning Russell opened the trunk, and found the body with an apron string tied around its throat, and which had been used to strangle it. The body was handed to the coroner, and yesterday morning a constable was sent to Dunning's house to arrest Amelia Givens, but she had left there on Saturday afternoon for parts unknown.

ST. THOMAS.

Guilty of Arson.

ST. THOMAS, April 19.

Saturday was the fourth day of the Assizes. The most important case was that of the Queen vs. Harley. The prisoner was charged with arson, in the burning of the Dufferin House on Oct. 11th, 1874. A man named Michael Crouan has been already sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary for burning this hotel, and it was claimed that the prisoner was an accessory before the fact, and he was found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

SPARTA, ONT.

Destructive Fire.

SPARTA, ONT., April 19.

A fire on Saturday morning destroyed a dwelling house, cheese factory and adjoining premises of James Pound, on sixth concession, Yarmouth. The dwelling house was insured, but the loss on the factory is heavy.

HAMILTON.

Hotel Robbery—Mazeppa's Untamed Steed.

HAMILTON, April 19.

On Friday evening, between six and seven o'clock, the bedroom of Mr. Montgomery, proprietor of the Red Lion Hotel, was entered and a large quantity of jewellery and $70 in cash was stolen. A former boarder, who left the hotel suddenly after the robbery, is suspected.

Mazeppa's untamed steed, which was arrested by the Mechanics' Hall agent for rent of hall, has been released. Kate Fisher's agent says the animal was seized through his refusing to pay a sum asked for the hall, contrary to agreement.

HALIFAX.

The Victoria Election Case—Steamers Arrived.

HALIFAX, April 19.

Victoria election case, decided on Saturday at Baddock by the Judge's decision unseats Chas. Campbell, who was at Ottawa during the session.

The respondent's counsel gave notice of appeal on one or two points.

Steamers Nova Scotia and George Shattuck both report heavy fields of packed ice and several large vessels jammed in.

TEESWATER.

Frozen to Death.

TEESWATER, April 19.

John Fraser, an old man, was found frozen to death on Saturday evening. It appears he went into the woods on Thursday last while intoxicated, and it is supposed he lay down to sleep. The family of the deceased is very respectable.

OWEN SOUND.

Tax on Billiard Tables.

OWEN SOUND, April 19.

A by-law taxing billiard tables $300 each was voted on on Saturday, and carried.

John Mitchell on the Irish Church.

In his preface to the "Life and Times of Hugh O'Neil, Earl of Tyrone," John Mitchell speaks thus of the Irish Church:

"But this, also, is all past and over. The very Penal Laws, last relics of that bloody business, are with the days before the Flood. And though it be true that the mode of planting this Established Church of Ireland, first enthroning a whole hierarchy of bishops and archbishops, and then importing clergy for the bishops and parishioners for the clergy, was, of all recorded apostolic missions, the most preposterous, though the rapacity of those missionaries was too exorbitant, and their method of conversion sanguinary; yet now, among the national institutions, among the existing forces, they make up what we call an Irish nation, the Church, so far as it is a spiritual teacher, must positively be reckoned. Its altars for generations have been served by a devoted body of clergy, its sanctuaries thronged by our countrymen; its prelates, the successors of those very Queens, bishops, have been amongst the most learned and pious ornaments of the Christian Church. Their stories are twined with our history; their dust is Irish dust, and their memories are Ireland's for ever. In the little church of Dromore, hard by the murwithout that grave? In any gallery of illustrious Irishmen, Usher and Swift shall not be forgotten; Derry and Cloyne will not soon let the name of Berkeley die; and the lonely Clough of Oughter is hardly more interesting to an Irishman as the place where Owen Roe breathed his last sigh, than by the imprisonment within its walls of the mild and excellent Bishop of Kilmore. *Sit mea anima cum Bedello!* When Irishmen consent to let the past become indeed history, and not party politics, and begin to learn from it the lesson of mutual respect and tolerance, instead of endless bitterness and enmity,—then, at last, this distracted land shall see the dawn of hope and peace, and begin to renew her youth and rear her head amongst the proudest of nations."

Why is the sun like a good loaf? Because it's light when it rises.

Question for actors—can an actor be said to work when he plays?

In what ship has the greatest number of people being wrecked? Courtship.

The man who doesn't hang out his shingle and advertise dies and leaves no sign.

Garibaldi wore the traditional costume when he was sworn in the Italian Parliament— a red shirt, white mantle and blue cap embroidered with gold. When he answered in a clear voice "Giuro" (I swear) there was a burst of applause and cries of bravo.

Among the notable contributors to the second volume of the "Encyclopedia Britannica," nearly ready, are Professor Huxley, on the Animal Kingdom; E. B. Taylor, on Anthropology; St. George Mivart, on the ape; Max. Muller, on the Aryan races; and R. A. Proctor, on astronomy.

Among the American names difficult to render into European languages we should not have expected to find Long Branch, the best known "whiskey-and-watering place" in North America. The English translator of a recent German scientific work, renders it Longbranch, and this error only just escaped repetition in the American edition.

An old college Prex. used to say that he would always assign a reason for any official act of his. One day Jones, who was a stupid fellow, went to him and complained that in the distribution of commencement honours, no oration had been assigned for him to deliver, and asked old Prex. what reason there was why he was not to speak. "Scriptural reasons, sir," was the reply; "there is no *peace for the weak head.*"

The Clarendon Press Delegates have the fear of Mrs. Grundy more and more before their eyes, and the recent edition of Chaucer, under the editorship of Rev. W. W. Skeat, M.A., exhibits indications of a prudential regard for decorum which will fail to meet with the approval of our English scholars. For "I vow to God" we have a substitute—"I vow in feyth"; or "ful sone." Many characteristic lines, it is stated, are left on account of one word in them that might offend Mrs. Grundy.

John W. V. Macbeth is the author of an ambitious work soon to issue from the press of the Harpers. It is a treatise on figurative language; is entitled "The Might and Mirth of Literature," and "will create and fully equip a new branch of study, making the whole subject as laughter-exciting as it is instructive. This book will present a general survey of English and American literature, referring to 600 writers and illustrating 220 figures; and discussions of the fundamental principles of instruction and of "the weapons of oratory," together with anecdotes of authors and historical notices of the progress of language, will render it a valuable text book for writers and speakers.

It is said on good authority that Saturday will be a day to be remembered by many in Ottawa, especially those who de the west end. We shall see.
3814

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New ... opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60c
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 18.. 3789

New Advertisements.

Notice—Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association.

Tenders—F. Braun.

The Times.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1875.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE BRITISH LIBERALS.

The London correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* is responsible for the statement that rumours are rife to the effect that Mr. Gladstone is willing once more to assume the leadership of the Liberal party in Great Britain, provided he could only be assured of a majority at the next general election. It is well, for the sake of his own character for reliability, that the correspondent himself affects to doubt these rumours. Mr. Gladstone, whatever else may be his faults, has never shown himself other than most unselfish and disinterested, even to recklessness. The man who refuses, with the prospect of ten or a dozen years in the cold shades of opposition, to assume the leadership of a party which is satisfied or desires to accept his services, but, when success is in sight, would like to gather the harvest which other men have reaped, is not, to say the best of him, a patriot of the first water. He is a selfish, sordid soul, in whose hands the interests of a party or a country would be mere instruments of self aggrandisement; and whose ability, if he possessed any, would simply be the means of enabling him the more easily to accomplish his ends. But William Ewart Gladstone has shown himself to be anything but selfish and sordid, and if he ever consented to again lead the Liberal party, his bitterest enemy would be loath to believe for a moment that he would even entertain in his own mind, not to say propose, such degrading conditions. The truth is, that under existing circumstances, Mr. Gladstone, as a leader, is impracticable, and the probability is that, at least for some time to come, he will devote more of his time and attention to magazine writing and theological controversy than to politics. Whether the resolve is a wise one or not, and whether it is in the best interests of the Liberal party, is altogether another question.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS AND THE LONDON TIMES.

The cable telegram—intended, no doubt, to be a thunder-bolt—announcing the adverse criticism of the London *Times* on the Northern Colonization Railway, the bonds of which Sir Hugh Allan is at present attempting to float on the London market, has not created a very deep sensation in either Canada or the mother country. The time was when it would have been different, but times are changed, and the power of the *Times* is weakened. There is more than one reason for this, but perhaps the most pertinent and that which has had the most direct influence upon public opinion is the fact that it has recently been proved that the columns of the Thunderer are far from being proof against the persuasions of corrupt influences. Mr. Sampson doubtless feathered himself well before he got kicked out of the cosy nest in which for so many years he was ensconced with apparent security, but like the "dirty bird" of the adage, he had fouled the nest before it was considered necessary to examine it. The money article of the *Times* is no longer the censor at whose frown the speculator trembled; it can no longer send forth a fiat of destruction when the mere caprice of its editor may dictate; or rather the decree may be promulgated, but the destroying angel refuses to obey. It is very kind indeed of the London *Times* to take such an interest in Canadian affairs. If it ignores us as a general rule, it is perhaps well that some occasion should arise which demands from it an acknowledgment of our existence. It will occur to most people, however, that even according to its own showing, the opportunity taken to assail our credit as a railway-building people was somewhat badly selected, and the attack itself rather unprovoked. The very article which denounces the Northern Colonization Railway project, and in which condemnation is dealt out to Canadian railways generally, contains the to us gratifying announcement that Canadian railway bonds were going up in the market, and indeed surprise was expressed that it should be so.

Sir Hugh Allan was probably not the best man to send to London to negotiate the sale of the Northern Colonization bonds. The memory of the Pacific Railway scandal has not died completely out yet, if indeed it ever will do so, and the part which Sir Hugh played in that disgraceful transaction would be sufficient to invest any project with which he is connected with more or less of suspicion. It is perfectly unfair, however, that the whole people of Canada should be made to suffer for the shortcomings of any individual; and it is to be hoped that he will, notwithstanding the unfriendly attitude of the *Times*, succeed in placing the debentures of the railway he represents successfully upon the market. The Toronto *Mail* attributes the attack to the influence of the same interest which caused the defeat of Sir Hugh Allan's mission to London in connection with the Pacific Railway scheme of the late Government. If we remember rightly, the *Mail* was itself authority for the statement that Grand Trunk influence brought about the defeat of the object of that mission, so it is to be inferred that the Grand Trunk is the object of its mysterious hints upon this occasion. This is far from likely, however, for the *Times* opposes any further advances to the Grand Trunk and Great Western with equal violence.

THE RESULT OF PERJURY.

From the Quebec Budget.

Mr. Beecher's repeated, solemn and dramatic denials of guilt, or anything now or at any time even a suspicion of anything whatever so much as bordering on impropriety in his conduct towards Mrs. Tilton, cannot fail to make a deep impression on the public. He could not make his denials more emphatic than they are. He boldly opposes his oath to the oaths of Tilton, Moulton and Mrs. Moulton, and leaves no room for doubt that either he or they are guilty of the crime of perjury. Instead of making either improper advances to Mrs. Tilton, he swears that he prayed with her, consulted with her about charities, and in no way passed the bounds of propriety as between a pastor and his parishioner. His years of bitter anguish and sorrowful repentance were due to fancied injustice he had done Tilton by suspicions of his chastity and charges against him on that account to Bowen, whereby Mr. Beecher feared he had contributed to his friend's financial ruin; secondarily, to interference between Tilton and his wife, causing dissension in the Tilton household; thirdly, to his imagined and unintentional influence in drawing the affections of Mrs. Tilton away from her husband to fix themselves on him, her pastor, and a man of years and experience, who should have guarded against so sad a contingency. Incidentally he specifically gives the lie to Tilton's, Moulton's and Mrs. Moulton's description of those interviews between him and them, wherein they swore that he acknowledged adultery. This is his theory, and these means by which he enforces it.

The public, in the presence of denials so explicit, given by a Christian minister of long standing and distinguished reputation, under the divine and human penalties against false swearing, may well pause in bewilderment. Mr. Beecher's crime, if he is guilty, is so enormous that the mass of men will shudder at its contemplation, and hesitate or refuse to believe, until doubt can no longer be entertained, in the possibility of a preacher of the Word of God descending to such a depth of infamy. If he is guilty the Plymouth pastor has forfeited the eternal salvation for which he has exhorted men to prepare, and consigned his soul to the lowest pit of the hell against which he has warned them. It is creditable to human nature that it stands appalled before so monstrous a sin, and checks even the inevitable conclusions of reason rather than accept the necessity of guilt with such dreadful consequences.

But, after all, Mr. Beecher's testimony is only part of the sum of the testimony brought out or yet to be evoked in this trial. The manner of its delivery, so far as that manner is due to the power and habit of an orator of consummate ability, is of no value in estimating its truth or weighing its importance. A distinguished preacher is no more entitled to belief than honest, intelligent man or woman, unknown to distinction, whoever he or she may be, with a life of probity and fair dealing to establish a record for creditability. Moreover, Mr. Beecher has everything at stake in the trial—position, character, fortune, influence, every desirable thing in life. If he falls now it will be with a crash. We do not wish to utter a word of doubt of Mr. Beecher, and shall not attempt in the least to break the force of his solemn denials—which we devoutly hope, for his sake, will be thoroughly sustained by indubitable facts to the satisfaction of every unbiased mind. But we still shall wait, and we advise our readers to do the same, the further developments of this case before venturing to allow his testimony to influence our opinion as to his guilt or innocence, bearing in mind the fact that as one of the parties in interest, his word, like that of any other witness testifying in his own behalf against an odious criminal charge, is to be taken with caution and only when sustained, against stronger evidence of guilt, by a clearly proved, logical, and reasonable theory of innocence. It is not the office of any man to prove his innocence, we well know; but Mr. Beecher, if Tilton, Moulton, and Mrs. Moulton are to be believed, and their story of his letters is not absolutely false—if the whole three are not downright perjurers in fact—has been proved guilty of adultery, and it rests with him to overthrow their testimony, as he is now labouring to do.

It is plain that this trial must now proceed with increased bitterness between the parties, unless the accusers of Mr. Beecher are prepared to confess conspiracy and perjury, and accept the punishment of the law and lasting infamy for their crimes; for the charge which the defendant swears against them no man with a shadow of decency can afford to live under, or to hesitate about meeting with unflinching determination if he is innocent of it. There is a long and bitter fight yet ahead in Brooklyn, and no wise man will venture to prophesy whose funeral or how many funerals it will result in. All the testimony must be brought out, and the public afforded every means of deciding where the perjury lies. Hesitancy or timidity on either side is out of the question now. A square issue has been joined with Tilton, Moulton and Mrs. Moulton on the one side, and Mr. Beecher on the other, and the party found guilty of perjury should receive every punishment that the law and public opinion can inflict. These possibilities are not pleasant things to think of, and they will make the Beecher trial remembered longer and with more horror than any other trial that ever took place in America.

A boy about twelve years old, knocked at the door of a house in Detroit, when the lady appeared he said, "There'll be a boy around here pretty soon to clean your walk, but don't give him the job. His name is Jim; he's cross-eyed and he blows up cats with powder snaps. I'll be here with my partner pretty soon. We go to Sunday school, never sass our mothers, and we are going to give half the money to the grasshoppers." The job was saved for him.

A Detroit gentleman walking behind two school children, the other day, heard the boy inquire: "Will you be at the party to-night?" "I shall be there," answered the miss, "but I may as well tell you now that your love is hopeless. Mamma is determined, father is set, and it isn't right for me to encourage your attention. I can be a sister to you, but nothing more. Therefore you needn't buy me any valentine or give me any more gum."

SIR MARMADUKE'S MUSINGS.

I won a bonnie maid,
Or rather thought I had;
But when I ask'd her dad
He got so thund'rin' mad
I felt afraid.
And when he bade me "stick,"
I did; but with a frown
He snatched me by the crown,
And yanked me up and down,
And then—
I "dusted" quick.

The reporters were not admitted to the late lecture on dress reforms, by Miss Agnes Burke, at the Unitarian Church. Of corset's all right; but as the public pants for information on such subjects, it was natural that the knights of the quill should endeavour to glean some knowledge of the proceedings. We learn that the lecture was about sew-sew, and the lady did not hang on the out skirts of her subject, but struck the trail at once, and followed it up. She up braided tight lacers, and—a-hem—suggested suspenders for—Hose business is it, anyhow?

For the Prohibitory League.

A very interesting essay by W. B. Weeden, on the Morality of Prohibitory Liquor Laws, has just been published in Boston. It is just such a work as should be in the hands of thoughtful men, dispassionately considering the very grave question of intemperance. The writer calmly deals with the justice, wisdom and utility of attempting to eradicate the vice of drunkenness by prohibitory legislation, taking the ground that temperance and abstinence should be equal before the law; and he lays it down as a principle that each man has a right to choose for himself whether he will use or refuse liquors. The abuse, however at once carries the individual beyond himself, and creates the right of social interference. What is of particular value to the Canadian reader is his examination into the working of prohibitory liquor laws in the States where they have been enacted, especially Massachusetts and Rhode Island. It is upon satisfactory information gathered from those States that the Parliamentary Committee of Enquiry reported to the House a mass of details, which a great many friends of the prohibitory movement considered sufficiently confirmatory of the truth of their advances to warrant the legislation they demand, and as the campaign will be renewed next session, there is every possibility of their being used freely in order to bring stronger support to the movement. Mr. Weeden has made an exhaustive investigation for himself, and the conclusion he draws is that such laws have in every instance failed. The statutes are not executed, nor are they even respected. He argues that the use of liquor should be regulated, and recommends a modification of the plan which has of late years been tried in Gothenburg, Sweden, where all the public houses are held by a single retailing company incorporated by royal charter, and as the spirits are sold without any profit whatever accruing to the retailer, there is no temptation on his part to stimulate the consumption. Then the sale of liquor upon credit, or security of any description, is strictly prohibited. All houses in which the liquor trade is carried on must be well lighted, roomy and clean, and good victuals must always be kept for persons who may demand them. Spirits must not be sold to a minor or an intoxicated person, and the act under which the sale is regulated goes so far as to provide intoxicated persons shall not be turned into the streets, but placed where they can do no damage and sustain no injury. In order to show the desirable nature of this system, which was discussed at very considerable length in the English press last year, the author adduces facts and figures of an official nature. The statistics certainly indicate a successful working of the experiment in Gothenburg, the second city in Sweden, with a manufacturing population of 58,000, the cases of drunkenness decreased from 6.10 per cent. in 1865, to 2.52 per cent in 1870 and the number of cases of *delirium tremens* diminished fully one-third.

There is subject matter for thought in this essay, though we are well aware that the views of the writer will not be favourably regarded by the mass of prohibitionists, who look upon the use of liquor, however moderately, as a crime, and any licensing system soever as a flagrant outrage upon the moral code. It is worth while considering means of regulating the drinking habits of the people, however, before attempting to legislate them completely out of what the great majority claim, and will, as a right. The Gothenburg plan appears to us to be a sensible one, which might be studied with advantage by our public men.

PROHIBITION.

From the Brant Union (Conservative.)

Among the many subjects which engaged the attention of the House of Commons during the session just closed, there was none that had been more generally discussed both *pro* and *con.*, than Mr. Ross's resolutions on prohibition. The many petitions presented to the House during the last three sessions of Parliament had so forced the question upon the attention of the members, that it was impossible, without insulting the intelligence of the petitioners, any longer to refuse some consideration to their request. The course pursued by Mr. Ross in the management of this very perplexing and momentous question, was evidently dictated by prudence and sound policy. During the sessions of 1873 and 1874, his energies were directed towards making out a case against the liquor traffic. The several reports published by the Committee of which he was the chairman fully sustained the position he took, viz., that there was a *pressing necessity* for some legislation by which the fearful amount of crime chargeable to the liquor traffic might be more effectually restrained than it was under our present license laws. But, while maintaining that the legislation required was nothing less than a prohibitory liquor law, he endeavoured to satisfy the House that such a law was feasible and effective, by requesting a Commission to investigate in the neighbouring States and report upon the opertaion of such laws where tried, and also that it might be shown, if possible, that the remedy proposed was not simply *experimental* legislation, but something which was practical and effective. With that report before him—a report carefully, ably, and impartially prepared—he appealed to the House, not asking Parliament to pass a prohibitory law at once, but gradually to close in upon the enemy by affirming the principle of Prohibition, leaving further action for a subsequent session. We hesitate not to say that this was the only parliamentary course for Mr. Ross to pursue. To propose a Prohibitory Liquor Law without first originating the bill in a resolution, would be ruled out of order by the Speaker as contrary to the rules of the House. To ask the Government to assume the responsibility of introducing such a measure before the House had first declared its own opinion in the matter, would also be unparliamentary, and would be received by any Government as a species of dictation not for a moment to be entertained. The only legitimate course left open, then, was taken. Resolutions affirming the principle of prohibition were introduced and calmly discussed, and doubtless would at once have been adopted by the House, had it not been for the desire of certain parties either to thwart Mr. Ross in his designs or unduly to embarrass those who were his supporters. However, after a variety of disasters and postponements, the matter was finally settled for the present by the adoption of his resolutions, and the first parliamentary step taken in this great movement. The principal difficulty at present to be encountered is the uncertainty existing regarding the strength of public opinion in the country on this question. Mr. Ross and many others are charged with moving too slowly—of being sceptical of success, if not insincere in their attempt to secure legislation, when they express any doubts on this point. Without ourselves expressing any opinion in the matter, we frankly say that it is more dangerous to move too fast than too slow. A law upon the statute book, and an effective law, are two different things. It is, in our opinion, far better to wait for a few years longer and bear the ills we have, than by a snatch verdict of Parliament pass a law that public opinion would not sustain, and that a dissatisfied electorate would certainly repeal. We believe the tendencies now are strongly towards the ultimate triumph of Mr. Ross's propositions, and we will only be too glad to rejoice with the friends of this movement, when by their complete success they have relieved society from the incubus which intemperance and all its kindred vices at present impose upon it.

Those old Greeks were pretty wise fellows. In their vocabulary *maiden* is translated *nothing*, and *marriage* is *gammon*.

CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

A reward offered for the restoration of a keyless lady's gold watch, and a green lady's umbrella.—A husband with a Roman nose having strong religious tendencies.—A spinster, particularly fond of children, wishes for two or three, having none of her own.—Wanted a young man to look after a horse of the Methodist persuasion.—The gentleman who left his stomach for analysis will please call and get it, together with the result.—The advertiser who, having made an advantageous purchase, offers for sale, on very low terms, about six dozen of prime port wine, late the property of a gentleman forty years of age, full in the body, and of a high bouquet.—To be sold cheap, a splendid gray horse, calculated for a charger, or would carry a lady with a switch tail.—A mail-phaeton, the property of a gentleman with a movable head, as good as new.—A governess who is perfect mistress of her own tongue.—A wealthy widow advertises for an agent, by a printer's error required "a gent."—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, to enable me to leave the house which I have these last five years inhabited, in the same plight and condition in which I found it, five hundred live rats, for which I will gladly pay the sum of five pounds sterling; and, as I cannot leave the farm attached thereto in the same order in which I got it, without at least five millions of docks and dockens (weeds), I do hereby promise a further sum of five pounds for said number of dockens. *N.B.*—The rats must be full grown and no cripples.—A grocer in Pennsylvania, whose name was Jones, whose favourite place for advertising was the fence of a graveyard, upon which fence he inscribed in large, white letters, "Use Jones' bottled ale if you would keep out of here."—WANTED, two or three boarders of a decent stripe, such as go to bed at nine o'clock without a pipe or cigar in their mouth. I wish them to rise in time to wash their faces and comb their heads before breakfast. When they put on their boots, to draw down their pants over them, and not have them rumpled about their knees, which is a sure sign of a rowdy. When they sit down to rest or warm by the fire, not to put their feet on the mantel-piece or bureau, nor spit in the bread tray. And to pay their board weekly, monthly, or quarterly—as may be agreed upon—with a smile upon their faces, and they will find me as pleasant as an opposum (*sic*) up a persimmon tree.—*Chambers' Journal.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Something about dogs—Fleas.

A doughmestic difficulty—Heavy bread.

Spring is on hand. Lettuce have peas.

Improving one's time—Mending the clock.

It takes a pretty smart man to tel when he is happy.

The home circle—Walking around with the baby at night.

What is better than a promising young man? A paying one.

When a man can't find anything to do, he has lived long enough.

Bashfulness is often like the plating on spoons—when it wears off it shows to the brass.

A Spanish proverb says "A kiss without a mustache is like an egg without salt.

When fortune wants to let a fellow being fall the hardest, she lifts him up the highest.

The spelling mania is raging. Parties of four in the cars turn two seats facing each other and spell.

Marble-top tables are unhealthy, according to the *Herald of Health*, but it does not state their disease.

Boss Tweed doesn't think the treatment at the penitentiary very benign. On the contrary he thinks it is 7x9.

The Rock County *Recorder* heads its funny paragraph column in this way—"Written with scissors." Those witticisms ought certainly to be sharp.

"Why do you use paint?" asked a violinist of his daughter. "For the same reason that you use rosin, papa." "How is that?" "Why, to help me draw my beau."

Nevada ice-dealers are already preparing to double their prices next summer, upon the ground that the crop will be almost entirely eaten up by the grasshoppers.

A Boston lady recently left a sum of money, the interest of which is used in providing the inmates of the Home for Old Women and Home for Old Men with a supply of tea.

A young lady while out walking heard, for the first time, her mother's intention to marry again, and she was obliged to sit right down and cry about it. She could not go a step farther.

If George Washington himself had only been cross-examined by Judge Fullerton before he died, we have no doubt it would have turned out that he really lied about the cherry tree after all.

"Idiot!" exclaimed a lady, coming out of the theatre, one evening, as a gentleman accidentally stepped on her trailing skirt. "Which one of us?" blandly responded the man.

"No eetin in school ours," reads a sign on the blackboard of a schoolhouse in enlightened old Massachusetts, where education is supposed to sit on the top rail and make faces at ignorance.

A subscriber to a South-Western newspaper died recently, leaving four years' subscription unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave and deposited in the coffin a palm leaf fan, a linen coat and a thermometer.

A colored congregation in Dayton have decided to forgive their clergyman for betting on three card monte and losing $90 festival money. One of the deacons remarked: "We are all human, and the game is werry exciting."

Mrs. Sweetly—"But why are you making so many dolls' pantaloons, my dear Mrs. Ginkeby." Mrs. Ginksby—"These are not dolls' clothes my dear, they are for the poor frogs who go exposed in the water all winter in our pond."

"Cut this out, it may save your life," is the heading of an advertisement in the Portage *Registrar*. A Portage man cut it out, pasted it in his hat, and the same day was killed by a brick which fell from the top of a building.

A clergyman in one of our eastern cities was met by a seedy looking man with a flask of whiskey in his pocket, who inquired, "Sir, is this the nearest road to the almshouse?" "No, sir," replied the clergyman, pointing to the bottle, "but that is."

Mary—Please m'm, is it true that you're agoing to buy a grand piano? Will it be a real grand one like they 'as at the 'all?" Mistress—"Well, yes, Mary, I believe so; but—why?" Mary—"You see m'm, cos' when you went out I could play it to keep the children quiet."

Hon. Edward Kent, ex-Judge and ex-Governor, tripped on "synonyme" at the great Bangor spelling match, but he entered heartily into the laugh that followed. That is the way to aid the fun. A miss once in a while adds materially to the interest of these occasions.

We read in the Bible, in the 13th chapter of 1st Samuel and 19th verse, that "There was no Smith found throughout the land of Israel." Of course not, all the Smiths were living in this country at that time, and they have wonderfully increased and mutiplied since that time.

An honest old gentleman from a rural county, who came to New York to spend the Sabbath with friends, was asked by one of them what the people up his way thought of the Beecher scandal. He replied that he never tried it, and didn't know anything about it—that he and all his neighbors burned kerosene.

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.

☞ The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

☞ Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3787

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co., Wholesale Jobbers, Bajotte's Block, Wellington Street, Near Elgin Street.

3808-1m

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3803-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School. 3798-1m

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS. 3814-ly

JARVIS,

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.

3798-6m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.

Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.

Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.

Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

COAL OIL.—none but the best kept in stock for retail.

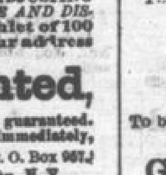
☞ Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD, Duke Street, Chaudiere, *OTTAWA.*

April 6th 1875. 3789

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.



WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market. 3784-3m

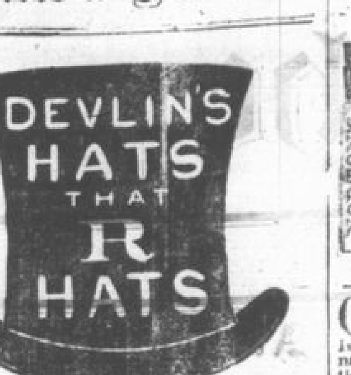
"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef,"
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co., Sole Agents for Ottawa and District Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3787

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Hatters & Furriers.



THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

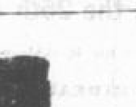
LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.



HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favours for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public. A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimatation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 19th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 22nd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500
Ten Prizes $100 } Each in Cash

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness ... worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano ... worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

☞ Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lansworth.

March 22, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, ... between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875. Mr. Giles, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine. Mrs. Dr. F. St. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London. July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Son, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3245

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

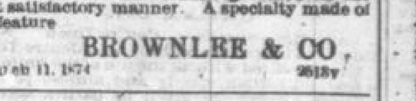
PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain. France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England. 3810-tf



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2618y

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game. MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA. 3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine Developed.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property exposed good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese

Apply to A. GARRETT, Mineral Land Office No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St. 3817-tf

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City. Oct. 7, 1874. 3801yd&w.

... Business pleasant and honorable ... A 16 page circular ... valuable samples free. ☞ A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 12 years, and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 26, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS, Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

☞ 36—SPARKS STREET—36 ☞

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet. Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, ... and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishment—2 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centreseconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

CLOSE.	MAILS.	DELIVERED.
[illegible]	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]
[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]
[illegible]	British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]
[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	New York, through mail	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Russell, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	South Gloucester and Osgoode Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Almonte, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hull	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth, ...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; ... River Desert ...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded by the ... supplementary packages the ...

Via New York, closed every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.20 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to ..., New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

☞ Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr., SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

☞ A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.

Dec. 26, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.....7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives....................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.0' p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg.................. 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leave Ogdensburg for Boston..........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w tf

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3743

House-keepers! If you desire to get a profitable call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing
—AT THE—
CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING

76 Sparks Street.

30th March 1875. 3808

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoid those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
3813

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.

No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

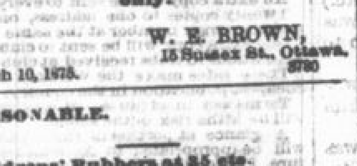
CALDWELL & CO. Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 26, 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24  No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competition.
Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA. 3819-1m

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!
HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!
HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!
HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!
HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!
HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex street.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the tenth day of May next, at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.
Dated at Ottawa, 14th April, 1875. 3819

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at low-est rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River Natashquan (*North Shore*)	....	$800
do Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	....	100
do St. Margaret (*en bas*)	....	100
do Trout (*near Moisie*)	....	50
do Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	....	20
do Becscie, do	....	20
do Malbaie (*near Percé*)	....	100
do Grand Pabos, do	....	200
do Little Pabos, do	....	100
do Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	....	100
do Nashwaak, do	....	100
do N. W. Miramichi, do	....	200
do Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	....	100
do Salmon, do	....	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
ADDRESS,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.
ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY, LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3808-31

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3819-31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1875

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes."

By command.
J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.
April 14. 3812

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

It will pay to give Moore Bros., corner of O'Connor and Sparks Streets, a call.
1818 March 29, 1875.

Tenders.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW
Furniture Warerooms,
ANGUS & CO.
Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.
85 SPARKS STREET.
Opposite Honey's New Block.
Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they
HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST
With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS
Plain and Fancy Furniture,
Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. OR WEST OF
Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND
CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,
50 Cases of
Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,
Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.
W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 25 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.
And other goods at proportionately low prices at

Lamb's Clearing Sale.

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
25 Sussex st.
March 10, 1875.

Druggists.

EAST END
Drug Store.
T. T. SHEPHERD.
Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd 1875

SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 8, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.

3rd. A Farm of 80 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising south quarter of Lot A in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE LHARW D, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street
CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OFFICE, York Street, North side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m., till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Martineau, ...
MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.
RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT:
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL:

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.	JAMES JACK, ESQ.	JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.	W. F. KAY, ESQ.	A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.	HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.	MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.	F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M.P.	JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.	N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ.	T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.	N. MERCER, ESQ.	A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS:
THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS:

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics an Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. BEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq. Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street, one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.
April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINE AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY, EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O.; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y.

Send for ... and Catalogues
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"
Improved COAL OIL
COOKING STOVE,
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal-burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.
57 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)
Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 6th 1875 3815-6t

P. B. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,
SPARKS STREET
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,
OTTAWA.
3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY
MASON & Co.
54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.
J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.
BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.
Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.
Direct Importations from the Producers]
In France, England, Holland and Spain.
BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at close prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.
THOS. PATTERSON.
Dec. 24 1874.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.
GRAND SHOW DAY
—ON—
Thursday, the 15th Instant,
—Great Speciality in—
Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,
HANEY & FORGIE,
Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St. 3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,
LUMBER DEALER,
CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.
The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including
Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.
AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.
3708

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Has received and is opening out a large stock of
Spring Goods.
In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.
Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.
A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.
A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 14th, 1875. 3792

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,
Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.
Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application. 3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.
N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1864, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Iron & Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes
Fancy Cl... Goo...

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1860.]
P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
The Largest and Best-selected assortment of
Monuments, Headstones Obelisks
In Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.
The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.
A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting, either Plain or Mounted.
June 18, 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER
MOORE BROS.,
GREAT CLEARING SALES.
—:o:—
Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.
—:o:—
Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets. 3798

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers
The Largest Assortment in the City,
AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST
C. S. SHAW & CO.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held last night, His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Present—Aldermen Pratt, Bronson, Rowe, Christie, Waller, McDougall, O'Connor, Chabot, Heney, Bangs, Birkett, David, Groulx.

PETITIONS.

The City Clerk read the following petitions:—

From J. Pennington Macpherson, respecting injuries from falling into a drain near the gas house.

From F. Nellis, respecting damage from main drain to property of Jacob Consuiles.

SPECIAL FINANCE REPORT.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:—

The Finance Committee beg respectfully to submit that the manager of the Quebec Bank, Mr. H. V. Noel, communicated to them to-day (Saturday), an offer from the Union Bank of London (Eng.,) of merely five cents—nett on the dollar—interest from first of April instant, for the second issue of Water Works debentures, now in the hands of said bank for negotiation. In view of the fact of the rate of exchange being now about ten and one half, which would make the amount realizable on sale at 95 cents nett, equal to about ninety-six cents on the dollar. Your Committee being strongly advised by Mr. Noel and other gentlemen of some financial experience that the offer is a good one, and should not be refused, recommend that it be accepted, provided that the whole amount of the debentures now in the hands of the Union Bank be sold at once at the figure named above, and an immediate remittance of the proceeds be made to the Quebec Bank here, to be placed to the credit of the Water Works Commissioners for the purpose for which the money has been raised, and provided also that the offer of ninety-five cents nett is clear of all charges of negotiation. While yet impressed with the idea that the city debentures could be disposed of better advantage though Commissioners, still your Committee do not feel disposed to assume the responsibility of rejecting the present offer, which is a considerable improvement on the sale of the Water Works debentures under By-Law No. 337.

FINANCE REPORT.

The Finance Committee's report was as follows:—They recommended that his Worship the Mayor be authorized to sign the following cheques:—Fire and Light Committee—T. M. Blaisdell, inspecting "Conqueror," $20; E. L. Perkins, $20; and G. W. Perkins, $20.

SALARIES.

Robert O'Reilly, auditor (1874), $225; James Lindsay, $225—total, $450. Miscellaneous—Burland, Lafrican & Co., printing debentures and seal and press, $967.50.

NEW CITY HALL.

P. Cassidy, per estimate of architect, $1,754; Johnson & Read, estimate No. 1, $1,034.

MAIN SEWER.

Rowe & Co., per estimate No. 9, $1,849.32.

The grievance of Mr. Richard Abbott was not entertained by the committee.

In the matter of the petition of Mr. R. J. Roddey, and that of Messrs. Lee, Erskine, and Thurston, while realizing the desirability of aiding the establishment of manufactories of all kinds in the city, and while, under an improved state of the city finances, they would be glad to recommend a certain amount of aid in this direction, they regret that at the present time they cannot recommend the granting of the bonus asked for.

CANADA CENTRAL BONUS.

The petition of the citizens asking for the granting of a bonus to the Canada Central was, after some discussion, and at the suggestion of his Worship the Mayor, referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Bronson moved, seconded by Ald. that the by-law granting a bonus of $100,000 to the Canada Central Railway be read a first time. Mr. Bronson spoke at some length in favour of his motion, which had been advocated at great length in the public prints. He contended that the granting of this bonus was not of so great importance as to the effect which it would have on English capitalists. It appeared to him that the granting of this bonus would have a great moral effect, and he thought that this should not be lost sight of by the Council. The question of whether Ottawa should be a railway centre was a question which should be discussed and he thought that even admitting that the finances of the city were not as great as they might be, they might strain a point and grant the bonus.

Alderman Waller read a petition against the granting of a bonus, signed by a large and influential number of the citizens. He proceeded to speak of the condition of the city streets, sidewalks, &c., and said that if they spent $200,000 in city improvements they would only be doing their duty. He spoke of the increased taxation which was likely to be imposed this year, and said that they were not in a position to grant a bonus either to the Canada Central or any one else. In view of the whole facts of the case, he was was under the impression that the bonus should not be granted.

Ald. Heney spoke in favour of granting the bonus on the ground that it would do the country a vast amount of good.

Ald. McDougall was in favour of granting a bonus to any public improvement, and spoke strongly in favour of granting a bonus to the Canada Central a line which they had never helped yet. The cry of the city being in a bankrupt state was not a pleasant one. He thought they should curtail their local expenses, as it would assist in the improving of the city and an increase of the population. There were petitions in for and against the granting of the bonus, but all they had to do was to submit the question of the people. He believed that it was the only thing to do.

Ald. Christie called the attention of the Council to the several irregularities in the preamble of the By-law, with regard to the extension of the Canada Central to Pembroke. He said that this road had already obtained over a million dollars for extensions which had never been carried out. He denied that the Council should for a moment entertain the subject. Though granting that it would be beneficial to the city, it was mere sentimentalism. He spoke in conclusion strongly in favour of not granting this bonus, which he considered was only throwing away money. He thought that was not only unfair but illegal to ask the citizens to pass such a large sum of money. He spoke of the possibility of other corporations asking for similar grants and said that same of the conditions were objectionable as they might take years to make their proposed extension. He hoped that they would think of passing the by-law.

Ald. Waller spoke strongly in opposition to the passage of the by-law, and contending that whatever might be their feelings, they were not in position to give the money. He warned the Council against the danger of granting the bonus.

Ald. Pratt said that many who had signed the petition against the granting of a bonus to the Canada Central were sorry for it now, and he thought that they had no right to forbid the presentation of the by-law to the citizens for their assent.

Ald. Bronson moved, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that Sheriff Powell be heard at the bar of the house.

Ald. Waller spoke against the motion.

Ald. Bangs was under the impression that Sheriff Powel would be in a position to give them something new.

Sheriff Powell then briefly addressed the meeting. He considered that the insinuation of Alderman Waller, that there was some collusion in the By-Law, in attempting to interfere with the wording of the By Law. He contended that if the extension of the line to Pembroke was carried out, that Sir Hugh Allan would be compelled to cross the Ottawa and connect with the Canada Central; and further, that they would be compelled to locate their workshops here. He contended that the petition he presented was more influential, and represented a couple of millions of property of the city; but he was quite willing to submit the question to the people, and await their verdict whatever it might be.

Ald. Brown said that the by-law having been submitted hurriedly it was his intention to move a re-consideration of the question, and its reference to the By-Law Committee and City Solicitors to have errors corrected.

Ald. Bangs thought he could throw a light on the subject, but yet he would like to express his views on the matter. He spoke in favour of the granting of the bonus.

Ald. Bronson moved, seconded by Ald. David that Messrs. Perly and Pennock be heard at the Council. Carried.

Mr. Pennock said that he was sorry that Aldermen was not more hopeful, and he believed that a glorious future was before them. If they seized upon the opportunities presented, they would double their population within ten years.

Mr. Perley contended that a liberal policy was the best, and spoke strongly in favour of making Ottawa a great railway centre. He went for subsidizing any railway that would tend to centre at this place

Ald. Waller took exception to the remarks of Mr. Pennock that he had brooded over the financial condition of the city until it had become a nightmare with him. He thought he knew his duty, and did not require anyone to tell him that. According to law they could not go outside of two cents on the dollar, which was a stubborn fact which should not be lost sight of. He contended that the company would just locate their workshops where they pleased.

Ald. Rowe objected to the By-law in its present shape, and if it were pressed on the meeting he would oppose it. He claimed that it should go back for reconsideration. He moved that the By-law be not now received, but it be referred to the By law Committee for amendment, and to report at next meeting of Council.

Ald. Bronson made a similar motion.

Ald. Rowe claimed that the whole matter was out of order.

Ald. Waller suggested that the difficulty might be remedied by moving that the by-law be not now read or received.

Ald. O'Connor moved an amendment to the same effect.

Ald. Birkett spoke briefly, after which Ald. O'Connor moved, seconded by Ald. Waller, that the by-law be referred back to the promoters for amendment.

The amendment to the amendment was put and lost.

The amendment was then put and carried.

The Council then adjourned, on motion of Ald. Heney.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

THE GEORGIAN BAY RAILWAY.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—Since my last communication to you on this subject on the 16th inst., I could not but feel amused at a lengthy editorial in *La Minerve* of the 15th, commenting on your remarks with reference to my two former letters, and taking my calculation as the text of an attack upon the Government for what it is pleased to call useless expenditure. If I have shewn that this road is to be an advantage to Ottawa and to Port Hope, both of which places I have described as important transhipping points, how can it be regarded as purely a local enterprise? The timber and lumber traffic from the thousands of square miles that will be opened up by the extension of railway facilities to the region from the junction to the Georgian Bay will not be a local traffic, nor will the settlement of that large district be a matter of mere local importance and local advantage. If after the timber and lumber has gone to swell the commerce of Montreal and Quebec a thrifty, prosperous population will have entered upon and possessed the land, the aggregate result will surely be something more significant than a merely local affair. And since the Government of the Dominion have had foresight enough to anticipate all the advantages I have indicated, *La Minerve*, disappointed, seems to have resolved to find fault at any rate. But your contemporary will find that people are not so blind or so easily humbugged as he thinks they are. If he had reflected for a moment, and consulted the mercantile community of Montreal and Quebec, he might have become convinced that the undertaking was not a local one in any reasonable sense. My contention is that whatever benefits Port Hope and Ottawa as transhipping points, becomes an ultimate benefit to Montreal and Quebec. The former city supplies at any rate nine-tenths of the goods consumed in the lumber regions, and the latter city is the great exporting depot for the entire Ottawa region, her banks too supplying in great part the money with which operations in the woods are carried on. There is, therefore, no ground afforded for the foolish cry of local advantage where the advantages are so general; the development of the lumber traffic will contribute to the prosperity of Ottawa, but it will be none the less a gain to Montreal and Quebec. How can this road be called a local affair, when it will effect at Ottawa a junction with the Northern Colonization, the Coteau and Ottawa, both of which will serve to carry the traffic past this city, and pour it into Montreal and Quebec? The facilities for going to Montreal and Quebec will be largely increased by this line, and a work that will produce that effect will scarcely bear the charge of being a local work, purely in the interest of Ottawa city. I am glad to observe that many others of the press take a different and a wider and more liberal view of the Georgian Bay railway scheme. What has been said by *La Minerve* may do admirably well for clap-trap, but intelligent people will see at once that the Government scheme is a wise one, and that your contemporary's criticism is unwise, and overflowing with political bias. Were it worth while, Mr. Editor, I might dwell at greater length on this feature of this interesting subject; but with reference to such empty reasonings as are propounded by *La Minerve*, it requires that very little indeed be said.

Yours, &c.,

WHITE PINE.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1875.

Napoleon was one day searching for a book in the library at Malmaison, and at last discovered it on a shelf somewhat above his reach. Marshal Moncey, who was present—one of the tallest men in the army,—stepped forward, saying:—"Permit me, sir; I am higher than your majesty." "You are longer, marshal," said the emperor, with a frown."

Detroit boys seem to advance in education whether they attend school or not. A newsboy who couldn't change a ten-cent piece a year ago, was recently heard remarking: "William Scott, if you ever corrugate your brow at me in that way again, I shall temporarily deposit my papers on the pavement, and cause the blood to coagulate under your left optic. Hear me, William!"

Local Intelligence.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors this week are Messrs. J. P. Featherston and George May; Rev. G. N. Higginson and A. Cameron; Dr. P. A. McDougal.

Special religious service are being held in Metcalf Street Church every night this week, beginning at 7.45. The services conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hunter.

Special religious services will be held in the Baptist Church Hall, beginning to-night, and continuing throughout the week. The Pastor will be assisted by the Rev. Mr. Cameron.

A special meeting of the Ottawa Young Men's Christian Association will be held this evening. All interested in Christian work are invited to attend. Tea will be served at 6:30, and after that business of importance to the well-being of the Association will receive attention.

FIRE ALARM.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon an attempt was made to get up a fire alarm scene in Lower Town. The attempt, however, was unsuccessful, as nothing but a sooty chimney in a blaze was the result. None of the fire brigade were summoned.

CHORAL UNION.—The practice, in view of the next concert, is being vigorously pushed. The "Messiah" was under practice last Friday. To-night, or at the next rehearsal, the soloists for the "May Queen" will, we understand, be selected. This looks like an early production of that charming cantata.

The sale of Mr. Harper's furniture takes place at his residence, corner of Kent and Vittoria Streets, on Thursday, the 22nd inst. The furniture will be on view the previous day. The whole is of good quality and style, manufactured by Drum and by Jacques and Hay. Parties intending to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at Mr. Harper's residence the day before the sale.

CONCERT.—A grand entertainment will be given by the Ottawa Cricket Club, under the patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, on Monday, the 25th inst., the proceeds to go towards erecting a pavilion on the Rideau Hall cricket ground. A very interesting programme will be performed, in which some of Mrs. Jarley's celebrated artistes will take part. The entertainment concludes with the wonderful dramatic effusion of "Bombastes Furioso."

FIRE.—The alarm was sounded at half past one this morning for a fire on Murray street, near Dalhousie. The property consumed consisted of a three-storey and a storey and a half house belonging to Mrs. Hillard. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and the flames, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of the firemen, gained rapid headway. There appears to have been some scarcity of water which prevented the employment of the "Conqueror."

HONESTY DEMONSTRATED.—As the sleeping car on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway was returning to Ottawa from Prescott yesterday morning, Mr. Dan. Rice, the caretaker or porter, in fixing the beds, found a purse which on examination he found to contain $875. It then ascertained that the gentleman who had occupied the berth had gone East on the Grand Trunk. Under these circumstances, Mr. Rice acted in a very honourable manner; he brought the money to Ottawa, and gave it immediately to Mr. Reynolds, by whom it will be returned to its rightful owner. So honest an official as Mr. Rice is worthy of proper reward.—*Free Press.*

THE CANADA CENTRAL BONUS.—The discussion last night in the City Council on the question of granting a bonus of $100,000 to the Canada Central extension was of a most interesting character. Sheriff Powell, Mr. Pennock and Mr. Peter White were present, the two former giving their views on the matter and strongly advocating the granting of the bonus asked for. There appears however to be a diversity of opinion as to the granting of so large a sum of money under the present financial condition of the city, but the general impression is that the by-law with perhaps some modifications will be carried ultimately.

ROYAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held yesterday at the Russell House, the Company was fully organized by the election of the following officers:—Hon. James Skead, President; Edward Griffin, Esq., 1st Vice-President; Jos. Aumond, Esq., 2nd Vice do; James Eagleson, Esq., General Agent; Arch. Graham, Secretary; J. B. A. Beigue, Esq., Montreal, Agent for Quebec; Robert Lees, Esq., of Lees & Gemmell, Solicitor; L. A. Jette, M.P., Solicitor for Province of Quebec; Henry T. Corbett, M.P., General Medical Officer; P. O'Leary, M.P., of Montreal, Medical Officer for Province of Quebec. Stock books will be opened in the principal cities of the Dominion on an early day. The Company starts business with a subscribed capital of $500,000, of which $100,000 is paid up. It is expected that the issue of the policies will begin about the 1st of July.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

MONDAY, April 19.

There were nine cases for hearing this morning. Two men were fined for drunkenness.

George McDonald was arraigned for engaging in a row on Clarence street on Saturday night last. Fine, $5 and costs, or two weeks in jail, at hard labour.

Joseph Leronche found his way into the house of Mrs. Carroll, on Ottawa street, one night last week. He was discharged with a caution to sin no more.

Marcel Belanger was charged with deserting employ. He produced medical testimony on his behalf. He refused to go back to work, and was fined $20 and costs or 30 days in jail.

James Stewart, was charged by Inspector McVeitty, with selling liquor without license. The case was dismissed.

Alexander Gray was charged with larceny of a sum of money from James Killen. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

Thomas Gagnier, Charles Goulet, Joseph Desjardin and Joseph Cursin were charged with assaulting a young man named Parisien. The particulars of the case have been previously published. Gagnier was fined $5 and costs, and the others were discharged.

DIED.

RICHARDSON.—In this city, on the 19th inst., in the 78th year of her age, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. E. C. Hayden, after a brief illness, Jane Cameron Richardson, relict of the late William Richardson, Esq., of Brantford, the last surviving of eleven daughters of the late Commodore, the Hon. Alex. Grant, President of the Council and Administrator of the Government of the late Province of Upper Canada.

The remains will be removed to the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Station, at 9 o'clock, p.m., of this day.

HOUSE DECORATION.—Those who call at Mr. Mr. McKay's warerooms will have the pleasure of examining an unusually magnificent stock of room paper. It is decidedly the finest assortment we have ever seen in Canada. We can heartily recommend these goods to the public. Mr. McKay's establishment is worthy of a visit especially by those persons about fitting up their houses in a tasty and artistic manner. 3818

Those who rise to eminence suddenly are very apt to come back by the next train.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

NEW YORK, April 19.

At the opening of the Tilton-Beecher trial to-day Fullerton was in his place and Beecher resumed the witness stand and testified:—

On 3rd January 1874, I have no recollection of the reasons for which I went to Moulton's house, I do not remember if it was by appointment; I do not recall that Moulton reported the effect of the return of the retraction letter on Tilton; when I went there I saw Moulton in his room; we had a genial conversation; he spoke of Tilton and his state of feeling; I expressed my great sympathy for Tilton and for the great injury I had done him, and the distress and trouble on his family, and for the part I had taken in them; my apology was not designed to meet the charge of undue solicitations; nothing was said about it on 3rd January; on the 1st May I sent an explicit denial to Tilton about this charge; when Tilton appeared in the room he hesitated, and Moulton bade him enter and said to him that I had been making a remark that he ought to hear, and I repeated that I had never intended to injure his family relations or his business, and I asked his forgiveness. I cannot say why this charge was not referred to on the 3rd, this charged was not urged against me. Moulton on January 1st undertook to represent to Tilton what took place on 30th Dec. This conversation on the 3rd took place with regard to the alieniation of his wife's affections from him. The charges of undue solicitations was not urged then and therefore I said nothing about them. I do not remember if Tilton said, "how can I speak to this man who has so conducted himself?" I can now recollect many conversations with Mrs. Tilton in which I said things I ought not to have said if I had known the effect they would have had. I spoke to her of her family, my books and letters and a variety of other things. This interview lasted for half an hour on the 3rd of January. I do not recollect anything in Mrs. Tilton's conduct that would indicate an over-seeming affection. On the 3rd of January, 1871, I wrote a letter to Henry C. Bowen at Moulton's and my own suggestion; it grew out of a conversation on the second day of January, my object was to disabuse his mind of impressions I had made on him with stories about Tilton, it was not for the purpose of reinstating Tilton in his lost position.

Fullerton here read a letter written by witness to Bowen,

Witness continues—I did not want a reply to my letter to Bowen. I do not recollect that I cared if my letter offended him; I did not go to see him or have any interview or correspondence with him on the subject. I took it all back and that was all I did. I had no other correspondence with him on the matter so far as I remember. I know Frank Carpenter and on the 1st of June, 1873, I have a slight recollection of conversing with him. I do not remember saying to him, "have you seen Theodore, he is going to publish my letter," and that it would ruin me and him, also as he could not rise on my ruin. All I can say is I do not remember this conversation with him. I remember walking either to my house or Moulton's with Carpenter either on Sunday or Friday p.m. (Witness was shown exhibit 49.) I think this is in my handwriting. I do not remember what statement this letter refers to. I presume the committee referred to was the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church. I think you are altogether on the wrong track.

Mr FULLERTON—But I intend to get you into the right track.

Witness—I think this letter was written at Moulton's house when he was present, at his suggestion. When I drew the paper of July 15th, I cannot say if I remembered what charge was against me. Nothing ever came of the paper, and it was prepared as a suggestion. This statement was the only ground of difficulty presented to the committee. I prepared no statement before this that I remember. I suppose exhibit No. 49 refers to this statement. I prepared this statement for consideration, and was prepared by Moulton for that purpose. It was prepared only for my consideration, and I made no objection to it that I recall. My impression is that Moulton said, "Let me take this and show it to Tilton." I do not remember that he took it. I do not remember that I took it. (Shown a note.) I do not remember what the letter was for; I do not think it was in relation to this matter.

Fullerton read the note written by witness, and dated July 16, 1874, asking him to call as Winter wanted to see him.

Witness continued: This note was connected in some way with a difficulty. When I wrote this I was willing that difficulty should be kept quiet and be settled by the Committee only. At this time I had lost the general friendship of Moulton. He gave me suggestions as to how it should be settled, and I wrote it down, but at the same time I did not believe that matter could be settled in the way suggested; it implied lack of investigation.

Judge Nelson said the word "evasion" should not be used when speaking of the answers witness gave, and Fullerton stated that the word had not been used by him. Beach admitted that he had used the word.

Beecher rose here and said, "Your honor, am I to consider myself as under rebuke from the Court."

Judge Nelson explained that he was only addressing counsel.

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.

Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.

Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.

Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.

Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the construction of Fencing, Sidewalks &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of **James Mather, Architect, Elgin Street.**

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1875. 3816-td

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association, and all others interested, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.

Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3823 td

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Publications.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price ... cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c; and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance. Ottawa 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 29th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year......$4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy $2
Three Copies 5
Five Copies 8
Ten Copies 15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing letters will be liable to occur.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals,* to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

CAUTION.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted.

WARWICK Co. 3821-1i

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs. for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successful when sung by the "Parker Club," Prices 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the **River of Life,** our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
3816 711 B'dway, New York.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Box 5105, New Y

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol $5 00
In Library Leather, per vol..........6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol..........7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol..........8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol..........10 00
In Full Russia, per vol..........10 00

volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,
N. Y.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodles, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co. 3797

Wall Paper.

McKAY'S
CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL PAPER,
INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER
TO
Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

Insurance.

THE
ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted. 3797

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER - - - $1[?],000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $300,000 from Premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insnrance Co.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3787-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, - - OTTAWA
Oct. 12 1874.

Remedies.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity—for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3695

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO. BOSTON,
Proprietors.

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE
MAGIC INK STAND,
—AT—
HENDERSON & Co's.,
No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt.
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Edition with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt.
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set,
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf Back,
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, half calf,
Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half gilt,
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols folio, half calf,
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 1 vol. folio,
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
D. S. McKinnon & Co,
78, Sparks St., Ottawa.
Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianofortes, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.
April 14th 1875.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.

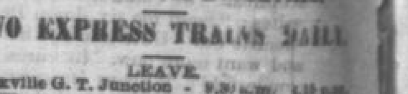
Ottawa, January 1, 1875.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug 12

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

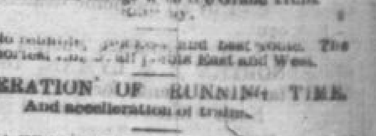
LEAVE.		
Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.
ARRIVE.		
Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.40 p.m.
Brockville	2.1[?] p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. G. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The only route, ... and best route. The shortest ... to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run ... as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	4.1[?] P.M.
†3 Mixed	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

†Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express	9.15 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pulman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains East and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15, 1874.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3824. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1875. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WEAVERS WANTED.—Two power loom weavers for Thurso Factory. Apply to J. & C. MORRISON, Thurso, Que. 3821

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honourable. **Particulars free**, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3818-6t

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

400 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street, west, Toronto Ontario.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 3d&w.

Houses to Let.

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET. No. 2 PRINCES TERRACE. Apply P.O. Box 2?, Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET.—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace. Apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
R. BERT GRAHAM — — Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3784

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3759

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2429

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.
Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-tf

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3380-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3. 1874. 3709y3awk

Board & Lodging.

[illegible] rooms, and rooms [illegible] Table and rooms first-[illegible] and [illegible] streets, and within two minutes walk of the [illegible] buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 5, 1875. 37 9-3m

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The line is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:

FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNIAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN	8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN $70 to $80 | STEERAGE $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST,
or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $65 & $60—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other
FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:
James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-2-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 2630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
S. TAILLON | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 5, 1874.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—[illegible] Street, Ottawa
C. H. PINHEY. | J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1875. 434-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., in the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street MONTREAL,
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-ly

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 10 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 175

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucest[er]. Consultations at all hours. 2434

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognized as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON.
April 21 3824-1m

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned that the following notes, which have gone amissing, are payable, and this is to caution all parties against for having the same;

NOTES PAYABLE TO MESSRS. FROST & WOOD, OR ORDER.

Peter Comrie, Osgoode	$ 42 40
John McKeown, "	30 00
W. J. Murogue, "	10 00
Geo. Chamberlain & A. W. Blow	31 86
Jno. Rowan & Thos. Owen	49 75
William Jackson, Osgoode	45 00
Peter Crever	100 00

NOTES PAYABLE TO ALEX. McEWAN, OR ORDER.

Ira and A. Annable, West Winchester	$83 00
Robert McMurrar, Kinmore	13 85
John Rowan, Osgoode	12 00

ALEX. McEWAN.
Osgoode, April 25th 1875. 3824

PINE APPLES
The first of the Season,
Just Received,
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex Street.
April 21 1875. 3824-tf

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture,
—BY—
Jas. Bermingham.

The Subscriber is instructed by E. Amourioux, Esq., to sell at his residence, Boston street, near the Queen's Wharf, on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at eleven o'clock, all his household furniture, comprising the contents of parlor, dining room, library, bedrooms, store rooms, kitchen, sheds, etc. The furniture, bedding and other effects are good, and will be sold without any reserve, as the owner is leaving the Province. Don't forget the day, Friday, 23rd at eleven o'clock. Delivery will commence immediately after the sale, and it is respectfully requested that all purchases will be removed at once. Terms Cash on Delivery.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
April, 19th 1875. 3824

MARKET EXTENSION.

To be sold at Public Auction,
by J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber has received instructions to sell on the premises, at 12 o'clock, noon, sharp, On Thursday the 22nd inst., the large wooden building on Lot No 9, North George Street, and the buildings on Lot No. 10 York Street, the property being for the extension of the By-Ward Market, the buildings must be removed before 15th of May. The house on George Street is composed of very large and sound timbers, well morticed, and braced with iron, so that it may be removed complete, if necessary. Terms Cash.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
April 20th 1875. 3824

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

On Saturday, 24th Inst.,
At the residence of
J. G. Bourinot, Esq., Richmond Road,
Auction Sale of Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising in part, handsome oval mirror, sofa, couch, chairs, and easy chair in green and gold repp, rich window cornices with crimson and gold fringe, Brussels and Scotch carpets, valuable carved centre table, carved card table, extension dining table, gilt tables, gilt and walnut brackets, secretary book case, dining room chairs in crimson and damask, hall chairs and hall stand, various statuettes, marble clock, several choice chromo lithographs, Parian and other vases, oilcloth, coal stove drum and piping a valuable stone China dinner service. Among the bed room furniture will be found an elegant chamber suite in French walnut with marble slabs, all as good as new, having been recently purchased for $250. I am instructed by J. G. Bourinot Esq., who is about removing to his country cottage, to sell at his present residence, Richmond Road, on Saturday, 24th inst., at two o'clock, a large portion of his valuable household furniture. As there will be no small or trifling articles offered at this sale, intending purchasers will not have any time to waste, as the sale of the valuable furniture will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.

Remember the day, SATURDAY, 24th inst. All goods to be removed the same day if possible, and paid for on delivery.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 15, 1875. 3820-td

Catalogue Auction Sale
OF
Household Furniture,
BY
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

Very fine toned 7½ Octave, Rosewood case Piano, made by Heintzman expressly for Lady Lisgar, finest quality Brussels Carpets, as good as new, Pier Glass, Chandeliers, with Automatic Spring, marble top tables, handsome drawing room suite in green and gold repp, arm and easy chairs with springs in seat and back, handsome glass front secretary book case, carved sideboards, glass black, fancy inlaid tables, window hangings, chromos and photographs, silverware, cut glass, china, Brussels stair carpet [illegible] bed-room carpets, B W. bed-room [illegible], wing wardrobes, handsome bed-room china, bureaus, glasses, mattresses, &c., &c. The above sale will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22nd INST.,

Commencing at eleven o'clock, at the residence of E. MIALL, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue, O'Connor street, near Maria. The furniture is good, and will be sold without reserve.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th, and can be had by calling at the office of the subscriber, and at the house on the day of sale.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1875. 3820

VERY IMPORTANT SALE
BY
PublicAuction

Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT have been favoured with instructions from the

Rt. Hon Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B.,

To sell by Public Auction, the whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

ON

Monday, the 26th day of April,

At his Residence, on the

Corner of RIDEAU and CHAPEL STS.,

And they feel sure that the bare announcement of the fact will be sufficient to draw a host of purchasers who will be only too ready to possess some article out of the very many to be offered, if only to be kept aside in remembrance of one so distinguished in the history of Canada. Among the varied collection which will be offered, the whole of which cannot be enumerated in this advertisement, but catalogues of which can be procured on application, will be found Verandah Ornaments and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands, Mats and Carpet Drawing Room B. W. Oval Centre Table, B. W. Fancy Folding Table, B. W. Book Case, B. W. Couch, B. W. Card Table, B. W. Work Table, Crimson Repp, B. W. Chairs, Whatnots in Black and Gold, Brackets in White and Gold, Brussels Carpets, rich in design and pattern, B. W. Mahogany and Oak Chairs, Oil Paintings, Side Boards, marble top, Dinner and Tea Sets, Double Dinner Set of 132 pieces, Fancy Tea and Coffee Set in Green and Gold, splendid Dessert Service, Rich and Varied Curtains and Cornices, Rings, &c., Glassware in endless variety, comprising Champagne, Sherry, Claret and Ales, in three different patterns and in complete sets, Cutlery of every description, Crockery in endless variety, the contents of a well-apportioned Nursery, Bedroom Sets with Carpets, Washstands, Mirrors and Bureaus complete, Beds and Bedding, the contents of the Servants' Rooms, with the yard, garden and stable Implements.

The whole to be sold without reserve, as the hon. gentleman is shortly to take up his residence in Toronto.

Sale to commence at Half-past Ten o'clock sharp. Terms Cash.

Rowe & Erratt,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 16th, 1875. 3822

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock at ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU STREET. New Spring Dry Goods!

Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.

Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3802-2t

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,
For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet King and Nelson Sts.
Nov. 6th 1875.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE
—OF USEFUL—
Household Furniture,
Very Fine Seven and a-half Octave Cottage Piano, Carpets, &c.

THE undersigned have been instructed by

MR. DICKINSON.

To sell at his Residence,

MARIA STREET,

—ON—

Tuesday, April 27th '75,

THE FOLLOWING

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

One English cottage piano, seven and a-half octave, almost new, one parlor suit in crimson repp, b w centre table, one pair handsome b w card tables, one b w rocking chair, two fancy b w chairs, one mantle mirror, several pairs of fancy China vases, parlour ornaments, two sets of window curtains, three ply wool carpets, b w extension dining table, six b w cane seat chairs, b w sideboard, lounge sofa, side table, wool carpet, coloured dinner service, tea and coffee set, china, cut glass ware, in decanters, tumblers, wines, &c., Electro plated ware, table cutlery in knives, forks, spoons, &c., Hall oil cloth, two hall coal stoves, base burners, hall lamps, hall table, &c., b w bedsteads, bureaux and glasses, tables and chairs, spring and hair mattrasses, blankets, sheets and quilts, bedroom carpets, window blinds, bedroom delf, &c., cooking stove and utensils, one set of dish covers, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, sharp.
ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment
—OF—
CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.
Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO.,
Honeys' Block, Sparks St.
3820

Grocers.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, *Rideau St., Ottawa,*

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 60 cts. to $1.00 according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., Dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE,
STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.
BASKERVILLE BRO.
3813

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Josee Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments.

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes.
3790-1m

USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

Another Duel.

PARIS, April 20.—A duel took place yesterday between Maggalio, editor of the *Union*, and Rogat, editor of *Le Pays*. The weapons used were swords. Both combatants were wounded.

UNITED STATES.

Messenger Robbed.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A messenger of the Architectural Iron Works, while returning from the bank with $3,500, intended for payment of employees, was robbed in a street car yesterday.

Erie Canal Survey.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 20.—The following is the President's resolution adopted by the Senate last night: Resolved, if the Senate concur, that the State Engineer and Surveyor shall cause to be made before the water is let into the Erie Canal a survey of the general condition of the canal, and its capacity to hold full seven feet of water; to report the result of such surveying, if possible, to the Legislature, and to state at what place and for what distance such canal has not the full depth of seven feet, and the probable cost in order to give that depth throughout the entire length.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ovation to Dr. Kenealy.

LONDON, April 20.—Dr Kenealy appeared in the Guildhall justice room to day in response to a summons issued at the instance of Mr. Wright, editor of the *Advertiser*, charging him with libel. The room was filled with friends of the doctor, and a large crowd was in the street. After hearing, the summons was dismissed. The result was greeted with tremendous cheering by the people in the room, which was caught up by those outside. Kenealy was escorted from the building by thousands of people.

Epsom Races.

LONDON, April 20.—At the Epsom Spring Meeting to day Dalham was the winner of the handicap; Freeman, 2nd; Tam O'Shanter, third.

Liberal Elected.

LONDON, April 20.—Sir George Campbell, Liberal, has been elected member of Parliament from Kirkcaldy.

The Grain Market.

LONDON, April 20.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review, says of wheat: "There have been larger arrivals and in better condition without the market being shaken, although heaviness yet remains. Some markets note better prices, but not sufficient to influence London quotations."

FRANCE.

Aeronauts' Funeral

PARIS, April 20.—The funeral of the aeronauts who lost their lives in the balloon Zenith took place to-day, and was attended by many eminent men in the scientific world. M. Lamot, representative of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, made a speech tendering the homage of that institution to the martyrs of science.

UNITED STATES.

The Albany Capitol.

ALBANY, April 20.—Mr. Eaton, Superintendent of the new Capitol, has informed the Senate Capitol Investigating Committee that with two and a half million dollars he will be able to put a roof on the building in two years, and that the Legislature could go into its chambers in three years. He could not say how much money it would require to finish the building, as that would be determined by the style of finish. He said he could bring a force to lay stone as fast as 600 men could cut it, and added that he was well satisfied with the masonry practised in all parts of the work.

Secretary Delano's Resignation.

NEW YORK April 20.—A Washington special says in regard to the Secretary Delano that several times within the last few months reports have reached the President that Jno. Delano, son of the Secretary and Chief Clerk of the Department, and several of his intimate associates have been engaged in questionable transactions. These were apparently explained, but finally a written record of these operations was laid before the President, clearly involving the Secretary's son, and of such a character that the President regarded the head of the Department as so seriously compromised that he felt obliged to ask for his resignation. The understanding is that the charge will take place soon after the return of the Presidential party.

Manslaughter.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Lewis Ebe and Henry Dugan, teamsters, quarrelled to-day, and Ebe dealt Dugan a blow on the head with a piece of iron, from which he died.

Factory Burned.

ATLANTA, April 20.—The iron factory of the Chattanooga County Company was burned on Saturday. Loss $150,000. Three hundred and fifty workmen are thrown out of work.

Sale of Centennial Stock.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Express Companies of the United States have made an agreement with the ex-Governor, under which their agents are authorized and requested to sell the stock of the Centennial Board of Finance.

Strike of Operatives.

A general strike of the lathers took place this morning. They are striking for the wages they received last summer and eight hours a day. This morning the hod carriers of Brooklyn went on a strike, in consequence of which the bricklayers and masons are out of employment. The hod-carriers want $2.50 for eight hours' work, while the masons had previously agreed to work ten hours.

Canal Enlargement.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—In the evening session of the Senate the President presented a resolution adopted by the Canal Board on March 31st, 1875, requesting the Legislature to amend chapter 299 of the laws of 1874, making an appropriation for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal and for the construction of new work on, and extraordinary repairs of, canals of this State, so as to authorize the Auditor to pay out of said appropriation so much as shall be necessary to pay for the completion of the locks, not exceeding $30,000, with interest, also so much as shall be necessary to pay for the enlargement work at Whitehall, not exceeding $132,000, and also that vertical walls may be built in the place of slope walls wherever the Canal Board may deem it for the best interest of the State.

Distinguished Passengers.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Among the passengers by the SS. Bothnia are Hon. John Jay, late United States Minister at Vienna, and Col. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO

Contested Elections.—Infanticide.—Found Dead. Building Matters.—Dramatic.

TORONTO, April 20.

Trials of contested elections for East and West Toronto, were set down yesterday in Osgoode Hall, to take place on the 6th of May. It is likely that both seats will be void, so that it will be possible to hold elections for divisions of the city on one day.

The body of a male infant was found on the Grand Trunk Railway track, near the Asylum, yesterday. An inquest will be held to-day. This crime of infanticide is getting fearfully prevalent.

On Saturday last the body of an unknown elderly man was found near Dixie and Bush. No means of identification was to be found, and the body was greatly decayed.

There is a mania in the city for building public halls. The Canadian Institute and the York Pioneers each had a meeting yesterday, to consider the advisability of building halls.

The "Shaughrawn," produced at Morrison's Opera House last night, was a great success. The scenery and mechanical effects were very creditable, and it will run all the week.

The libel suit of McDougall against Carson, of the Markham *Economist*, for libel in republishing an article charging McDougall, M. C. Cameron and others with fraud in the Silver Islet affair, was called this morning, but was postponed till the Summer Assizes, to allow the attendance of Sibley and True, witnesses for the defence.

MONTREAL.

Married—Dropped Dead—Ice Moving—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 19.

E. A. Panet was married by Archbishop Taschereau to Marie Lobis, daughter of Mr. Sioux, of the People's Bank. The happy couple left for Ottawa by this morning's train.

The Coroner held an inquest last evening on the remains of a man named Robert Bateman, late residing at No. 187 Centre street, who dropped dead yesterday on that street. The jury rendered a verdict that "deceased died from disease of the heart."

The ice on the river shoved 10 or 12 feet on Sunday afternoon. A new wharf at Long Point was moved about five feet by the force of the ice.

Stock market this morning quiet and slightly weaker. In the leading lines there was nothing done, the demand having been exhausted yesterday. Jacques Cartier, 98, closing at 97½ to 98; Royal Canadian, 98, closing at 97½ to 98; Telegraph, 174, closing at 174 to 174½; Molson's, 115, closing at 115 to 115½. Sales at the afternoon Board: Montreal, 192 to 192¾; ex-dividend, 186; Telegraph, 173½.

QUEBEC.

Complimentary Entertainment—A Boy Missing Religious Ceremonies—The Small Pox.

QUEBEC, April 20.

An entertainment to Lord Dufferin is being organized. It has not yet been decided whether it will be a ball or a dinner. The committee, appointed at a meeting held yesterday, meet to-day to decide and make the necessary arrangements.

A boy named John Cavengh, aged nine years, who left his home at half-past eight yesterday morning to go to school, has been missing up to last night. He was last seen in the vicinity of the river.

A circular letter from the Archbishop was read in all the churches at high mass on Sunday, ordering public prayers for the cessation of the small-pox, now so prevalent, through the intervention of Le Bonne Sainte Anne. For this purpose a solemn mass will be sung at the shrine of St. Anne De Beauce, on Thursday morning next; and masses will also be sung at the same time in all the churches of the Diocese, at which the faithful of the respective parishes are invited to assist.

The weather is very cold, with a strong west wind.

HALIFAX.

Petitions—Icelanders—Suit against the City

HALIFAX, April 20.

Petitions are in circulation in Cape Breton, praying that the Local Government will not grant mineral lands to any Company that will build a railway to Louisbourg.

Thirty-eight Icelanders arrived yesterday from Portland. They go to Musquedoboit.

Mr. Jennel brought an action against the city yesterday to compel them to pay for his property, which the City Council at one time passed a resolution to build the City Hall upon, but afterwards rescinded the verdict in favour of the defendants.

HAMILTON.

Bad Result of a Practical Joke—A Humpty Dumpty Accident—Burglary—Lawless Proceedings.

HAMILTON, April 20.

A few nights ago a little girl named Carson was made the victim of a cruel joke. A lad blackened his face, and wrapping a sheet about him, stood in such a position that the girl had to pass him, when suddenly he appeared, and she was so terrified that she fell into a fit, and since the night of the occurrence has had a succession of them.

On Saturday night as Humpty Dumpty was being played at St. James Hall, the dress of Mrs. George Wray, one of the fairies of the piece, became ignited. Mons. Niblo, the clown, with great presence of mind, wrapped the lady up in some cloths, and extinguished the flames.

Yesterday morning an attempt was made by burglars to break into the house of A. H. Dally. Mrs. Dally heard the noise, and awakened her husband. Before he got down stairs the burglars made off.

On Saturday evening the cottage of Mary Carry, an old coloured woman, living on the Mountain, was entered by two men who searched the house for money, and not finding any, used the old woman very roughly.

ROSSEAU.

Two Persons Drowned.

ROSSEAU, April 20.

Edward and William Campbell, aged respectively twenty five and sixteen, were drowned on Sunday, in Magnetown River, about half a mile above the Falls, while attempting to secure a deer which was swimming across the river. The bark canoe they were in was upset, and both were drowned.

DRESDEN.

Murderous Assault on a White Man by a Negro.

DRESDEN, April 20.

A coloured barber named Barber, while drunk on Saturday night, quarrelled with his employer, W. A. Taylor, and struck him a terrible blow on the head with a stick. Taylor lies in a very precarious condition.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

(Continued.)

APRIL 19th, 1857.

Witness:—At this time I do not think the charges of improper solicitations were made: at any rate, they were not until his wife had then taken back her charges. I regarded them as Mrs. Tilton had wrote to her husband about them I doubted if Tilton believed that I had done so. I do not think he believed them. I did not say anything to Tilton about it. Both Tilton and Moulton were then ready to co-operate with me in a way that would have implied infamy if they believed the charges. On the 7th of February, when I wrote the letter, I did not know the charges of improper proposals made by Tilton were made in good faith. I do not suppose I cared, as the subject was not broached to me.

FULLERTON prepared this question further, and could not get a direct answer. Fullerton said I repeat here again that the witness is evading my questions.

WITNESS—I believed when I wrote the letter that Tilton had originally made the charges in good faith. In conversation prior to Feb., 1871, Tilton said he did not want the difficulty in his family made public. I understood at the time I wrote this letter that Tilton did not wish me to visit his house, but from what source I learned this I cannot tell. I do not remember how long prior to the writing of this letter he had forbidden me visiting his house. In my letters to Mrs. Tilton, when I referred to not living many days, it was because thoughts of sudden death from apoplexy were in my mind, as I was ill then, and not that I had thoughts of taking my own life. I thought there was great danger of Mrs. Tilton being dishonoured in the public mind if the story of this difficulty was made known. I then thought that Mrs. Tilton had gradually come into feeling of affection for me, and an outbreak of it in the family and it becoming known had shattered her mind. I judged her to be a very guilty person, and looked on her with indignation. I made no allusion to it in my letter of February 7, because I wanted to win her over to Moulton's influence, and not to vindicate myself by any means. I had an interview with Tilton at his house on the first part of February, 1871. I went to his house in the morning. Mrs. Tilton was not present. Tilton sent for me, and I learned from him the object. It was a conversation, the first part of which was about Bowen, and the great wrong he (Bowen) had done him. He said he felt the aspersions cast on his reputation, not only by Bowen, but on account of his being removed from both papers. His wish, as he expressed it, was to show that he was not guilty of these charges. I do not recall that charges of improper proposals were alluded to on that occasion, at that time he said stories circulated about him were those of another fellow with his initials who went about the country doing all sorts of things for which he was credited. No allusion was then made until the accusation was made in regard to the proposals. This seemed to be the healing of all difficulties and it was on a way to a fair settlement which I believed time would effect. So far as he was concerned, I did not think that it was proper that my intercourse with the family should be renewed. My interview was a brief one to which I received a summons from Tilton. When I went, then something seemed to have disturbed him; we talked for some 15 to 20 minutes and in some remarks I made to him I came over and sat on his knee. Mrs. Tilton came in and laughed and came over and kissed me. I offered no objections nor did I make any reply then to these charges. At the interview of the middle of February, 1871, I kissed them all around as a sign of amity and amnesty; I suppose these kisses were inspirations and no covenant was entered into. Tilton said to his wife that I had acted honestly in taking all blame to myself. Tilton also said that his wife had also taken all the blame of what had occurred to herself. My family left Florida in the month of February. They met Moulton in the South. I have down in a memorandum book that Moulton went to Florida on March 2d. I think he returned on the 15th of April.

After recess, Beecher resumed the stand, and cross-examination continued.

FULLERTON handed him a letter.

WITNESS said—I do not remember receiving this letter, but I recalled the fact of receiving it at the hands of Moulton.

FULLERTON read a letter dated Wednesday, in which the writer said spring had come again and was gladdening every thing. Letter was written by Mrs. Tilton to witness. Another letter, dated May 30th, 1871, written by Mrs. Tilton to him, in which the term "Nest hiding" occurred.

WITNESS then continued—I think I began writing the book "Norwood" in 1867. I think I read some chapters of it to Mrs. Tilton—the opening chapters, but not the whole of it. I do not remember borrowing from that book the reference to the bird hiding its nest as the way in which love could be concealed.

FULLERTON read a portion of the book written by witness having reference to the bird hiding its nest, but witness said he did not remember writing this nor did he read the book since it came out of the press. I made her a present of a picture of a trailing arbutus some time in 1866 or 1867—I think subsequent to the writing of this story. I do not remember likening the scent of trailing arbutus to the odour of love. It was after I read her the chapter about the trailing arbutus that I gave her the picture, but not immediately after. I do not remember in that book associating the song of the bird with a love call, as it is named.

FULLERTON read the passage named from the novel, but witness said he did not remember it; it was beautiful, whoever wrote it.

Witness continued—I do not think Mrs. Tilton borrowed her terms from this book. I never read the works of Hannah Moore. I am ashamed to say I am not familiar with them. I do not remember that Hannah Moore used the expression, "Does your heart bound towards all as it used to." I thought, when Mrs. Tilton used the expression in her letter, that she was glad the difficulty in her family was made up. I do not know what the term Spring has come, referred to. I do not know that I interpreted every sentence used in that letter. I do not know what she meant when she said, "When I go to old Plymouth again, I will thank the dear father," in the letter of May 3rd, 1871. I do not remember what my interpretation of it was at the time. I understand it now, that she felt that she had done me wrong, and in all the sad complications of her household, she said that I was not to be annoyed at it. Some of her difficulties were then made known to me. I did not believe that the difficulty she laboured under was in telling her husband, and getting him not to tell me. There was a great deal of difficulty subsequent to the receipt of this letter, which was not made known to me. I do not remember the impression made upon me by the letter, at the time I received it, I did not recall that Tilton said I had made improper proposals to his wife, and that he had evidence of it since the July previous—the sentence—her weapons were love, an untiring generosity, and "nest hiding." I received a letter from Mrs. Tilton afterwards, but do not recollect that I wrote any other myself. I do not recollect how I sent those letters to Mrs. Tilton. I told her I would be in New Haven that week, because I thought she would be interested in it. I did not write to tell this to any other member of my congregation—I may have told them so—I did not want to account to her for my absence.

NEW YORK, April 20.—It was fully fifteen minutes after the hour when the jury was called after recess. Mr. Beecher during this interlude sat in the place he usually occupied in the former portions of the trial, side by side with his wife, and chatted with her and laughed. Dr. Edward Beecher, brother of the defendant, stood at one side of the jury box, and surveyed the scene around him. Judge Robinson, of the New York Supreme Court, occupied a place on the bench with Judge Nelson. It was nearly twenty five minutes past the hour when Mr. Beecher resumed the witness stand and continued his cross-examination.

Do not remember walking with Mrs. Tilton in New York in the autumn of 1871, nor was I in an oyster saloon or restaurant in that city with her; in these walks there was no talk between us of her having given her affections to me, but I knew that she had at that time. I was not made acquainted with the fact that Bessie Turner had been sent away until I received the letter from Mrs. Morse dated January 7th. I made advances to Moulton sometimes in checks. I have not personally examined my stub check book for the dates of any of these advances; nor do I know that it indicates the time and purpose for which they were given. (Shown a check.) I remember giving this to Moulton. Before I gave it, Moulton said Tilton was embarrassed, and had a good deal to pay. Prior to this, Moulton spoke of a mortgage on Tilton's house, and stated that Tilton said if it were raised he would settle it upon his wife. I said to Moulton that whenever Tilton's friends were doing anything in this way to count me in; there was no hint as to my duty or obligation in the matter, and I did not regard it as blackmailing. Sometimes Moulton asked me by note and at other times personally. (Handed a letter.) I think this money was not for Bessie Turner's expenses at different times. I gave him money in currency when the time would come around for another bill. I do not remember the dates of any of these payments. Sometimes these bills ran over, and two were paid at once. At the time of the talk about the mortgage, I don't remember if anything was said about payments for Bessie Turner's expenses. Moulton always made suggestions in a delicate manner that I was to co-operate with him. I never kept any accounts of amounts paid for Bessie's schooling. Moulton told me about the mortgage in a conversation about Mrs. Tilton and the children. There was not the slightest pressure brought to bear on me in the matter. When he mentioned the mortgage I said I would stand in my place and do my part. Moulton said it would be the right thing for Tilton's friends to do, but he did not suggest that I should take part in it. I think I only spoke once to him on the subject of the mortgage up to the time this $5,000 was paid. Moulton never suggested anything more to me about the taking up of the mortgage. There were several conversations between Moulton and me about the condition of the *Golden Age*. Moulton said the paper was indispensable to Tilton, and I understood from him that Tilton's friends had a consultation about putting the paper on its feet. On an evening visit to Moulton's house he introduced the matter, and drew a letter out of his pocket from which he read extracts. The writer stated there was sent a cash check for $2,000, and two time drafts had also been sent. Moulton laid two time drafts on the table, but said he would not use them. I understood that the cash draft had been applied. Moulton then brought his hand down on the table and, said:—"This is what I call true friendship." There appeared to me nothing in this observation, nor did I think it was given as a hint to me, although I took it as one. The contribution I gave next day was voluntary. I did not understand the payment had anything to do with the settlement between Tilton and myself; if anything of the kind had been said it never would have been paid. I paid the money from motives of kindness. A few days after this interview I raised money or took steps to raise it. I think I met Moulton on the street when I gave him the $5,000. I did not know when I paid this money that it was blackmailing. Before this I had paid Moulton $2,000, but paid none after it. I paid this money cheerfully, without thinking I had been taken advantage of. This, you will understand, applies to Moulton. I have no means of getting at the exact amount of sums I paid. When Moulton got $5,000 he was to husband it and feed it out to Tilton judiciously and carefully. I had no reason to think that Theodore Tilton was blackmailing me. I do not remember that the fact of the money being given to Moulton was to be kept secret. I had a transient idea after I paid $2,000 for Tilton and at the time that I made the statement, that Tilton was obtaining money from me, and was levying blackmail on me. In my direct examination I chided Moulton for not applying to me, but I never thought that he had used improper means to get it from me. The dissatisfaction spoken of in my statement took place about August, 1874, when $2,000 was paid, and the thought flitted through my mind that it was blackmailing. The $2,000 did not savour of blackmail when I paid it. Moulton told me it would set the *Golden Age* free from difficulties, and spoke about the efforts of Tilton's friends in that direction. I do not think the thought of blackmail came after the Committee's investigation in 1874. It was some other person who mentioned the word blackmail to me; it was, I think, Sherman or General Tracy. I defended Moulton, but it was beaten into me by good sound admonition, and I was told I was green. I have no thought now about whether Moulton intended to levy blackmail when he got $7,000 from me. When I am brought to the point the thought comes to me that it was blackmail. Moulton appealed to my generosity and kindness, and, therefore, it was a species of moral blackmailing. My lawyers talked a good deal about it, and fought this idea into my head. They intimated a good deal more than Moulton did. If he used my generous feelings in obtaining money for Tilton, I think he did levy blackmail on me. After the interview I told him that I would give this money. He did not mention a sum; I might have paid $1,000 or $500. It was after my return from the White Mountains that my lawyers talked to me about it. I had before that made a statement before the Committee. It was not my written statement, but was taken down by a stenographer. After my return from the White Mountains I thought it was blackmail.

NEWMARKET.

More about the Infanticide—The Mother to be Arrested.

NEWMARKET, April 20.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of the infant, which was found in Amelia Given's trunk, and after a long sitting, a verdict was returned that the child was born alive, and came to its death by means of a string passed round its neck, causing strangulation, and to the best of our knowledge and belief was done by Amelia Given, mother of said child. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the suspected woman, but she is not to be found.

BLOOMFIELD.

BLOOMFIELD, April 20.

Mrs. Minard Martin, lately married, committed suicide by hanging herself in a stable yesterday. No cause can be assigned for the act.

[FRE]SH ARRIVALS

[illegible] New establishment, opposite their [illegible]

[F]ragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Selected do 50c. do 60
[Ch]oice do 45c. do 65c
[Best in] the City. 65c. do 75c.
Sausages at equally low prices
[illegible] Bacon, ..
do ..
Hams, ..
[C]heese, ..
[illegible] Tub Butter, ..
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 187[illegible] 3789

[New] Advertisements.

Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Merchant Tailor—P. J. Egleson.
Wanted—J. & C. Morrison.
Fine Apples—James Buchannan.
Caution—Alexander McEwan.
Market Extension—J. Bermingham.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1875

THE PROPOSED BONUS TO THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The proposition to vote a bonus of $100,000 to the Canada Central Railway has excited a good deal of discussion, and on Monday night our City Fathers contributed their quota to the controversy. There are, of course, two sides to all discussions of the kind, and there are two to this, both of which are worthy of careful consideration. There was much truth in the description so graphically given by Alderman Waller of the present condition of the city. It is certainly simply disgraceful. But it must have struck the worthy alderman that his speech was a somewhat sad commentary upon the style in which our Corporation has been accustomed to manage the affairs of the municipality. He tells us we are already taxed two cents on the dollar, exclusive of school and water rates. We may be pardoned if we ask where the money has gone. It has evidently been expended somewhere, although Mr. Waller's own statement, borne out as it is by stern facts, is proof that but a small proportion of it has been spent upon the improvement of the city. Of course we will be reminded of the water works and one or two other works, but have not other cities of equal population been for years in possession of these and numerous other advantages which Ottawa still lacks, and yet their taxation has not reached that point when, as Mr. Waller thinks, we in Ottawa ought to do, they refuse to aid all enterprises, even if they feel convinced of their utility and value, and of the actual loss which the want of them would be to the community. If we mistake not, however, a judicious encouragement afforded to railway construction, so as to make this city a great distributing centre—a purpose for which its natural position highly fits it—is the most direct road out of the difficulties which Mr. Waller very properly and very truthfully recites; provided always that the payments are so arranged as to be distributed over a considerable number of years, and do not fall with undue weight upon the present generation. As was pertinently pointed out by those who were present at the City Council to advocate the granting of the bonus, the enterprise on behalf of which they solicit it cannot fail to increase the taxable value of property in the city, increasing in a corresponding degree the civic revenue. There would thus be a present compensation for the additional burden assumed, while all are prepared to admit,—Mr. Waller among the rest—that the prospective benefits are by no means to be despised. The only argument against the bonus that has so far been advanced is that the rate-payers cannot in the mean-time bear the additional taxation it would incur. The tax-payers are themselves the most competent to pronounce upon that point, so that we have at least not been furnished with any valid reason why the by-law should not be submitted to the popular vote. But if it be true, as we contend it is, that the bonus, met by the issue of debentures covering a considerable period of time, would bring a present advantage in the way of increased taxable value to property, equal in its effects upon the current municipal revenue to the additional current expenditure it would entail, there would be no valid reason why the by-law should not receive the unanimous assent of the rate payers also. Of course, there will be differences of opinion as to the exact influence which the proposed extension of the Canada Central would have upon the value of property. Experience, however, is the best guide in such cases, and the experience of other cities, and, indeed, the small experience Ottawa itself has had in that direction fully warrants the conclusion at which we have arrived.

A contemporary very properly points out that we ought to have distinct and stated assurances on several points before the money is voted, so that the people may know exactly to what object they are contributing. That these assurances will be forthcoming there is not the slightest reason to doubt. There is no necessity why the matter should be disposed of with any undue haste, and it is eminently proper that means should be taken to have every possible contingency which might operate to the detriment of the city provided against before the rate-payers are called upon to pronounce on the By-law. So very excellent an object as it has in view should not be left open to defeat from any misunderstanding about its purpose or any looseness in its terms.

One gentleman of the deputation, heard at the bar of the Council on Monday night, charged the Chairman of the Finance Committee with taking a somewhat gloomy view of the financial position of the city. Perhaps the assertion was justified, but we can scarcely see that there was much of a sting in the charge. There is a certain amount of safety in having a careful, critical and not over-hopeful man at the head of the financial department of our municipal government, for if we are sometimes inclined to chafe at his obstructiveness, we at least have the comforting assurance that he will not permit us to be unwittingly led into any rash scheme without our knowledge—that we will not even embark in a solid, sound enterprise without having first had a thorough examination of its purposes and the means by which it is proposed those purposes shall be accomplished. Admitting, then, that Mr. Pennock was justified in what he said, the charge cannot be regarded as a grave one, and the city is rather to be congratulated than otherwise upon its Finance Minister. It may be permitted us to hope, however, that even Mr. Waller's gloom will be largely relieved by the success of the most recent transaction effected on behalf of the city on the London money market.

THE AMERICAN CENTENNIAL.

Monday was a red letter day with our friends on the other side of the line. It was the occasion of the centennial celebration of some stirring incidents in the history of their struggle for national independence; it was an occasion which very properly excited a good deal of enthusiasm; it was the occasion of a good deal of spread-eagleism, in which that exceedingly practical people are now and again accustomed to indulge; a good deal of that buncombe and self-laudation which is perhaps the most repugnant feature of the American character. It is somewhat curious to note the change which a hundred years have wrought in the mind of the representative Britisher with regard to our Yankee cousins. Much of the change is, no doubt, owing to the alteration in the representation itself; but much more to an actual alteration in the national sentiment. That the thirteen American Colonies should have been wrested from Great Britain by force was a bitter humiliation to the people, and they could not naturally have regarded the authors of that humiliation very cordially. In this respect, then, not very friendly feelings were warmly—nay, hotly—reciprocated. So far as the subjects of Her Majesty at the present day are concerned, there is a truce to all hostile feeling, and the same is in a great measure true of the Americans; but among them there has always been a clique which, for personal and political purposes, manages in certain circles to keep up more or less of the old animosity. We can, on this side of the line, look with profound complacency on the jubilations of our neighbours, and can even sympathize more or less with the motives which led them first to resist unjustified interference with their rights on the part of the Mother Country, and afterwards to seek an independent existence,—a result which their demonstrations are intended to celebrate.

TIGER HUNTS IN INDIA.

Exciting Scenes—Some Disappointment and Much Success.

In October last we were favoured with a copy of extracts from a letter from Mr. John Walter Walkem, of Assam, Bengal, India, late Ensign of Her Majesty's 50th Foot, to his father, Mr. Walkem, of the Militia Department here. We are again enabled, through Mr. Walkem's kindness, to present our readers with another graphic account of a tiger hunt in Assam, from Ensign Walkem's versatile pen. It will be found deeply interesting. He says:

As I promised on a former occasion to give you some more of my adventures, I will commence with the last one. In the month of January, 1873, I was surveying in a garden called "Borokai," and in the afternoon word came that a cow had been killed by a tiger not far off. Poor K., who is since dead, got some coolies and sent them down with me to build a "maichan," if necessary, intending to follow himself in the course of an hour or so.

I arrived at the spot with my band of Bengalese, and saw that a "maichan" was useless, as there were some trees just over the spot where the cow lay. I therefore sent them all back and got up into one of the trees with my heavy rifle, No. 12. After waiting about half an hour, I heard the tiger on the opposite side of a "Nulleh," which was in front of me—apparently quite near, only about thirty yards; but I could not see him. After lookly intently, and straining my eyes, I fancied I saw his tawny hide through some jungle, and fired; but after the smoke cleared off the same appearance remained undisturbed. Of course I knew there was no use waiting any longer for the brute. I had been deceived by appearances; he was not there; so I got down and went home much disgusted with my want of patience and success.

Next morning, with a man carrying a spare gun, I went down and examined the place where the cow had lain, and found it had been carried off. I followed up the track, which led through tall reeds and water, and then through a patch of forest. I was leading, with my dog (a half-breed setter) a few paces in front, when suddenly I heard a noise which made me raise my head and look up from the track; where, lo! two tigers making their breakfast. This sight was rather more than I expected. I at once drew back softly, and attempted to climb a tree; but quietly as I thought the attempt had been made, the noise was heard, and one of the tigers made off with a great rush, while the other retired with an ominous growl, and before I was beyond my own length up the tree, and the man was handing up the guns to me, out one of them dashed with a terrific roar. I had just time to put a ball into his body, which turned him back, when he had almost reached us, with much greater agility than he came out from his repast.

All our efforts failed to bring him out again, and so we gave up all work for that day and went home. About a week afterwards, some natives came to the Bungalow begging for ammunition to shoot a tiger, which lay in a piece of jungle, within the estate. I immediately started, taking two rifles with me, to the spot. I saw a lot of natives about in the trees who pointed out the exact place where the tiger was lying. I got some clods of earth thrown in, and sure enough a growl assured me they were right. I now climbed up a tree commanding a view all around, and got the men to advance and beat up, but the tiger charged at them. I fired several shots where I saw the tall grass shaking, but without effect. I then felt assured that no "bag" would be made without resorting to more vigorous measures, so I got down from the tree and took the lead of the party. We advanced to within a few paces of the lair, and were routed by another charge after I had fired my two barrels.

All this time the brute had not been distinctly seen, and, advancing again cautiously, with the help of a long stick and a fork on it, which pulled the jungle aside, I at last caught sight of his hide, and sent in another couple of shots. These were again followed by a loud roar and a charge dispersing the whole lot of us like magic. After a little another advance was made, and I fired again at his side, which I plainly saw through an opening. All now became still, and the jungle was turned aside as before, which exposed the tiger lying on his side. I fired another bullet, this time into his head, and it was quite evident now that he was dead.

An immediate rush was made by the natives upon the beast to pull out his whiskers, as they are looked upon as a charm against all diseases. I, too, had to make a rush to prevent this spoliation, and stood over the prize as sentry, till the arrival of a Girdar with coolies, when I promised to reckon with him for every hair missing. It was about three o'clock before I got home to breakfast and four o'clock before the party arrived with the tiger. Parties came in from the gardens all round to celebrate the event, and we drank success to sport, and your humble servant in particular.

A lady friend of the party, newly out, thought it was a most beautiful tiger, and we could do no less than present all the etcetras, consisting of the head, skin and claws, to her, and so we could not send home the spoils, but promise you the next that may fall a victim to my trusty rifle. More anon.

Your affectionate Son,
J. W. W.

HOME MATTERS.

House-Cleaning Hints.

(*From the Toronto Liberal.*)

"Leaves have their time to fall," and houses theirs to be cleaned. No sooner does the budding spring, with all its delights of anticipation, take the place of the dreary winter, than visions of house-cleaning begin to haunt the thoughts of the house-mistress, to the terror of the easy-going paterfamilias who "doesn't see the use of it all," and who would contentedly postpone the operation indefinitely, so that he might not be put off the even tenor of his way. However, that at least is a matter in which the feminine will is despotic; and though it is somewhat trying to the masculine mind to come home to a carpetless and disorganized house, to put up with such a dinner as he can get, and to have white-washers and charwomen invading with pails and buckets the most sacred *penetralia* at the most untimely hours, yet, probably, after it is all over, even paterfamilias is inclined to confess that, like the tornado which purifies the air in tropical climates, house-cleaning is, notwithstanding disagreeables, a beneficial institution.

In this country, indeed, the "spring cleaning" has a special necessity. With the best arrangements for ventilation that we can secure, we are obliged to live in winter very much cooped up in apartments where dust, bad air, and other impurities do congregate despite all possible care; and if this is so in the most favorable circumstances, what must it be in ill ventilated and ill-kept houses? So that it is satisfactory to know that once a year at least almost every house is, so to speak, turned out of doors; that walls and floors are thoroughly purified, and every place where bad air could find a lodgment exposed to the free air of heaven.

Some people, however, made house-cleaning more disagreeable than it need be, either through the want of the system which smooths all domestic arrangements, or by attempting too much at a time, and so causing unnecessary chaos—to say nothing of overwork and worry. A good housekeeper will so plan her arrangements as to economise, as much as possible time and labour, to avoid taking dusty furniture into rooms already cleaned, or to have such a confusion of displaced furniture that fragile or delicate articles are injured or broken, and a great deal of time is lost in attempting to restore the confusion to order. The best way is to attempt only one or two rooms at a time—beginning with the highest flat—and to clean them thoroughly, restoring them to order before going further, though this plan must be sometimes deviated from, owing to the exigencies of paperhanging and whitewashing. But a house upset at once from top to bottom is productive of far greater annoyance and irritation than real progress, which, indeed, confusion must always retard. Another danger to which very zealous and energetic housekeepers are liable, is that of beginning too early, while draughts from open doors and windows, which can hardly be avoided during house cleaning, are still fraught with much danger, and the air is still full of moisture from the melting snow and saturated ground. It is best, on all accounts, to wait till the ground is pretty well dried, and the warm, balmy spring air can be freely admitted to every nook and corner; while, if people are fortunate enough to have a piece of open ground attached to their dwellings, carpets and other draperies and articles of furniture can be left exposed long enough to have a thorough airing.

CARPET CLEANING.

In the United States all the large cities are provided with carpet cleaning establishments, where the carpets are received and sent back thoroughly cleansed, without any labour or trouble or dust at home. It is a great saving of house cleaning labour, of course, and such an institution would be a great boon in most cities and towns. If the carpets have to be beaten at home, however, the process requires the most careful supervision, or it is almost sure to be done imperfectly, leaving a considerable residuum of dust behind. After the carpet has been cleaned out of doors, as thoroughly as possible, and has been tacked to the floor, its surface can be very much brightened and freshened by going over it with a weak solution of sulphuric acid. An ounce bottle holds about enough of the acid for a pail of water; there should be only enough to make the water taste slightly sour, for if too strong it would injure the fabric. Then wash about a yard of the carpet at a time, with a cloth dipped in the water, not making the carpet too wet, and rubbing it dry as soon as possible with a coarse towel. This freshens the colours wonderfully. It is well to have a fire burning in the room at the time to help the carpet to dry rapidly; and special care, of course, must be taken to keep the sulphuric acid out of the way of children and animals, as it is a virulent poison. Some people do not take up heavy carpets every year, but clean them with coarse salt, which is said to be very effectual. However, considering the amount of dust and other impurities that carpets absorb, this seems hardly a wholesome plan. Indeed, it would be well for us to dispense with carpets as much as possible in summer, and the continental plan of having painted or varnished floors, which in summer could be left bare of all covering except a few ornamental rugs, would be much the most wholesome plan for us in our warm summer weather. Though a little more expensive at first, the first cost would soon be much more than saved in the wear of carpets. Matting is another excellent summer substitute for carpets, cool, durable and easily cleaned. The breadths, however, should be sewn together, just as breadths of carpets are, and laid down in the same way. They then will wear much longer than when tacked in every breadth, and a good matting should last twelve or fourteen years, if used in summer only.

CURTAINS.

All heavy stuff curtains should be abolished in summer as they are both gloomy and unwholesome, catching dust and all kinds of impure germs. Nothing heavier than chintz, certainly, should be used, but muslin and lace are not only the prettiest for summer, but the most wholesome, affording a free passage for the air and being capable of washing whenever they have become too dusty for health and cleanliness. Thoroughly clean the heavy rep or satin curtains and put them away till winter. The rooms will be much prettier and summer like without them, and they will last a great deal longer for escaping the summer sun and dust. There are such pretty lace curtains made now that the most fastidious taste may be satisfied; and if you cover the rep or satin furniture with light chintz for the summer, your rooms will look the better for it both in summer and winter, when the furniture, like the curtains, will look the better for not being exposed to the light all summer. Most people are aware that lace curtains, when washed, should not be ironed; but, after being starched, should first be partially dried—out doors if possible—and then spread evenly out on a sheet that first has been firmly pinned to the floor. The curtains should be pulled out so as to be perfectly straight, and pinned here and there to keep them properly stretched, taking care to avoid, as far as possible, stretching them too much at the points where they are pinned, so that the edges will not show the marks of the pinning afterwards. When almost dry, it will improve them to pass a hot iron lightly over the borders or thicker parts, interposing a cloth between. As soon as they are dry, they should be taken off, the edges made as straight as possible, and the curtains carefully folded till they are put up. If carefully done, they will look as well as when new.

AMMONIA.

Spirits of ammonia is so invaluable an agent in house-cleaning time, as indeed all the year round, that it should be called "the house-cleaner's companion;" and no house should be without a bottle, corked with a glass stopper, as the ammonia is easily evaporated. It is almost as useful as soap, to which it is a most valuable ally; and while it is cheap enough to be within the reach of all, its uses are as numerous as our cleansing needs. For washing paint, windows, mirrors, &c., it is a great saver of trouble. Add a teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of warm soap suds, dip in it a flannel cloth, and apply, and you will see how dust, fly specks, grease spots, finger marks will disappear, as if by magic, from the paint or glass. A teaspoonful of ammonia also, in one pint of warm water, is the most effectual mode of cleansing brushes. Shake them in water till they become white; then rinse them in cold water, and put them in the sun to dry. The dirtiest brushes can thus be quickly made white and clean. It will also whiten and clean laces and muslins, if a few drops are added to the water in which they are rinsed, and it will take grease spots out of every kind of fabric. For this purpose it should be put on nearly pure, blotting-paper should be laid over the place, and a hot flat-iron pressed upon the paper for a few moments. For the toilet table, too, ammonia is most useful. Added to the bath, it greatly increases its purifying qualities, and will at once remove the noxious smell that often arises from the feet in warm weather. For cleansing the hair, also, nothing is better, and a wash of bay rum following it will prevent the taking cold, and stimulate the growth of hair. For cleansing gold, jewellery, &c., ammonia is also most efficient, and it is of great use, also, for removing headaches and catarrhal colds, by the inhaling of its pungent odour. Finally, aromatic spirits of ammonia in a dose of ten drops in a wine glass of water is an excellent remedy for dyspepsia or heartburn.

CHEMICAL SOAP.

There is a kind of chemical soap sold by the agents of De Witt's Star Washing Machines, which is also very useful for house-cleaning purposes, and is probably made with ammonia. It is called the New Dominion Saving Soap, and is sold in pails containing twenty-five pounds each of a nearly solid soap. Wetted with a moist cloth it will clean paint, windows, &c., with very little trouble and without any of the inconvenience of using the ordinary suds, so that a window can be quickly cleaned at any time, without injury to the carpet. It is good for washing clothes of all kinds, especially flannel and coloured goods, takes grease spots out of carpets or other woollen material, and cleans silver-plate quickly and effectually from the sulphurous discolouration of gas or any other impurity. It certainly deserves to earn its name, by being widely used in the Dominion. With it and ammonia house cleaning is really "made easy."

Finally—a word of advice needed by many—don't overwork yourself at house cleaning time. By judicious planning a great deal may be done in the way of sorting and putting away articles of winter use, cleaning closets and cupboards, &c., before the main brunt of house cleaning comes; and even that will be done more effectually as well as more pleasantly by being content to "hasten slowly." It is a pity when the housekeeper so wears out her strength by overworking herself and her servants that, when the cleaning process is finished and the house freshened and beautified, every one is too tired out to enjoy the result of so much labour.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

The easterly wind which slew M. de Jarnac and Sir Arthur Helps has robbed France of M. Amedee Achard, the talented author of "Droit au But." The newspapers say that he was sixty-eight, but one of his friends assures us that he was but sixty.

Dr. Hill Burton, the historian of Scotland, is engaged upon a new work, to be entitled "A History of Great Britain during the Reign of Queen Anne." It will fill two volumes. Dr. Burton has, for several years, paid special attention to the reign of Queen Anne.

Those whose who desire to see women employed in other occupations than those that are now open to them will be interested in learning that the handsome edition of Poe's works, just issued by Messrs. A. & C. Black, is printed from types set up by the young women whom Messrs. Clark have, since the strike of the Edinburgh printers, been training as compositors.

At the recent sale of Mr. Mendel's books at Manley Hall, Manchester, a copy of Redgraves's "Century of Painters," in ten 4to volumes, realized 132 guineas, which, we beleve, was considerably more than Mr. Mendel gave for the book. A copy of Baine's "History of Lancashire," first edition, four volumes 4to, produced twenty one guineas.

A spirited proposal is about to be made by Jesus College, Oxford, which, if accepted by the University, will help to remove a standing reproach to it. Considering how important the Celtic element is in the population of this country, the absence of a Chair of the Celtic languages and literature at Oxford is only too palpable evidence of the way in which the interests of learning have been allowed to drop out of sight there. Mr. Matthew Arnold pleaded eloquently in behalf of such a professorship some years ago, and the Society of Jesus College is now prepared to found one, should the University be willing to increase the emoluments which the College can set apart for the purpose

Speaking of the new Canadian Copyright Act, the *Athenæum* says:—The new bill in regard to copyright brought forward in the Canadian Parliament has been favourably received by British authors. It may not give them all they desire, but it will undoubtedly be of considerable benefit to them. Of course the project is distasteful to the "Copyright Association," which dreams of forcing the colonies to accord to the British publisher a monopoly. To suppose that our dependencies will ever submit to anything of the kind is absurd, and we do not think that the intelligent publishers can really anticipate such a consummation, or that it is the solution that would be most advantages to authors. It is pleasant, therefore, to see that the new Association to protect the rights of authors is disposed to accept the Canadian proposal.

HOUSE DECORATION.—Those who call at Mr. Mr. McKay's warerooms will have the pleasure of examining an unusually magnificent stock of room paper. It is decidedly the finest assortment we have ever seen in Canada. We can heartily recommend these goods to the public. Mr. McKay's establishment is worthy of a visit especially by those persons about fitting up their houses in a tasty and artistic manner. 3818

Those who rise to eminence suddenly are very apt to come back by the next train.

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR
is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.

[illegible] Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3787

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street,
Near Elgin Street.
3806-1m

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER.
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3803-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central S[illegible]. 3793-3m

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3604-ly

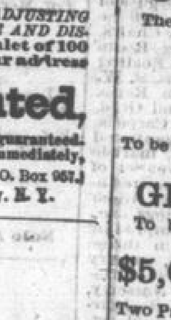
JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)
PHOTOGRAPHER
69, SPARKS STREET.
3798-6m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goo's, &c.,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for re ail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.
April 6th 1875. 3789

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3786

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

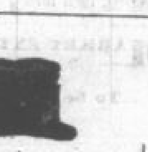
LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**



HATS, Just Received **HATS,**
Fifteen Cases
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!
All New Styles
FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 37[illegible]2

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favour for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.
April 22nd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.
April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.
April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.
April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.
April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.
May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness..........worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano.....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited, to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 482, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Lainsworth.
March 22, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boller and Bolton sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all you recommended it to be. It could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as truly a good machine.
Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

NORTON'S PILLS

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & [illegible]

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its use-ful and sanitary properties
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
[P]URE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICIN[ES]
Selected, and Shipping orders executed [illegible] despatch. 37[illegible]

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

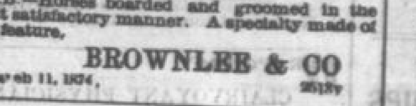
THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphalte, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-ll



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874. 2518y

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.
3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine Developed.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property explored Mine.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered to Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.
Apply to A. GARRETT,
Mineral Land Office
3817-4l No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3891yd&W.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years, and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Rink Store corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
[S]ept 29, 1874 W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
No. 36—SPARKS STREET—36 [illegible]
Just received, a magnificent assortment of [illegible]

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine [illegible] Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very [illegible] designs. Also, a complete assortment of [illegible] finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, [illegible] and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishment—[illegible] Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, Lond[on].
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and [illegible] BUYERS are specially invited [illegible] their orders elsewhere, to obtain on the [illegible] factory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from [illegible] to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, the Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, [illegible] Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and [illegible] Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, or worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate [sent to] all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time [illegible] 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT [illegible]

MAILS. CLOSE. DELIVERED.

Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.; Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland; Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.; Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit; British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco; United States, via Ogdensburg; New York, through mail; [illegible remainder of timetable]

Matter [illegible] p.m., will be forwarded [illegible] supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m. in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin-St.
Dec 28, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.....7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives..................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg.......... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg
for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrivee in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3742

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collaru, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Uxverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalf is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing
—AT THE—
CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING

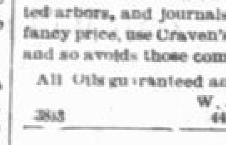
76 Sparks Street.

26th March, 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price, use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
3803 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 17 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.
For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.

No. Sparks st., Near Russell House.

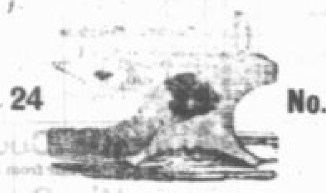
CALDWELL & CO. - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24  No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA. 3819-1tst

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!

HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!

HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!

HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!

HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!

HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa,
14th April, 1875. 3819

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Government Notices.

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$600
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter. (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
ADDRESS,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3.aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3818-3l

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3819-3l

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.

By command.
J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

It will pay to give Moore Bros., corner of O'Connor and Sparks Streets, a call.
1818

Tenders.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking-Glasses, Cornices and Curtains,

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Honey's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW-CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 3514

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.
And other goods at proportionately low prices at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3780

Druggists.

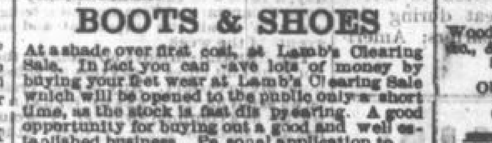
EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD,

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd. 1875 3780



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole Agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
Chemist & Druggist,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 50 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,

Ottawa.

March 22, 1875. 3804-d3w-w6m

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. GILDERSLEEVE, President. EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Laframboise, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;
R. B. ANGUS, ESQ. | JAMES JACK, ESQ. | JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ. | W. F. KAY, ESQ. | A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ. | HENRY LYMAN, ESQ. | MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ. | F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M.P. | JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M.P. | N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ. | T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ. | N. MERCER, ESQ. | A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;
THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;
PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction, however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders, and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.
April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y., &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.................. 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

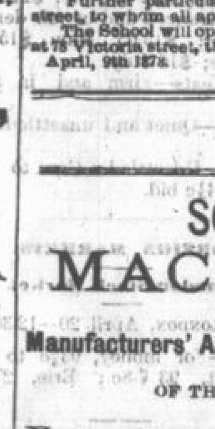
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa. April 6th 1875 3813-6t



New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3777-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes, and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.
Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerealine, Sugar Wafers, Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE.—Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware.

LONDON HOUSE.

GRAND SHOW DAY

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant,

—Great Speciality in—

Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,

HANEY & FORGIE,

Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St. 3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has arrived and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875. 3797

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & Co., J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.
3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,*

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes, Fancy Chimney Goods

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

established 186 , by

W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Iron Railway and Building Castings

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MARBLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18. 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost,

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

CHORAL UNION.—The usual weekly practice of the Choral Union took place last night. The "May Queen," to be produced shortly, was rehearsed.

Catalogues will be distributed at Miall's sale, which commences at eleven o'clock to-day on O'Connor street. 3824-1i

RISING.—The water in the Ottawa River is rising very rapidly, as evidenced by the immense volume which flows over the Chaudiere Falls.

All wanting to purchase good furniture, should be at the dwelling of E. Miall, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue O'Connor street, at eleven o'clock to-morrow. Catalogues will be found there 3824-1i

AT WORK AGAIN.—The City Engineer has commenced operations on the streets, many of which are being macadamized and otherwise improved. A few sidewalks are being laid down at places where they are required.

CONTRACT.—Mr. H. Fellows has been awarded the contract for constructing the outhouses, verandas, porches and fences for the two new Primary Schools for St. George's and Victoria Wards. The works will cost $2,750. There were fourteen tenders, varying in amount from $2,750 to $4,600.

FIRE ALARM.—About 7:30 last evening the alarm was sounded from box five, corner of O'Connor and Gloucester streets. The fire brigade were quickly to the fore, but their services were not required, as the scare was caused by a chimney on fire on O'Connor street. The steam fire engines did not turn out.

GETTING READY.—The mills at the Chaudiere and elsewhere are preparing for their usual summer's work. The machinery is being overhauled and inspected, and where repairs or improvements are required they are done. It is expected that all the mills will be running by the beginning of next week.

THE WHEEL HOUSE.—Several improvements are going on at the pump house at Pooley's Bridge. Another wall or wooden partition has been constructed at the entrance, this having been deemed necessary to prevent the dust from lighting on the machinery when the outside door was opened. Other trifling alterations are also going on, so that the interior of the building has now assumed a warm and comfortable appearance.

CITY GAS COMPANY.—At the annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Ottawa City Gas Company the following gentlemen were again elected office bearers:—President, Mr. C. T. Bate; Managing Director, Mr. F. Clemow; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. A. Spittall; Directors, Messrs. G. McGillivray, C. T. Bate, J. Skead, F. Clemow, S. Howell, T. Patterson and J. M. Currier, M.P.

THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB.—The public are reminded that the Mendelssohn Quintette Club give their first concert this evening in Gowan's new Opera House. The majority of the reserved seats have been secured, and there is no doubt that the attendance will be very large. His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin are expected to be present.

BREVITIES.—Ten degrees below zero yesterday.—The spelling match comes off to-morrow evening in the Temperance Hall, Rideau street.—The Mendelssohn Quintette Club to-night in Gowan's New Opera House.—The usual weekly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association last night.—Rev. Mr. Collinson will probably be the next pastor of the Reformed Episcopal Church.—Sir A. T. Galt was in town yesterday on business connected with the Montreal Crystal Palace difficulty.

LOVER'S WALK.—This favourite promenade is in a very impassable state at the present time, and will require a good deal of repair before it will be fit for use. In several places land slides from the cliffs above have taken place, which completely block up the way. The western entrance to the track has also been closed up, owing to improvements carried out at the new Government workshops close by. It is to be hoped that the proper authorities will see to the speedy renovation of one of the most delightful and enjoyable promenades in the Dominion.

CONSECRATION OF A CHAPEL.—An interesting ceremony took place yesterday morning in the Congregation de Notre Dame, the occasion being the consecration of the new chapel, in connection therewith. His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, assisted by Vicar General Jouvent, Rev. Fathers Barnett, Durocher, O'Connor, Collins, Dr. O'Connor &c., officiated. The ceremony consisted of the celebration of High Mass, with music and singing. There were besides the young lady pupils a very large gathering of invited guests, and the proceedings were of the most interesting character.

THE WEATHER.—The thermometer, we are told, registered 10 degrees below zero yesterday, and was perhaps one of the most disagreeable days which has been experienced throughout the winter. At an early hour yesterday morning a stiff westerly gale commenced to blow, and has continued without intermission up to the present time. Dense and blinding clouds of dust were blown in all directions, and at times the wind almost reached to a hurricane. Shingles and slates were hurled about, but with this exception, as far as could be ascertained, not much damage was done within the city limits. There is no doubt, however, that much must have ensued in the country districts and unprotected places. Some slates were blown off the roof of the Eastern Block, but no other accident occurred. Many are under the impression that the present cold spell will last for the best part of the present week.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Last night as the "John Heney" reel was on its way to the scene of the supposed fire in Centre Town, one of the men named Charles Taylor met with a very serious accident. It appears that the horses to which the reel was attached became frightened and becoming unmanageable bolted, at the same time throwing the young man Taylor from his seat, and the reel, proper, striking him on the arm, broke the limb above the elbow joint. Several parties ran to the young man's assistance, and immediately had him conveyed to the Surgery of Dr. Corbett, where the usual appliances were used to alleviate his sufferings, which were very severe. He was afterwards conveyed to his home, and visited at a later hour by the doctor. In addition to the fracture, which is rather a severe one, the young man received several severe contusions about the head and face.

OTTAWA CRICKET CLUB.—The annual meeting of the members of the Ottawa Cricket Club was held on Monday evening when the following were elected office bearers for the ensuing season:—President, Mr. J. M. Currier, M.P.; 1st Vice-President, Mr. Thomas Reynolds; Chairman of Committee, Rev. T. D. Phillips; Secretary, Mr. A. W. Powell; Treasurer, Mr. C. S. Scott; Committee, Messrs. J. Brunel, C. B. Brodie, W. Fitzgerald, W. R. Baker, and Dr. Bentley. Among other business transacted was increasing the annual subscription in view of the increased expenditures which are likely to take place. The first match will take place on the Queen's Birthday with the Kingston Club. It is the intention of this club to organize a base ball team, with the object of perfecting the members in their fielding, which has always been the weak point in this club, and with Cricket Clubs in general.

To-day at eleven o'clock all Mr. Miall's household furniture will be sold by auction. 3824-1i

THE STREET RAILWAY.—The greater part of the snow having now disappeared, the City Passenger Railway Company started a gang of men yesterday to clear the track with a view of putting on the cars at an early date. The intense cold and general severity of the weather, however, prevented much being done. Part of the track on Sparks Street was nevertheless cleared.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

TUESDAY, April 20.

There were eight cases for hearing this morning.

One man was fined $2 or one week's imprisonment for drunkenness.

Thomas Cowan, R. W. Gibson and J. Goodall, the former for selling in prohibited hours and the two latter for selling without a license, were fined $20 and costs each.

David Rochon, a young lad, was charged with using insulting language to one of the Christian Brothers. He was reprimanded and let off.

Alexander Gray, arrested for stealing a purse containing $26 from a man named Killeen, was discharged, as there was no evidence of guilt against the man.

Two cases of assault were continued over, and the man Davis, charged with mutilating himself, was still further remanded.

ROYAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held yesterday at the Russell House, the Company was fully organized by the election of the following officers:—Hon. James Skead, President; Edward Griffin, Esq., 1st Vice President; Jos. Aumond, Esq., 2nd vice do.; James Eagleson, Esq., General Agent; Arch. Graham, Secretary; J. B. A. Beique, Esq., Montreal, Agent for the Province of Quebec: Robert Lees, of Lees & Gammell, Solicitor; L. A. Jette, M.P., Solicitor for Province of Quebec: Henry T. Corbett, M. D., General Medical Officer; P. O'Leary, M.D., of Montreal, Medical Officer for Province of Quebec. Stock books will be opened in the principal cities of the Dominion on an early day.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—L. W. P. Coulter, H. K. Egan, Wm. R. Thistle, Thos. Lambert, Robert Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, B. Magrath, C. Magrath, C. McConnell, Aylmer; F. R. McArthur, A. F. Boissean, T. Bennie, Anstruther Thomson, A. Charlebois, Robert Bickerbike, Montreal; T. W. Borner, Kemptville; Robert Wheeler, L. H. Daniels, Prescott; Francis Musgrove, Osgoode; R. S. McLean, H. M. McLean, Eardley, T. Sullivan, Nepean; A. Colpine, M. Rouin, Mud Lake; James Mandes, Bermingham; George A. Crossland, Lancashire, England; T. Eggleston, Durham, N. Y.; A. Bethune, Cornwall; John Rollit, Buckingham; A. T. Lloyd, Toronto; L. F. Stipp, James T. Barnard, Hamilton; S. Williams, T. Morgan, Metcalfe.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The undermentioned election cases were appointed for trial as follows:—

BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Toronto (West), Thursday, 6th May, at the Court House, Toronto.

Halton, Wednesday, 12th May, at the Court House, Milton.

North Wentworth, Wednesday, 19th May, at the Court House, Hamilton.

South Oxford, Wednesday, 25th May, at the Court House, Woodstock.

Peel, and cross-petition, Wednesday, 2nd June, at the Court House, Brampton.

Cardwell, Wednesday, 9th June, at the Court House, Brampton.

East Peterborough, Monday 21st June, at the Court House, Peterborough.

West Peterborough, Thursday, 24th June, at the Court House, Peterborough.

North Victoria, Tuesday, 29th June, at the Court House, Lindsay.

BY THE HON. A. WILSON.

East Toronto, Thursday, 6th May, Court House, Toronto.

North Ontario, Monday, 10th May, Court House, Whitby.

South Ontario, Thursday, 13th May, Court House, Whitby.

East Simcoe, Monday, 17th May, Court House, Barrie.

West Simcoe, Thursday, 20th May, Court House, Barrie.

CANADA.

Widder Station people talk strongly of incorporation.

Thamesville intends enforcing a by-law prohibiting bonfires on the village streets.

Swearing is a luxury which is taxed heavily by the magistrate at Fenelon Falls.

Arkona Spring Show and Cattle Fair will be held on Wednesday, 28th inst.

A swimming-bath is proposed for St. Catharines.

Thamesvillians are thinkly seriously of purchasing a fire engine.

The Rev. Dr. Beaumont, of Petrolia, is to be removed to Mitchell.

An extension of the Dresden and Oil Springs Railway to Sarnia is talked of.

The corner stone of a new Methodist Church will be laid in Paris on the 24th of May.

Several Canadian towns are arranging for several matches.

Mr. Thos. Fawcett, of Watford, has started a branch bank in Arkona, under the management of Mr. J. W. Ward.

Watford's assessment shows a value of $85,000, an increase of more than $17,000 over last year's.

The Rev. Mr. Cross, of the Canada Presbyterian Church, Newtonville, has resigned his charge and come to Toronto.

The Welland "Tribune" says:—"We have much pleasure in congratulating our friend, Dr. Haney, the popular M.P.P. for Monck, upon his marriage with Miss Wood, of Fenwick. The benedicts have received a weighty accession to their ranks in the doctor's defection from the bachelor brotherhood."

Mr. H. G. G. Ketchum, of Fredericton, N.B., proposes to have a ship railway constructed instead of the Baie Verte Canal. A railway, with all the necessary lifts and other appliances for carrying the largest ships across the isthmus, would, he estimates, cost inside of $2,500,000. If others had not proposed to spend eight or ten millions on the canal, Mr. Ketchum's scheme might be pronounced ridiculous.

A brick parsonage for the Methodist Church of Canada at Newtonville has been contracted for.

Mr. Nicholson, of the Barrie *Examiner*, broke his leg the other day by a fall from a horse.

Rev. W. Fansher was presented recently by the members of his Fingal congregation with an address and a purse containing $30.

A black mica vein has been discovered in the Laurentian Mountains, in the vicinity of Grenville.

On Monday the ladies of the Christian Association gave a pork and beans dinner in St. Catharines, for the benefit of Miss McPherson's Home.

Rev. W. B. Evans, formerly incumbent of Durham, in the county of Grey, has been recently appointed to the charge of St. Paul's Church, Woodstock.

THE SEAL FISHERY.

Forty-one Thousand Captured in Three Weeks by one Steamer

(Correspondence of the New York World.)

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., April 16.—On the morning of the 10th March our harbour presented a curious sight. It was the day on which, by law, the steamers were first permitted to take their departure for the ice fields in pursuit of the seals. The harbour and ocean were one vast snow covered ice field. Soon the sounds of busy life in the harbour broke upon the stillness of the scene. Thirteen large steamers were pouring out from their funnels volumes of black smoke, getting up steam to start on the seal hunt. The wharves were alive with groups of stalwart sea-hunters, hurrying the last stores on board, and shouting their rough good-byes to their friends on shore. Physically considered, it would be difficult to find a finer body of men. They are the picked men of our fishing population, inured to dangers and hardships among our ice field from their youth, the very type of strength and endurance. The prospect of the hunt had wakened all their energies, and, as groups of them leaped on the ice, smashing it with long poles around the steamers, they made the shores re-echo with their cheers. There is a keen rivalry as to which shall lead the way when starting. Soon a ringing cheer was heard from 270 hunters on board the fine steamer Proteus, while, wild with excitement, they waved their caps as the vessel moved from the wharf and charged the solid ice. It was a fine sight as the powerful steamer, gaily decorated with flags, her decks covered with the cheering hunters, went crashing through the thick ice, rending it with a low, grinding sound, and leaving behind her a lane of dark water. At times she was arrested in her course by a heavier floe. Then she backed, gathered way, dashed at the icy barrier, rearing her great black prow armed with iron, and coming down on the mass with a crashing blow, which shivered it into fragments with a noise like distant thunder. Speedily the whole fleet followed, ripping the ice in all directions, the air resounding with the shouts of the crews. Half the population of the city crowded the ice in the harbour, enjoying the novel and exciting scene, which is rarely witnessed even here. The Proteus still kept the lead, and boldly continued to cleave her way out into the ice-laden ocean. One by one the whole fleet followed, and gradually disappeared behind the northern headland which guards the entrance of the harbour. The seal hunt of 1875 has begun, on which so many hopes and fears centred. So heavy and so closely packed was the ice on the ocean that it was not till the 14th that they got out of sight of land. On that day the wind shifted, the pressure of the ice relaxed, and the fleet got fairly off for the "seal meadows." The thirteen steamers carried with them 2,500 men. Only two sailing vessels left St. Johns for the ice this year. In competition with steamers they have but a poor chance. From the northern ports, however, quite a number of sailing vessels still put out, but every year witnesses a falling off. Altogether nineteen steamers have left from the different ports this year. The Bloodhound has been sold to the British Government for the new Arctic expedition, so that our steam fleet is one less than last year. The weather has been pretty favourable since the vessels left, but the quantity of heavy ice around the shores is unprecedented.

On leaving port the vessels, as a rule, steer a north-east course, and beat about as they can among the ice-fields in search of their prey. The young seals are born on the ice about the middle of February; and as they grow rapidly, and yield the finest oil, the object of the hunters is to reach them in their babyhood, while yet fed by their mother's milk, and while they can make no effort to escape. So quickly do they increase in bulk that by the 22nd of March they are fat and in the most desirable condition to be taken. For six weeks they are fed by their mothers on the ice, and soon after the 1st of April take to the water, and then pursuit is almost useless. The hunters, after that date, turn their attention to the old ones.

LATER.—The steamer Greenland returned last night, having 25,000 seals on board, as many as she could possibly load. She was followed next morning by the Proteus, with 41,000 seals, the largest number by far ever brought by one vessel. The seals are fine harps, in excellent condition. The value of the 66,000 seals brought in by these two steamer is $198,000. Only three weeks have elapsed since they cleared the harbour fairly. What gold mine can compare with this? These steamers bring good accounts of other vessels. The following are reported by them as fully loaded:—Ranger, Walrus, Hawk, Iceland, Nimrod, Commodore, and the Mic Mac were seen entering the seal meadows, with every chance of filling up. No sailing vessels were seen by them, but, as the ice was opening up, they stood a fair chance of success, though it was late in the season. The sealing captains consider it will be a good fishery, as all the steamers except three are known to be loaded, and the quality of the seals is much above the average, as they were not taken till fully grown. There is a wonderful excitement in St. Johns over the news, especially at the enormous take of the Proteus. These vessels will unload as quickly as possible and start on their second trips, and may bring many more seals.

A GLIMPSE OF PARISIAN LIFE.—In a club on the Boulevard, which it would hardly be fair to name, a very good anecdote, says the Paris correspondent of the London *Globe*, is being told of the Mi-Careme. On that day the Baron de B., who has lately become a benedict, accepted an invitation to a bachelor's supper, at a fashionable restaurant, and after bidding his lady good-by at the door of her room, as she did not care to sit up for him, he started on to keep his engagement. When the supper was over, one of the gentlemen remembered that the last ball was being given at the Opera Comique, and proposed that they should all go. The proposition was accepted, but not without hesitation on the part of the Baron. When once at the ball the excitement of the festivities and revels dissipated all the scruples of M. de B——, who with his friends had soon collected around them a gay party of dominoes. The *domino rose*, who for the moment had engrossed the attentions of the Baron, dropped her fan. He gallantly stooped to pick it up, and was offering it to the lady when the *frou frou* of a *domino blanc* passing him attracted his attention. He turned, and to his horror beheld the domino he had authorized his wife to order for the grand *bal masque* at M. Arsene Houssaye's. The Baron de B—— could swear to the costume and to the antique lace he himself had bought for the dress of his wife, whom he had seen retiring for the night before leaving home. Horror of horrors, the *domino blanc* was leaning nonchalantly on the arm of a gentleman. To make certain, the baron passed the domino and placed himself so that the couple must pass close to him. On they came, arm in arm, chatting; but the lady raised her eyes, caught sight of the baron, started like a guilty thing, and turned and fled. M. de B——, who tells the story himself, says that he cannot describe what passed in his mind as he hurried like a maniac after the domino. The words of Dumas, Jr., "*Tue la*," sounded in his ears; but at last he came up to the lady, who cowered down on a seat in the *couloir* unable to utter a word, extend her hand as if begging for mercy. Gripping her wrist with one hand, with the other he tore off the *loup* which concealed her face, and beheld to his astonishment the features of his wife's lady's maid, who had put on the costume of her mistress and come out for a night's enjoyment while the latter was supposed to be tranquilly sleeping in her bed. The Baron was puzzled what to do. He could not dismiss the *femme de chambre* without telling his wife the whole affair, and saying where and how he met her; so after warning her not to repeat such an offence, he ordered her home instantly, and he has since amused his friends with the narrative of his piquant adventure, and its tragic, or rather dramatic, *denouement*.

BRAMPTON.

Inquest.

BRAMPTON, April 20.

At an inquest held last night on the body of the infant found on the railway track on Sunday, two or three witnesses were examined, but without obtaining any light as to the parentage of the child.

Mr. Robson, of the British Columbia *Colonist*, has accepted the position of commissariat officer for the furnishing of supplies to the Western Pacific Railway surveys.

The Methodists of Port Hope have, since the loss of their church by fire, worshipped in the Music Hall, but having a new church projected, they intend to place a $2,500 organ in it. At a late social in aid of this organ fund, besides $76 taken in cash, upwards of $1,100 was secured by subscription.

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

DIED.

TITUS.—On Tuesday the 20th inst., in her 28th year, the beloved wife of A. Titus, Esq.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the Patronage of Their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

Wednesday & Thursday Evenings, the 21st and 22nd Inst.

THE

MENDELSSHON QUINTETTE CLUB,

assisted by the Talented Vocalist

Miss Fannie J. Kellogg.

Orchestra Chairs, $1,00; Dress Circle, 75cts; Balcony, 50cts.

Secure Seats at A. & S. Nordheimer's, or J. L. Orme & Sons. 382-5i

Commercial.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Gold in New York - - - - - - - - - 115

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 20.

Gold was dull all day at 115 to 115¼. Governments, active and strong. Railways, firm, particularly in late dealings. State bonds, quiet. Stock market, irregular in early part, but later became strong; closed firm.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 20.

Flour quiet and weak.

Wheat—In buyer's favour and unsettled. No. 1 Spring, $1.04 to 1.05; No. 2 Spring, $1.00, Spot; $1.01½ May, $1.03½ June; $1.04½ July; No. 3 Spring, 95 cts; rejected, 90 cts

Corn—Unsettled. No. 2 mixed, 70¼c. to 70½c. spot; 73¾c. bid May or June.

Oats—Quiet and weak. No. 2 at 59½c spot; 61-8c bid May; 60c bid June.

Rye—Demand light; holders firm. No. 2 at $1.04.

Barley—Dull, drooping. No. 2 spring, cash nominally $1.10 to $1.60; $1.10 for May.

Pork—Dull and declining at $21.70 spot or May; $22.00 June; $22.30 July.

Lard—Advanced and in fair demand at $15.58 spot; $15.65 May; $15.82½ to $15.85 June; $16 July.

Bulk Meats—Firm and in fair demand.

Whiskey—Quiet and unsettled. $1.12 bid.

Freights—Unsettled. Corn to Buffalo, 4¼c asked, 4½c bid.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, April 20—12-30 p.m.

Consols—For money, 93⅝c to 93 7-8c; for account, 93 7-8c; Erie, 27⅞c; do pfd 38.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—12:30 p.m.

Cotton—Dull and easier. Uplands, 8d. Orleans, 8 1-8d to 8¼d. Cotton to arrive easier. Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 104,000 quarters; American, 100,000.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow a premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Any one who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 140,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"

New York City.

March 2 1875.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the construction of Fencing, Sidewalks &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of **James Mather, Architect,** Sight Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1875. 3814-td

Publications.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price 5 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, no pareil measure, 1st each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article.

For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance. Ottawa 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 29th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational Institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy........................$2
Three Copies....................5
Five Copies.....................8
Ten Copies......................15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets. The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, or Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing can be liable to occur.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

CAUTION.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1i

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,

3816 711 B'dway, New York.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8 x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,

Publisher

Oct. 28 Box 5105, New Y

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been began after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol $5 00
In Library Leather, per vol. 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol. 7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol. ... 8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol. ... 10 00
In Full Russia, per vol 10 00

Volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations etc., will be sent gratis on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,

Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.

John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, Ironfounders, Barrhead.

Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.

Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.

Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pess Crest Brewery Alloa.

James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.

James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.

John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two million of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,

Travellers' Insurance Co.

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association, and all others interested, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.

Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3823-td

Wall Paper.

McKAY'S

CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL

WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER

TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

Insurance.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3760

THE

HAND IN HAND

MUTUAL

Insnrance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,

Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL... SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,

AGENT,

38 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 12 1874.

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER - - - - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 150,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200 000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,

Managers for Canada

Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

Remedies.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity—for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted,—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3695

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,

Proprietors.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE,

For Internal and External Use.

Warranted a SURE and perfect CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ringworm, Salt-Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From one to three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of it driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Dec. 14th 1874.

Tenders.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders.

SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers.

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchewan and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegosis.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa

By Order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 15th April 1875.

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET,

West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols, 8vo, half calf gilt.

Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original edition with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt.

Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo whole bound in calf, fine Set.

Josephus, finely illustrated, half calf, Back.

Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, half calf.

Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half gilt.

Engineer's and Machinists' Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols. folio, half calf.

Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, folio.

P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale

Books bought for Cash.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.,

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianofortes, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.

April 14th 1875.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & Co.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering,

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 12.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction ....
Ottawa ....
Renfrew ....

ARRIVE.

Ottawa .... 1.50 p.m.
Renfrew ....
Brockville ....

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 1.50 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME and addition of trains.

On and FROM THE 14th DAY, 11th DEC., 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction.	Connecting with	Arrive Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	[illegible]
†8 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	[illegible]
5 Express	4 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West......	[illegible]

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive Prescott Junction
* 2. Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	[illegible]
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East..........	[illegible]
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	[illegible]

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains East and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 14, 1874.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3825. OTTAWA. THURSDAY APRIL 22, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. **Particulars free**, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3818-6

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 17 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

Men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto Ontario. 3727-1y

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 s&w

Houses to Let.

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 821-1w

TO LET. No 2 PRINCES TERRACE. Apply P.O. Box 28, Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, - - Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3784

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,

SOLICITORS OF

Patents of Invention,

(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)

63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3789

DONALD M. GRANT.

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2425

ARTHUR F. COTTON,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.

Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.

Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-1f

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.

3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,

Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct 20, 1874. 3880-3aw-ly.

BOND BROTHERS,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec 3. 1874. 3789yl aw

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Rideau and ——— streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Feb. 5, 1875. 37 9-3m

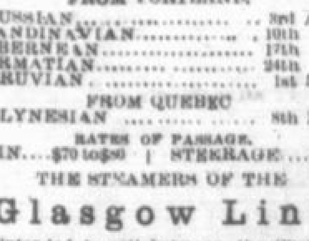
BOARD WANTED—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES office. 3811

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN .... 3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN .... 10th "
HIBERNIAN .... 17th "
SARMATIAN .... 24th "
PERUVIAN .... 1st May.

FROM QUEBEC

POLYNESIAN .... 8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE......$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN $60
INTERMEDIATE ..... 40.
STEERAGE .... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists. Finest approach to Great Britain. Passenger accommodation unsurpassed.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $65 & $60—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other
FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James McLaren, Esq., President. Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold. Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-3-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,

Official Assignee.

City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.

Bell's Block. Elgin-st.

HON'BLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
MCLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

OTTAWA, ONT.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 8, 1874 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

W.H. WALKER. | R.CASSELS,Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 3630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 9, 1874. 464-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.

Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 328-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,

Advocate.

Temporary office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874.

O. ARCHAMBAULT,

Notary Public and Advocate,

Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,

Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street . . MONTREAL. Apl. 9, 1873 2982-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-ly

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Clarks Sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

OTTAWA, ONT.

Day office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL

Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester St. Consultations at all hours. 2484

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Velveteens, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognised as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON.

April 21 3824-1m

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned that the following notes, which have gone missing, are past due, and this is to caution all parties against purchasing the same:

NOTES PAYABLE TO MESSRS. FROST & WOOD, OR ORDER.

Peter Comrie, Osgoode	$ 42 40
John McKeown, "	30 00
W. J. Murogue, "	10 00
Geo. Chamberlain & A. W. Blow	31 84
Jno. Rowan & Thos. Owen	49 75
William Jackson, Osgoode	45 00
Peter Crever "	100 00

NOTES PAYABLE TO ALEX. McEWAN, OR ORDER.

Ira and A. Annable, West Winchester	$83 00
Robert Mcturar, Kinmore	13 85
John Rowan, Osgoode	12 00

ALEX. McEWAN.

Osgoode, April 20th 1875. 3824

PINE APPLES.

The first of the Season,

Just Received,

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex Street.

April 21 1875. 3824-1f

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture,

—BY—

Jas. Bermingham.

The Subscriber is instructed by E. Amouroux, Esq., to sell at his residence, Boston street, near the Queen's Wharf, on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at eleven o'clock, all his household furniture, comprising the contents of parlor, dining room, library, bedrooms, store rooms, kitchen, sheds, etc. The furniture, bedding and other effects are good, and will be sold without any reserve, as the owner is leaving the Province. Don't forget the day, Friday, 23rd at eleven o'clock. Delivery will commence immediately after the sale, and it is respectfully requested that all purchases will be removed at once. Terms Cash on Delivery.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

April, 19th 1875. 3821

MARKET EXTENSION.

To be sold at Public Auction,

by J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber has received instructions to sell on the premises, at 12 o'clock, noon, sharp, **On Thursday, the 22nd inst.,** the large wooden building on Lot No 9, North George Street, and the buildings on Lot No. 10 York Street, the property being for the extension of the By-Ward Market, the buildings must be removed before 15th of May. The house on George Street is composed of very large and sound timbers, well mortised, and braced with iron, so that it may be removed complete, if necessary. Terms Cash.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

April 20th 1875. 3824

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

On Saturday, 24th Inst.,

At the residence of

J. G. Bourinot, Esq., Richmond Road,

Auction Sale of Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising in part, handsome oval mirror, sofa, couch, chairs, and easy chair in green and gold repp, rich window cornices with crimson and gold fringe, Brussels and Scotch carpets, valuable carved centre table, carved card table, extension dining table, gilt tables, gilt and walnut brackets, secretary book case, dining room chairs in crimson and damask, hall chairs and hall stand, various statuettes, marble clock, several choice chromo lithographs, Parian and other vases, oilcloth, coal stove drum and piping, a valuable stone China dinner service. Among the bed room furniture will be found an elegant chamber suite in French walnut with marble slabs, all as good as new, having been recently purchased for $220. I am instructed by J. G. Bourinot Esq., who is about removing to his country cottage, to sell at his present residence, Richmond Road, on Saturday, 24th inst., at two o'clock, a large portion of his valuable household furniture. As there will be no small or trifling articles offered at this sale, intending purchasers will not have any time to wait, as the sale of the valuable furniture will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.

Remember the day, SATURDAY, 24th inst. All goods to be removed the same day if possible, and paid for on delivery.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 15, 1875. 3820-1d

Catalogue Auction Sale

OF

Household Furniture,

BY

Jas. BERMINGHAM.

Very fine toned 7⅓ octave, Rosewood case Piano, made by Heintzman expressly for Lady Lisgar, finest quality Brussels Carpets, as good as new, Pier Glass, Chandeliers, with Automatic String, marble top tables, handsome drawing room suite in green and gold repp, arm and easy chairs with springs in seat and back, handsome glass front secretary book case, carved sideboards glass black, fancy inlaid tables, window hangings, chromos and photographs, silverware, cut glass, china, Brussels stair carpet Brussel bed-room carpets, B. W. bed-room suite, wing wardrobes, handsome bed-room china, bureaus, glasses, mattresses, &c., &c. The above sale will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22nd INST.,

Commencing at eleven o'clock, at the residence of E. MIALL, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue, O'Connor street, near Maria. The furniture is good, and will be sold without reserve.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th, and can be had by calling at the office of the subscriber, and at the house on the day of sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 14th, 1875. 3820.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE

BY

Public Auction

Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT have been favoured with instructions from the

Rt. Hon Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B.,

To sell by Public Auction, the whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

ON

Monday, the 26th day of April,

At his Residence, on the

Corner of RIDEAU and CHAPEL STS.

And they feel sure that the bare announcement of the fact will be sufficient to draw a host of purchasers who will be only too ready to possess some article out of the very many to be offered if only to be kept aside in remembrance of one so distinguished in the history of Canada.

Among the varied collection which will be offered, the whole of which cannot be enumerated in this advertisement, but catalogues of which can be procured on application, will be found Verandah Ornaments and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands, Mats and Carpet Drawing Room B. W. Oval Centre Table, B.W. Fancy Folding Table, B. W. Book Case, B. W. Couch B. W. Card Table, B.W. Work Table, Crimson Repp, B. W. Chairs, Whatnots in Black and Gold, Brackets in White and Gold, Brussels Carpets, rich in design and pattern, B. W. Mahogany and Oak Chairs, Oil Paintings, Side Boards, marble top, Dinner and Tea Sets, Double Dinner Set of 182 pieces, Fancy Tea and Coffee Set in Green and Gold, Splendid Dessert Service, Rich and Varied Curtains and Cornices, Rings, &c., Glassware in endless variety, comprising Champagne, Sherry, Claret and Ales, in three different patterns and in complete sets, Cutlery of every description, Crockery in endless variety, the contents of a well-apportioned Nursery, Bedroom Sets with Carpets, Washstands, Mirrors and Bureaus complete, Beds and Bedding, the contents of the Servants' Rooms, with the yard, garden and stable implements.

The whole to be sold without reserve, as the hon. gentleman is shortly to take up his residence in Toronto.

Sale to commence at Half-past Ten o'clock sharp. Terms Cash.

Rowe & Erratt,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 16th, 1875. 3822

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock

ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.

New Spring Dry Goods!

Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c
10,000 yards Factory Cottons
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.

Private Sales during the day at Auction prices. April 7th. 3812-6

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,

Ottawa St. bet King and Nelson Sts.

Nov. 6.h 1875.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE

—OF USEFUL—

Household Furniture,

Very Fine Seven and a-half Octave Cottage Piano, Carpets, &c.

THE undersigned have been instructed by

MR. DICKINSON.

To sell at his Residence,

MARIA STREET,

—ON—

Tuesday, April 27th '75,

THE FOLLOWING

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

One English cottage piano, seven and a half octave, almost new, one parlor suit in crimson repp, b w centre table, one pair handsome b w card tables, one b w rocking chair, two fancy b w chairs, one mantle mirror, several pairs of fancy China vases, parlour ornaments, two sets of window curtains, three ply wool carpets, b w extension dining table, six b w cane seat chairs, b w sideboard, lounge sofa, side table, wool carpet, coloured dinner service, tea and coffee set, china, cut glass ware, in decanters, tumblers, wines, &c., Electro plated ware, table cutlery in knives, forks, spoons, &c., Hall oil cloth, two hall coal stoves, base burners, hall lamps, hall table, &c., b w bedsteads, bureaux and glasses, tables and chairs, spring and hair mattresses, blankets, sheets and quilts, bedroom carpets, window blinds, bedroom delf, &c., cooking stove and utensils, one set of dish covers, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

ROWE & ERRATT, *Auctioneers.*

IMPORTANT SALE

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs. Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment

—OF—

CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.

Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO.,

Heneys' Block, Sparks St. 3820

Grocers.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1 25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 28 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,

PROOF AND RYE

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BRO. 3 815

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Isee Bolivard Charlebois the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of N. Iben & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments.

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS. 3815-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3781-1 y

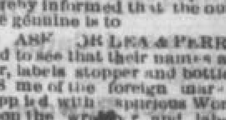
LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

—:o:—

Under the Patronage of Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, the 21st and 22nd Inst.

—:o:—

THE

MENDELSSHON QUINTETTE CLUB,

assisted by the Talented Vocalist

Miss Fannie J. Kellogg.

Orchestra Chairs, $1.00; Dress Circle, 75cts.; Balcony, 50cts.

Secure Seats at A. & S. Nordheimer's, or J. L. Orme & Sons. 3821-51

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Stabbing Case.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Bernard Quigley was fatally stabbed by his brother-in law, John Meyers, in a family quarrel in Brooklyn last night. After stabbing Quigley, Meyers lifted his brother-in-law on his shoulders, carried him into a saloon, and started for a doctor, but was soon after arrested.

Another Centennial.

BOSTON, April 21.—The City Council last evening voted thirty thousand dollars towards the centennial celebration on the 17th of June of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Strike Ended.

CLEVELAND, O., April 21.—The iron mills at Newbury have resumed operations. The puddlers who have been on strike all winter returned to work, accepting the Pittsburg prices.

The Ice on the Red River.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—The ice on the Red River is moving as far as the Grand Forks. The Manitoba, of the Merchants' International Steamboat Line, is advertised to leave Moorehead next week for Fort Garry; the Minnesota the week following.

Outrageous Conduct of a Negro

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 21.—An unknown negro visited the house of a wealthy farmer named Thos. Newkirk, eight miles from Tipton, Mo., on Monday, during the absence of the male members of the family, and attempted to assault Mrs. Newkirk. One of Mrs. Newkirk's daughters gave the alarm to her brother, seventeen years old, who was working in an adjoining field, while another daughter only ten years old, seized a pick axe lying in the yard, and dealt the negro a blow on the head. The negro fled, followed by the son with a shot gun. The pursuit was kept up nine miles, when he was overtaken and four loads of bird shot fired into him, but he was not overpowered until a pistol ball was sent through his lungs, which brought him down, and he died in a short time.

The Effects of the Frost.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21. — Reports from all parts of the State say great damage has been done to fruit and tobacco plants by the frosts and snow of last week. Last season was a very hard one for the tobacco growers in Kentucky and much destitution has followed in consequence. Another bad season which seems probable will greatly increase the suffering. The other crops, however, seem not to be greatly injured.

Destructive Fire.

ATLANTA, April 20.—The iron factory of the Chattanooga County Company was burned on Saturday. Loss $150,000. Three hundred and fifty workmen are thrown out of work.

Another Strike.

WHEELING, N.Va., April 21.—Last night all the boiler and nail mills had a meeting and determined to strike.

Robbing a Railway

LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 21.—Eight railway employees and a merchant here were arrested yesterday for systematically robbing railway freight trains. A large quantity was recovered.

Oil Cloth Factory Burned.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 21.—The extensive oil factory belonging to the Eastern Manufacturing Company, was burned to-day. Loss $100,000; insured for $250,000 in the Newark and New York Companies.

Injuries to the Crops.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Despatches to the *Commercial* from Ohio, Indiana and Michigan report that the peach crop is entirely killed in Ohio and Michigan and nearly so in Indiana. Other fruits are uninjured, and about half a crop will be obtained. Wheat has suffered in all the States, but most seriously in Michigan.

Forged Promissory Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Several promissory obligations with the name of George Raphael & Co., made their appearance here which are forgeries, as this firm does not issue paper.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Epsom Races.

LONDON, April 21.—The Metropolitan Stakes at the Epsom Spring meeting were won by "Hampton," "Temple Bar" second, "Roseblush" third.

UNITED STATES.

The Dana Libel Suit

NEW YORK, April 21.—Judge Blatchford has discharged Charles A. Dana from the custody of Marshall Fiske, by whom he was held on an attachment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Treasure Trove.

Three men cleaning out a cesspool on Staten Island discovered between $20,000 and $30,000 in gold coin. It appears that the premises on which the discovery was made were formerly owned by the City Bank cashier, who was a defaulter to the amount of $160,000 to the institution of which he was an officer, and who is now said to be a fugitive in Europe.

Departure of Diplomatists.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Maynard and Orth, Ambassadors from the United States to Turkey and Austria, respectively, sailed to-day on the s.s. Russia.

BERLIN, N.J., April 21.—Professor Donaldson is here safe and sound. After leaving Philadelphia the balloon sailed in nearly a southern direction and landed at Conrood's Terracotta works on the Williamstown Railway, near Atco, N. J., the balloon becoming unmanageable and no assistance being at hand he (Donaldson) cut the basket loose to save it. The main part of the balloon reascended and was lost.

Donaldson's Venture.

ATCO, N.Y., April 21.—News has been received here that the basket of Donaldson's balloon has been found some seven miles from here with the dead body of a man in it, and that the balloon itself was seen going seaward.

Return of the President to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The President and some of the members of his party returned to Washington this p.m. Secretary Delano will not return until to-morrow. Postmaster-General Jewell arrived this a.m. He states positively that the report that the President has requested Secretary Delano to resign is not true.

Indians on the War Path.

KANSAS CITY, April 21.—The Indians who escaped from Cheyenne agency on the 6th inst. are on the Commavon River. It is supposed they have formed a junction with one more of the bands that remained out during the winter, and the whole force is probably about 500 strong. They are evidently intent upon fighting. All the available troops at Fort Dodge and Fort Hays have been ordered out after them with instructions to gather them in. Troops are also moving up from the South to engage them. The military are confident they cannot escape a collision with one or the other of the forces marching against them.

$25,000 Damages for Libel.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The jury on the case of Alice Early of Rockford, Ill., against Wilbur F. Storey of the Chicago *Times* for libel in the publication of a story in which Miss Early's character was assailed, brought in a verdict awarding the plaintiff $25,000 damages. The article on which the case was based was written under the belief that the story was true, several letter affirming its truth, and signed with the names of prominent citizens of Rockford, having been sent to the *Times*. A retraction was subsequently published, but the plaintiff resorted to legal means of redress with the above result.

Detective Arrested.

Joseph Henderson, a government detective, was arrested to-day and held to await the arrival of Mr. Cairns from Buffalo, whose daughter he is charged with having enticed away from her home. She was found in a house of ill fame here.

State Treasurer Arrested.

COLUMBIA, S.C., April 21.—Ex Treasurer Parker was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzling twenty-eight thousand dollars of the sinking fund money of the State.

A Persistent Widow.

MIDDLETON, April 21.—The United States Marshal arrested yesterday at Harley, Sullivan County, Widow Porter for tearing up the track of the Midland Railway. She allegesthat the right of way was not paid for.

Official Reception at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y. April 21.—Mrs. Pelton and Governor Tilden gave a magnificent reception at the executive mansion this evening to the members of the Legislature, State officers, judges of the Court of Appeals and judges of the Supreme Court and their families.

MEXICO.

Refined Mexicanism.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 12.—Ten natives of Ixtacalco are on trial here charged with burying three men alive, leaving only their heads above ground, and then despatching them with hatchets and knives after prolonged tortures.

The Intercollegiate Regatta.

UTICA, N.Y., April 21.—The Hamilton College crew will appear at the Intercollegiate Regatta at Saratoga in a boat presented by General John Cochrane, of New York, of the class of 1831.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Corner Stone Opening of Navigation—Sale of Horses.

TORONTO, April 21.

The corner stone of the new St. Andrew's church was laid by the Rev. Mr. Macdonell, with appropriate ceremonies yesterday afternoon. Sir John Macdonald was present.

The City of Toronto left Charlotte yesterday at 9 a.m. for Niagara, where she takes in her furniture preparatory to coming to Toronto.

The Messrs. Grand sold between forty and fifty cheap work horses yesterday, at prices averaging from $50 to $100. Only a few of them were warranted sound.

The schooner "Garibaldi" is being loaded with lumber, and starts this morning on her first season trip for Oswego. The load is the property of Mr. S. R. Briggs, who has been the first to ship a cargo from the wharf during the last four seasons.

An inquest was held last evening by Dr. De la Hooke at the City Hotel, on the body of the child found on Monday night near the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. After considerable evidence had been taken, a verdict was found to the effect "that the deceased was found dead."

MONTREAL.

Mortality Returns—Appointment—The Weather—O'Connell Centennial New Office—Spelling Match—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 21.

There were 102 interments in the city cemeteries for the week ending Saturday.

Mr. Kennedy, late engineer of the Great Western Railway, has been appointed Chief Engineer to the Board of Montreal Harbour Commissioners

The weather is extremely cold. It snowed all last night. The ice is again becoming solid.

At a meeting held last evening, it was resolved to celebrate the O'Connell centennial by a grand demonstration on the 6th of August next. All the Irish societies in Montreal will co-operate.

The Montreal Telegraph Company have opened an office at Bonnecherre Point, Ont.

There will be a grand spelling match on Saturday evening in the Mechanic's Hall between 25 members of the "Press," and an equal number of citizens.

The stock market is steady unless for Montreal which is higher. It is said in some quarters that the operations of the bank for the past half year have been profitable and that a large sum may be added to rest at the close of its financial year. Dominion Telegraph, 109, closing at 109 to 109¼; Montreal, 193¾, closing at 194; City, 108, closing at 107¼ to 107½; Commerce, 135¼, closing at 135 to 135½.

WOODSTOCK.

New Church

WOODSTOCK, April 21.

At a social held in the Methodist Church it was decided to erect a new church to seat 1,300 persons, at a cost of about $18,000 and over $8,000 was subscribed on the spot. The same church bought a residence for their paastor at a cost of $3,000 last week.

WELLAND.

Trial for Murder.

WELLAND, April 21.

Patrick Steep was arraigned to-day before the Grand Jury for the murder of his wife, and pleaded "Not Guilty." His trial will commence to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

COLLINGWOOD.

N. R. Stock Held by County of Simcoe.

COLLINGWOOD, April 20.

A public meeting was held in the town hall last night to consider the question of giving up the stock held by the County of Simcoe in the Northern Railway. The Mayor occupied the chair, and explained the position of the Company. Speeches were made by several in favour of giving up the stock, as it was considered that course would be naturally beneficial to the railway and the county. The following resolution was passed unanimously: "Whereas, the Dominion Legislature, at its last sitting, passed an Act to relieve the Northern Railway, on very advantageous terms, of the Government lien heretofore held by it against said road, and whereas the amount of indebtedness of the said railway, including said liens, is about $6,000,000 besides interest, which prevents the said road altering its gauge to connect with the other roads of this Province, and thus extend its business to the limits which it is capable of; and whereas, it is advisable for the general interests of the county of Simcoe, as well as those of Collingwood, that every assistance be given to remove the $200,000 of stock of the county of Simcoe, held by them in the Northern Railway, except so much thereof as it may be necessary to retain for the purpose of appointing a director of the county of Simcoe. Resolved—That this meeting declare that it is their wish that the Reeve and the Deputy-Reeve of Collingwood give every assistance in their power to the representatives from the other local municipalities in the county of Simcoe to surrender, yield up, or assign to the Northern Railway, as may be found legal, all the stock at present held by the said county in the Northern Railway, except a sufficient amount to allow the county of Simcoe to appoint a director on said road.

HALIFAX.

Man Crushed to Death—Shipment of Specie The Weather.

HALIFAX, April 21.

At Lake Ainslees, Cape Breton, while William Young was cutting ice off the water wheel of a grist mill, the wheel suddenly became free, and carried Young around with it, crushing him to death.

The Bank of Montreal sent to England, on the Moravian, $10,658 of British silver coin.

The weather continues severe. It was snowing all day yesterday. At Windsor over a foot of snow lies on the ground.

QUEBEC.

Ill—New York—The Weather.

QUEBEC, April 21.

Colonel Sewell, one of Quebec's oldest citizens, is very dangerously ill.

A movement is being organized among the residents of St. John's Ward to endeavor to procure from the Government the lower field at Mount Pleasant, for the purpose of making a park.

The weather is clear but very cold, with strong west wind.

HILLSBURG.

Elora Branch, Credit Valley Railway.

HILLSBURG, April 21.

Several gangs with teams have arrived from the cataract and commenced to finish grading between here and Erin village. Among them are some Indians. A large force of men and teams are expected to-morrow *en route* for the grading between Douglas and Elora. The frost now having left, this work will be pushed with vigour.

LINDSAY.

Sympathy for Dean Grassett.

LINDSAY, April 21.

At an adjourned vestry meeting of St. Paul's Church, held yesterday, resolutions were unanimously passed, congratulating Dean Grassett on the firm stand he had taken in opposition to Ritualistic innovations.

ACTON.

Frightful Accident.

ACTON, April 21.

Last night a shocking and fatal accident happened to a young man named James Gardener, working at Smith & Moore's steam saw mill, near here. While putting on a belt that drives the lath machine he was by some means caught and wound around the shaft. which revolves 250 times a minute. His body was literally torn to pieces and scattered around the mill. The sight was heartrending.

MANITOBA.

Navigation Resuming.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 21.

The ice on Red River is moving as far as the Grand Fork. The "Manitoba," of the Merchant's International steamboat line, is advertised to leave Moorehead next week for Fort Garry; the "Minnesota" the week following.

BRAMPTON.

BRAMPTON, April 21.

At the inquest held on the body of the infant found on Sunday, the jury, after a deliberation of over two hours, came to the conclusion that the child came to its death by foul means.

—The case of Coffee against Sheehan has just been heard at Limerick Assizes. The action was for breach of promise of marriage, and damages were laid at £1,500. The plaintiff, Margaret Coffee, is sister to a local merchant, and the defendant, Michael Sheehan, son of a wealthy landowner. Early last January, the defendant proposed for the plaintiff and was accepted by her. The marriage had the fullest approval of the families of both, and it was arranged that the plaintiff's brother should give his sister £400 fortune and the defendant's father should give him £500 and a farm. The plaintiff's brother handed over the £400, and it and the £500 were lodged in the bank to the credit of the defendent. The defendent made presents of jewelry to his intended wife, and with the consent of all parties the marriage was fixed for the 20th of January. On that morning, when the bride was dressed, the marriage table laid, and the hour arrived, the defendant sent word that he could not fulfil his promise. For his cruel and outrageous conduct he never sent any explanation, and the counsel claimed exemplary damages. The jury found for the plaintiff £100 and costs.

Mrs. Rousby upon being asked by a Buffalo "commissioner of the press" if it was true that she received a thousand dollars a week salary, replied:—"The weather was very unfavourable when I was in Philadelphia and Pittsburg."

A convict in the Nashville Penitentiary, who has been regarded as a dumb idiot for the two years during which he has suffered incarceration there, succeeded in evading the vigilance of his keepers the other evening, stole a suit of clothes and some money, and escaped. When he was recaptured a few hours afterward he had, in some singular manner, recovered both his speech and his reason.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

(Continued.)

When I made this statement, too in August, 1874, I had an impression that it was blackmail. It was one of my wavering moments when I thought so. It was my fixed impression then I did not read any newspaper that touched on the subject of Moulton's blackmail, nor do I remember hearing of it at all. In October, 1874, Tracy, Sherman, Winslow, Sage, Storrs and Cleveland talked me into the idea that it was blackmail. I also talked with W. P. Bartlett, a lawyer, about it, and also with R. W. Rymond, and his hand was always heavy on me. I talked with all the members of the Committee about it. Before I prepared my statement I spoke to Messrs. Cleveland, Sherman and Rymond about it. Mr. Cleveland was a parishioner of mine, and was associated with J. B. Ford & Co. in the publication of the *Christian Union*. He learned from me the facts of the matter and was appointed a member of the Committee. He expressed his mind before my statement that this was blackmail. I do not remember that I made a statement of facts before he was appointed on the Committee. He expressed opinions to me about these facts. Some of the other members of the Committee I talked to gave expressions of opinions on some points. I also talked with Sage, but got no expression of opinion from him. I did not hear the report of the Committee when it was read, and I have never read it. I understand there was a triumphant acquittal in that report, and also heard it from other friends. I never remember his telling me what was in it about blackmailing or the pistol scene. I had no business relations with Sage, but he was a friend of mine. Storrs, Cleveland, White and Winslow were the other members of the Committee. I think I delivered a sermon on one occasion on the nobility of confession.

FULLERTON read extracts from his sermon, in which witness advocated confession in some cases as a wise matter, and in other cases when injury would resent violence.

WITNESS said:—I do not remember delivering this sermon, but I presented it as a sound doctrine. The date of this sermon I see is October 4th, 18—.

The court adjourned at this point.

NEW YORK, APRIL 21.

At the opening of the trial this a.m., Beecher continued his testimony as follows:—

I saw Victoria Woodhull in June 1871, at Tilton's. I had an interview with her there; I think this was after the publication of her card in the New York *World*; I think the interview lasted ten minutes. I saw her next in the autumn of 1871, about the month of October, I think at a yacht race; I can't say if I saw her between these interviews. (Shown a letter.) I think this is a letter I received from her, though I am not conversant with her handwriting.

FULLERTON read a letter dated Nov. 19, 1871, in which she desired to have an interview with him, asking justice from those who had a right to give it to her, and asking him to assist her in getting justice done her.

WITNESS said:—I took this letter to Moulton and said I would have to write an answer. He dissuaded me from writing, and said he could manage it for me. I understood he was to see her personally. There was some motion towards making an answer, but he took it off my hands. I suppose I went home after that interview. I saw Moulton and Tilton go down stairs at the termination of that interview and saw them I think in the parlour. (Another letter was handed witness.) I think this is a communication I received from Mrs. Woodhull. I think I spoke to Moulton and Tilton about this interview in the parlour, at least my impression is that way.

FULLERTON read a letter dated Dec. 12th, 1871, in which she asked him to preside at the Steinway Hall meeting.

WITNESS said:—I wrote an answer to this letter.

FULLERTON also read a letter from Witness to Moulton enclosing a letter of Mrs. Woodhull dated January 18, 1872.

WITNESS then testified:—I consulted Moulton about the *Christian Union* and wanted him to take some stock; besides consulting him about scandal matters, I consulted him about other things unconnected with the scandal, but cannot recall them. When I enclosed Mrs. Woodhull's letter to Moulton on the 2nd of January I didn't do so because it related to the scandal. A letter from Mrs. Woodhull accompanied by one from my sister was the matter of considerable discussion, but the idea of a consultation with a third party did not enter into my mind.

After recess,

SAMUEL WHITE PARTRIDGE, a whilom clerk of Woodruff and Robinson's, was called. The afternoon was devoted chiefly to arguments between counsel and, very little was got out of Partridge except that there was a memorandum accompanying Bowen's cheque of $7,000 in Tilton's handwriting which reads, "Spoils from new friends for the enlargement of the old." This cheque was deposited with Woodruff and Robinson and was handed by Partridge.

EVARTS endeavoured to get in evidence that Moulton told witness that Tilton wrote the "Life of Woodhull" with a view to placing himself at the head of the Spiritualists, but the Court ruled it out, and witness was allowed to go. Plaintiff's counsel declining to cross-examine, the Court adjourned.

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET, 3/85

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 9 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt. $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set. $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt. $9.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf. $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt. $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols 10.10, half calf. $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio. $3.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3810

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 18[illegible] 3789

New Advertisements.

St. George's Society: J. Yeoman.
Notice to Contractors: F. Braun.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1875

THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

There are in our midst a great many people, and a great many combinations of people, who are doing in a quiet and unostentatious way an amount of good work far in excess of the results produced in other quarters where there is much more parade an show. In this respect Ottawa is no exception to the rule: the same can be said with equal truth of every city, village and hamlet throughout the world. In its own peculiar sphere, there is no society in the city of Ottawa performing a more important function or producing better effects than the Literary and Scientific Association. To-day the members will hold their annual business meeting, when officers for the ensuing year will be chosen, and the general business incident to the closing of the season transacted. The occasion may therefore be considered an appropriate one to review very briefly the work accomplished during the expiring term. The course of lectures was opened by the President, Mr. J. Thorburn, M. A., with an "Inaugural Address," which, in point of literary taste and ability, as well as for its applicability to the occasion, could not well have been surpassed. So much store do the members of the society set by it, that a proposition to have it published in the proceedings seems to have been received with unanimous approval. It is to be hoped that this will merely be the prelude to the publication of all similar addresses in connection with the society in future. It would be a very desirable thing, also, that all the lectures delivered during each term should form a portion of the printed proceedings of the year; but the expense would be so great as to form a very formidable obstacle to the proposal. The want of such a publication, however, is very largely if not entirely compensated for by the fact that a considerable proportion of the lectures find their way into the current literature of the day through the columns of the various English and Canadian magazines, and in other ways. For example, "The Ottawa Valley: Its History and Resources," by Mr. J. G. Bourinot, one of the early lectures of the past season, made its appearance, shortly after its delivery, in what may be regarded as the only high class periodical in Canada—the *Canadian Monthly*; and the lecture of Lieut. Colonel Fletcher on the "Defence of Canada," was given to the public and largely circulated in the form of a pamphlet. In the same way, several literary efforts of another prominent member of the society, Mr. W. D. LeSueur—we forget whether any of them were actually read before the society or not—have been published in the *Westminster* and other British Reviews and in the *Canadian Monthly*. Mr. LeSueur has won from the press on both sides of the Atlantic such high commendations as may well make the society proud of the conviction. It thus appears no very great hardship, after all, that the society itself keeps no regular record of the lectures, and it is not improbable that the fact leads to much more careful preparation on the part of the essayists. They naturally desire to have efforts upon which they have expended a considerable amount of time and thought, put upon permanent record, and in order to be able to attain this end, they, of course, admit that it is necessary to give much more literary finish to their productions than if they were simply to be subjected to the hasty criticism of their fellow members.

Nevertheless, some very interesting and valuable contributions to our current literature are, by the force of circumstances, if not entirely lost, at least lost sight of in the meantime. We do not rank the "Inaugural Address" in this category, for the reasons already given. At the very opening of the programme, however, we notice one lecture in particular which has never, so far as we are aware, been given to the world *in extenso* in any form. We refer to that delivered by Professor Jackson, entitled "Scientific Ramblings." There is not, perhaps, on the face of the globe a country presenting a more varied and interesting field for scientific enquiry than Canada, and certain we are there is no field less cultivated. It is, therefore greatly to be regretted that no steps were taken to give to the literary world in a more tangible shape the results of Mr. Jackson's "Ramblings." The Rev. Mr. Armstrong's "Tennyson" appeared in full in our own columns, but a newspaper is after all not the most natural channel through which to convey to the public mind ideas which have taken a long time to mature, and which may appear to the ordinary reader somewhat abstruse. The great majority of those who read the daily press do not care to spare that amount of time and attention which are necessary to a proper appreciation of a well studied lecture. Besides, if they could spare the time and attention, the newspaper is largely a local organ, or, at any rate, has little of that cosmopolitan character which attaches to a periodical, or even to the records of a literary association. "The tendency of Recent Physical Inquiry," by Dr. Hurlbert, one of the latest lectures of the course, was possibly more profound in its general tendency than any of the others, but was nevertheless a very superior production. "The Philosophy of Memory," by Dr. Wright, was treated in a manner which makes the lecture worthy of reproduction in some form, for those who would benefit by its perusal and a practical application of the principles it enunciated, would not be easily numbered, and are not confined to a few classes. There were other lectures of a highly useful character delivered to good audiences during the season, and if all were unable to be original in their ideas or very striking in their mode of reproducing what they conceived to be the cream of the ideas of others, the deficiency was amply recompensed by the efforts of the members to whom reference has been made. Indeed, it is doubtful whether any society in Canada, existing in a city of equal population, can boast of such an array of acknowledged talent as can the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Association, and it is to be hoped that its members and promoters may meet with that encouragement and recognition at the hands of the general public which the nature of the work they have set themselves to do and the manner of its performance so richly deserve.

THE IRISH-AMERICAN RIFLE MATCH.

The American Sharpshooters to Enjoy a Grand National Reception in Ireland.

[From the Irish (Dublin) Times, April 2.]

On Wednesday there was held a meeting of the "Reception and Entertainment Committee" to receive and discuss the programme to be followed during the return visit of the American rifle champions to this country. Maurice Brooks, Esq., M.P., occupied the chair. As we have had an opportunity of reading the programme, although some changes may yet be made in the arrangements, we think the public would be interested in knowing what entertainments, receptions and festivities will in any event take place.

A SERIES OF FETES, CONCERTS AND PLEASURE TRIPS.

A deputation of the Irish Rifle Club Association will proceed to Queenstown, so as to welcome the American Team before they disembark to become the guests of the Irish people. Visits to most of the public institutions and buildings of Dublin are arranged.

THE WATERWORKS—BUT LITTLE WATER.

Next follows an excursion to the Vartry Waterworks, which every one knows is a home phrase meaning a glorious and most jovial feast, at which very little Vartary water is imbibed. As the American Team intend to visit us in the leafy month of June they will be taken through the most delightful portions of the county of Wicklow.

A GRAND CONCERT.

will be given in the Great Hall of the Exhibition Palace, but the committee have not as yet decided to accompany the battle choruses with salvos of field artillery as the Americans did at Boston.

A STEAMSHIP TRIP 'LONG SHORE.

The visitors will be treated to a steam trip on Dublin and Killiney Bays, and, if possible, will visit Lord Talbot de Malahide.

THE THEATRE.

A special performance is to be given at the Theatre Royal.

A GRAND REVIEW OF THE MILITARY.

A trip to the Curragh Camp is arranged, and General Seymour, will, no doubt, be persuaded to give a grand divisional field day. The camp is expected by that time to contain from 10,000 to 14,000 cavalry and infantry, with a proportionate complement of artillery.

THE DUBLIN CORPORATION.

The Lord Mayor has announced his intention to give a grand banquet in the round room of the hospitable Mansion House.

THE UNIVERSITY.

A banquet will also be given in the Commons Hall of the University of Dublin by the Fellows, Senior and Junior, of Trinity College.

FLORAL FETES.

There will be flower shows and two or three balls, where we rely upon our Irish ladies to captivate every handsome, manly fellow of that American Team.

SMALL IN TERRITORY BUT LARGE IN HEART.

We fancy the Reception Committee have cut out enough work for themselves and enjoyment for the expected visitors. It must be done right well. The truth is that the members of the Irish Team, all steady men, were whisked up and down through the United States by a people whose hearts are as large as their country is powerful. Some of our champions got lost for a while, and with great difficulty persuaded their hosts to let them drop down to the coast one by one. The hospitality shown everywhere and by all classes in America to the Irish Team was unbounded and magnificent. We must return the generosity of the American hosts to the very utmost of our power. The fact that Major Leech has undertaken the direction of the reception, &c., is a guarantee that everything possible will be done in a style worthy of the occasion and of Ireland.

STRANGE SCENE IN A THEATRE.—A strange scene lately took place at the Russian Theatre of Odessa. While the performance was going on it had began to rain, and the roof of the house must have been sadly in want of repair, for the rain penetrated on the stage. The actors, jumping about and using all their gymnastic skill to avoid the ponds and rivulets gradually forming on the stage, had at last to proceed to the parterre. But the performance must be continued, was the imperative order of the director, and to heighten the misfortune, in the scene now to be played, the actors had to glide in socks over the stage. The prima donna and the first lover refused to do this, and appealed to the medical men of the theatre. The Solomons decided that the two might act, but only in felt slippers, for otherwise they would expose themselves to a severe cold. New slippers accordingly were brought. Happily, there was no use for them, for the audience, convulsed with laughter, had left the theatre.

REFUSING TO BE A BOOKKEEPER.—A young lady in a western public school refused to study bookkeeping, which was prescribed for her class, and her mother sustained her in this refusal on the ground that she had already as many lessons as she could healthfully attend to. The school board immediately decreed her expulsion from the school, and the teacher obeyed its order. Application was made for her re-admission, but the school board interposed the condition that she must take up the study of book-keeping. Not disposed either to meet this condition or be deprived of tuition, the young lady went into court. Twice the case was tried without reaching a decision. On the third, however, the jury was instructed by the court to find a verdict for the plaintiff, which they have done to the amount of $130 damages.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to teach a dog arithmetic, tie up one of his paws, and he will put down three and carry one every time.

"Hullo, bub! trying to get an appetite for your dinner?" "Well, n-o-o, not exactly; fact is, I'm trying to get a dinner for my appetite."

"Why, Ichabod, I thought you got married more'n a year ago?" "Well, Aunt Jerush, it was talked of, but I found that the girl and all her folks were opposed to it, and so I just gave them all the mitten and let the thing drop."

After a long and exhaustive trial a boy in the High School at Medford, Mass., has been suspended for a month for pinning "April fool" on a tutor's coat tail. Two girls were sentenced to a week's penance each for aiding and abetting the offence.

An Iowa minister paused in his sermon and said: "Girls, you may laff and giggle, and giggle and laff, but when you are on your dyin' beds you'll remember this afternoon and wish you'd have cut your right hands off first."

Indian crows are great thieves, but as they are sacred birds the Hindoos dislike killing them. When they catch them, however, they take their revenge by plucking their feathers, leaving them nothing but their wings and tails to get away with.

The doctor referred to in the following lines is of course a reverend doctor:

> I cannot praise the doctor's eyes,
> I never saw his glance divine;
> He always shuts them when he prays,
> And when he preaches he shuts mine.

A friend lately called upon the historian, Ranke, in Berlin, and observed: "Well, professor, I suppose you work as hard as ever in your old age." "Yes," replied the veteran, tenderly, "yes; my wife is dead now, you see, and I have less annoyance and can accomplish more."

An English sportsman who visited the mountain towns of Italy, during February, saw in a single day as many as fifty starved deer found in the forests. Stags, last winter, often ran into the villages and died from exhaustion after being captured. Throughout Italy the weather was unusually severe.

The Italian Government, following the course it has already adopted on previous occasions, will gratuitously distribute this year 5,000 plants of the *Eucalyptus Globulus*, for cultivation in the Agro Romano, especially in the spot infected by malaria. The plants will be allotted to all who apply for them, and who give assurances that they are to be used for the purpose stipulated.

Some "Anti-Vaccination" delegates recently waited upon a candidate for the British House of Commons, and asked him whether, if they voted for him, he would support the repeal of the Compulsory Vaccination Act. His answer was, "If you will only vote for me to-morrow, you may all get the small-pox the next day if you like." The answer was not considered perfectly satisfactory.

A charitable organization called "The Little Sisters of the Aged" has been formed among the fashionable ladies of the West Side in Chicago, whose object is to secure seats in crowded cars for deserving old men and women. When the aged object of charity enters and no one rises, the Little Sister rises yields him or her her seat with an effusive smile. This plan is demoralizing even the selfish men who pretend to be asleep.

Shortly before the late Emperor of China's death, a gigantic image, the Goddess of small-pox, was paraded round the City of Pekin in solemn procession, and then taken into the very bedroom of the dying youth, where it was worshipped and honored with many propitiatory offerings. As, however, the Goddess continued obdurate, she was subjected to a severe thrashing and other insults, and finally burned. The fatal result of the attack was, we suppose, her revenge for the maltreatment.

Hundreds of thousands of chaffinches and skylarks are annually slaughtered along the Dutch coasts; and last autumn a birdcatcher near the Hague caught no less than eleven chaffinches in the course of six weeks, and these birdcatchers may be counted by hundreds. In Austria, Italy and Spain matters are worse still in those countries not only chaffinches and larks but even robins, nightingales, titmice, wagtails, in fact all kinds of small birds that may be caught, are brought to the market for food.

Miss Porter of Niagara Falls was asked once in Paris if she knew much about the falls? "Yes," she replied, "I own them." This was substantially true as most the land on the American side, along the rapids and down the cataract itself, was the property of the Porter family. Recently one-eighth of all the lands and premises on Goat Island was sold by Jane Townsend to Elizabeth Porter for $31,325, and one-sixteenth part of the same property was sold to George M. Perth for $25,662.50. At this rate Goat Island is worth about $400,000.

The Eastern Railroad, running out of Boston, has adopted the system of issuing commutation tickets, and this has caused great perplexity on the part of some of its patrons in the matter of pronunciation. One may hear at any ticket office on the line calls for "accommodation" tickets, "combination" tickets, "competition" tickets, and, worst of all, "communion" tickets; a large share of the passengers do not dare attempt anything stronger than "one of them punch tickets," or "one of them what-you-call-it tickets."

An old and weather-worn trapper was recently seen sauntering along the main street of one of our Western villages. Pausing in front of a little meeting house for a moment, he went in and took his seat among the congregation. The preacher was discoursing on the text of "sheep and the wolves," and had evidently been drawing a contrast between the two subjects. Says he: "We who assemble here from week to week and do our duty, and perform our part, are the sheep; now who are the wolves?" A pause, and our friend the trapper rose to his feet; "Wa'al, stranger, rather than see the play stopped, I will be the wolves!" The preacher was vanquished.

A contemporary says that "a child was run over in the street by a waggon three years old and cross eyed, with pantalets on, which never spoke afterward."

It is understood that Mr. Sharkey, the murderer, who has been captured by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, in order to be returned to this country, has requested to be put in charge of a couple of St. Louis detectives just for an hour or two, and it is quite likely that that would be the best way to get rid of him.—*St. Louis Globe.*

A HIGHTONED TRAMP.—A tramp of very many accomplishments paid the Mount Ettrick people a flying visit last week. His speciality was music, and he was a music teacher by profession. Like many other persons of great accomplishments he had no occupation. He could beg as well as a low bred person, and could find in a manner much more scholarly and masterly. He was not sparing in the etiquette of fault-finding either, and informed the farmers wherever he was entertained that they were not living so genteelly as people he was accustomed to associate with.—*Binghampton Republican.*

The German Minister of War has just issued an order that gives some idea of the thorough and systematic plan and the extensive scale on which the strengthening of the fortresses of the empire is now being pushed forward. The order is to the effect that if the land necessary for the extension of certain fortresses cannot be acquired by friendly purchase, it must be at once compulsorily acquired by virtue of the law of "Military Expropriation." The fortresses affected by the order in question are, Cologne, Coblentz, Spandau, Kustrin, Posen, Thorn, Danzig, Konigsberg, Glogau, Neisse, Memel, Pillau, Colberg, Swinemunde, Stralsund, Friedrichsort, Sonderburg, Duppel, Wilhelmshaven, and the strong places on the lower Weser and the lower Elbe.

SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

The New British Patent bill, introduced by the Lord Chancellor into the House of Commons, will probably, with some modifications, become a law. The subject of patent reform has been debated in Great Britain for about fifteen years, and this bill will probably prove the first step of the British Government towards the American system of examination previous to granting patents. We would specially call attention to the fact that in the third division of clause 18 it is provided that an application for a British patent must be made within six months after the date of a patent for the same intervention granted in any other country. Those who have American inventions already patented here, and which they desire to patent in Great Britain, will be deprived of the privilege if at the time the new law goes into force their American patents shall have been issued six months.

The reader may stare, observes *The Medical Press and Circular*, but science smiles supreme, and asserts very emphatically that a toothsome delicacy can be made from a dilapidated foot covering. Some time ago, says *The Scientific American*, Dr Van der Weyde regaled some friends not merely with boot jelly, but with shirt coffee, and the repast was pronounced by all partakers excellent. The doctor tells us that he made the jelly by first cleaning the boot, and subsequently boiling it with soda under a pressure of about two atmospheres. The tannic acid in the leather, combined with salt, made tannate of soda, and the gelatine rose to the top, whence it was removed and dried. From this last, with suitable flavouring material, the jelly was readily concocted. The shirt coffee, incidentally mentioned above, was sweetened with cuff and collar sugar, both coffee and sugar being produced in the same way. The linen (after, of course, washing) was treated with nitric acid, which, acting on the lignite contained in the fibre, produced glucose, or grape sugar. This roasted, made an excellent imitation coffee, which an addition of unroasted glucose readily sweetened.

A breach of promise case lately tried at Shrewsbury, England, was the outcome of a disagreement about total abstinence Mr. Hurst, the defendant, is the son of a clergyman, and has been taught to abhor school. Mrs. Wynne, the plaintiff, is the daughter of a rollicking squire, and has been accustomed to drink wine and ale habitually. They became matrimonially engaged, and everything was got ready for the wedding. Miss Wynne had promised to give up intoxicating beverages after her marriage, but just before the time set for that event she wrote to Mr. Hurst: "Dear Tom: About the drink, and your not allowing it to come into your house. My mother has always let me have a little at dinner and balls. I do not think I could promise you to do without a little, but I will try to do without it if you wish me." That did not satisfy Dear Tom, and he demanded an unequivocal pledge of total abstinence. The young woman refused to promise, and when he would not marry, she sued him for a breach of promise. Dear Tom will pay £25 and costs.

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 9[illegible] Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

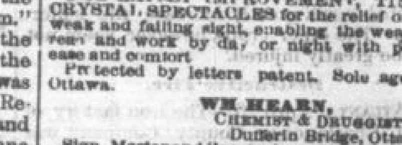
2nd. A Farm of [illegible] 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising [illegible] half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, [illegible] near Manotick.

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising south west quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 30, 1875. 3804-12w-[illegible]



SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3781

THE
ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE basis.

PRESIDENT:
Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.
MANAGER and SECRETARY:
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL
General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:
W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.
Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted 3797

The Christian at Work,
T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25 to Clergymen, 5 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. **Agents Wanted.**

[illegible], Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONNTAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do not date them, making them good at any time. Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

3800 **HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.**
Box 5105 New York

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
D. S. McKinnon & Co.,
75, Sparks St., Ottawa.
Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianoforte, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.
April 14th 1875. 3818

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
ALEX. TAYLOR,
Successor to D. McLarnon,
—CORNER OF—
RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.
—DEALER IN—
FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR
is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.

[illegible] Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3780

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of
Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,
ALSO,
GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.
Call and see, at
RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,
SUSSEX STREET.
SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER.
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.
March 25, 1875. 3801-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS
FOR SALE.
Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School. 3795-3m

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3814-1y

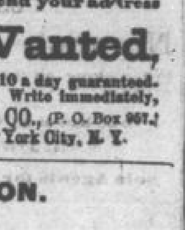
JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)
PHOTOGRAPHER
69, SPARKS STREET.
3792-6m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for re all.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.
April 6th 1875. 3780

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,
Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

CAUTION.
MYRTLE NAVY,
NONE IS GENUINE!
UNLESS STAMPED
T. & B.
There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.
3784-3m

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

Hatters & Furriers.

THE
WATERPROOF
ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY
—IN—
ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.
—AT—
3796 **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**
Fifteen Cases
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!
All New Styles
FOR 1875.
An early call solicited.
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!
JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
March 12, 1875. 3792

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber in this his Annual Card, would again return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past as Auctioneer, by the citizens of Ottawa and surrounding country, and in soliciting favors for the coming season, would respectfully inform his many friends that he has this day formed a

Co-Partnership with MR. JACOB ERRATT,

And can confidently guarantee that all business entrusted to the new firm will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.
A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALES!

To those contemplating a Sale by Auction of their Household Goods during the coming Spring, we beg to tender our services.

We would also suggest to those proposing to sell, that an early intimation of the same would be advisable, so that a suitable day could be decided upon for the Sale.

Sales of Real Estate, Timber Limits, Merchandise and Farm Stock, undertaken and carefully managed as usual.

To purchasers at our Sales we beg leave to inform them that arrangements are now completed with Foreign Manufacturers for the Sale of Pianos, Carriages, Harness, Dry Goods, &c., which will be advertised in due time.

Approaching Spring Sales!

Sales of Seasonable Dry Goods, particulars and date of Sale in a future advertisement.

April 18th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.
April 22nd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.
April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.
April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.
April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.
April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.
May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees —SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!
IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, May 3, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } **Each in Cash**
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.............worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano ....worth $500
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, [in all] worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
March 22, 1875. 3769

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILLIES, Manufacturer, West side King-st., between Rotler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan 18, 1875.
Mr. GILLIES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all that it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
M. & Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 95 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, a specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed [illegible] despatch 3245

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

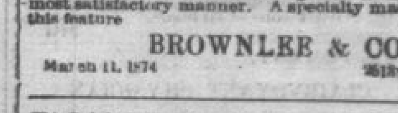
THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont-Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte,** as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-4t



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 3518y

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875

MINERAL Land Office.
A. GARRETT.
No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.
3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine. Developed.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property explored good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.
Apply to A. GARRETT,
Mineral Land Office.
3817-4t No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3991yd&W.

AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to [illegible]

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshop, over Mann's Hardware Store corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medallist of the London, [illegible] and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and [illegible] BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, [illegible] Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, our worth having [illegible].

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT [illegible]

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., Halifax, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland; Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.; Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba [illegible]; British Columbia [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Bristol, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to [illegible] p.m. will be forwarded [illegible] East and West in a supplementary package the [illegible]

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m. in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Colouring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view
Opposite the Post Office [illegible]
Dec 26 1874.

...ker and Jeweller.

...the retail business to Messrs ...I beg leave to return ...for their patronage during ...and will continue the ...NG, JEWELLERY AND ...AKING BUSINESS ...over Mann's Hardware ...of Metcalfe and Sparks

W. YOUNG.

...Practical Watchmaker, ...KS STREET—36 ...magnificent assortment of fine ...ELLERY, ...and other fine stone ...Victoria Chains—very choice ...complete assortment of finest ...Silver Watches, which he will ...low prices. ...assortment of Whitby Jet.

...Mails.

...Departure of Mails.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

...45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.

...35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leave ....10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.

Arrive ....1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

...ND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leave ...cott Junction

...west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m.

Leave ...east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m.

...ERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leave Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.

Arrives in New York. 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.

Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.

Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—H. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w tf

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3764

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally

Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Frankfo, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street. 3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING

76 Sparks Street.

26th March 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with unmed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited,
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
3843

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.

No. 7 Sparks st., *Near Russell House.*

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 1874

HARDWARE

HARDWARE.

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street,
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA.

3819-1 st

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!

HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!

HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!

HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!

HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!

HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by

H MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, In the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa,
14th April, 1875. 3819

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

from regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3 aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the 15 day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3836-3i

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3839-3i

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 6th April, 1875

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.

By command.

J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

April 14 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

It will pay to give Moore Bros., corner of O'Connor and Sparks Streets, a call. 1818

Tenders.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders.

SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers,

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchewan and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegoosis.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 15th April 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until Monday, the 3rd Day of May next, at noon, for the necessary Mason-work, Cut Stone-work, Brick-work, &c., required for the Basement portion of Extension to the West Block, Departmental Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday the 26th April instant.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,—and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The bona fide signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.
May 8, 1874.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.

March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices at

Lamb's Clearing Sale.

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

March 10, 1875.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ. | JAMES JACK, ESQ. | JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ. | W. F. KAY, ESQ. | A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ. | HENRY LYMAN, ESQ. | MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ. | F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M.P. | JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M.P. | N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ. | T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ. | N. MERCER, ESQ. | A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.........................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874. 3840y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

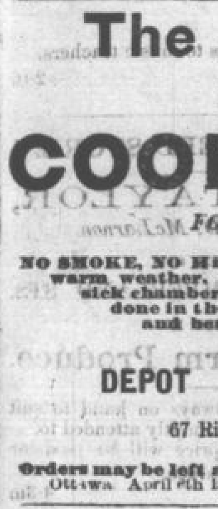
NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 8th 1875 3813-6i



P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3777-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

34 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces &c. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Boynton Hot Air Coal Furnace.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1844. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas.—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY.

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerisette Sugar Wafers Patent Prov... Cal dron; Jellied Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 31 1874.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

GRAND SHOW DAY

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant,

—Great Speciality in—

Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,

HANEY & FORGIE,

Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St. 3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS, go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS, go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS, go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS, go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c., &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875. 3797

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co's Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor, cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application. 3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 186., by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes, Fancy Ci...

Cemetery Fencing, &c.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

P A TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones, Obelisks

In Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MARBLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting, either Plain or Moulded.

June 18, 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Local Intelligence.

A good chance to get Shop-fittings, Show-cases at Moore Brothers, who are giving up business.

SPELLING MATCH.—The great spelling contest takes place this evening in the Temperance Hall, Rideau street.

THUNDER BAY.—Mr. Hazlewood will leave by the first boat which starts from Collingwood to locate the route of the proposed railway from Thunder Bay to Lake Shebandowan.

Moore Brothers have a hoist with ropes complete, now in use in their store, and suitable for a warehouse where heavy goods are handled; which they offer for sale very cheap. 3825.

EN ROUTE FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Mr. Marcus Smith with a surveying party leaves to-day for British Columbia. This is the first detachment for that distant Province, the other two having already gone. All will, however, be under the general superintendence of Mr. Smith.

Remember that Moore Brothers' great clearing sale closes on the last day of this month. A few cooking stoves still to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Large quantities of Hardware, iron Bedsteads, Pumps, Heating Stoves, etc., which must be sold at any price. 3825.

A WELCOME.—A cordial welcome is to be given to the Rev. Mr. Farries on the evening of the induction of that gentleman to the pastorate of Knox Church in this city on the 28th inst. The matter is entrusted to the ladies of the congregation at whose hands it will no doubt receive the utmost attention.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail will close at the city post office to-morrow (Friday), the 23rd inst., at 12.05 o'clock a.m., destined for the steamship Sarmatian, which sails from Portland for Liverpool on Saturday. A supplementary bag will close at 1.25 p.m. for the same destination, but will contain unregistered letters only.

ON DIT.—That one of the proprietors of an evening contemporary, will to-morrow kneel at the altar of Hymen. The fair bride is the daughter of a prominent contractor in Lower Town. The marriage ceremony will be performed by His Lordship, Bishop Lewis, in the Church of St. John the Evangelists.

MARKET EXTENSION.—The old buildings at present obstructing the new square recently purchased for the improvement of the By Ward market will be sold to-day by public auction, in order that the ground may at once be cleared for the new market building and other improvements. These buildings, most of them relics of antiquity, will no doubt soon be lost to the public gaze.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. W. L. Gane, Jr., Solicitor, of 85 Gracechurch street, London, England, eldest son of the "Lowe Farmer," in addition to similar appointments for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, has been named Commissioner in England by the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick for receiving affidavits, etc., for the Courts of Law and Equity for that Province.

A COUNTY LIQUOR CASE.—A man named Alexander Gravelle, living on the Montreal Road, in the Township of Gloucester, was arranged before Mr. Langrell, J. P., yesterday, for selling liquor without a license. Inspector Gordon was the prosecutor, but failed in making good his case. The case was therefore dismissed without costs.

THE CANAL FROZEN.—Yesterday morning, as a result of the present intense frost, the canal was frozen over. The ice was sufficiently thick and strong to bear a person in crossing it. This severe weather is having a disastrous effect upon fall wheat, grasses and fruit, in fact so serious are the injuries sustained in this direction throughout Canada, that fears are entertained in regard to the fruit products of the year.

Y. M. C. A.—As announced, a meeting of this Association was held on Tuesday night. There was a fair attendance, although not equal to expectations. This, however, in no way discouraged members, who proceeded to dispose of present difficulties and carve out work for the future. As the present rooms have to be vacated by the first of May, a Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a removal to other premises. A full report giving the past working and the present status of the Association will shortly be issued.

ANOTHER FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out from a defective flue in one of the chimnies of the Protestant Orphans' Home, Albert street. For some time serious danger was apprehended, but it was deemed unnecessary to ring the alarm. Constable Latimer and one or two men, with the assistance of a couple of Babcocks, procured from Maun Brothers' hardware store, succeeded in extinguished the flames. Little or no damage was sustained from the fire.

THE BY-WARD MARKET.—The interior of the By-Ward Market has been thoroughly overhauled and cleaned, and presents a really creditable appearance. The Market Committee have hitherto been often taunted with neglect of duty in regard to the public markets, the above work, however, is proof of the fact of a desire upon their part to make amends for any previous direliction of duty. The Wellington Ward Market and Chaudiere Meat Market have also been renovated in a way that will doubtless prove beneficial during the coming summer months.

CHAUDIERE SOCIAL.—A very pleasant and social reunion took place last night in the Rink Music Hall under the auspices of the Chaudiere Steam Fire Engine Company. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and over one hundred couple took part in the festivities of the evening. Gowan's Quadrille Band supplied excellent music, and the refreshments were furnished by the Messrs. Prodrick. Dancing was kept up with spirit till a late hour. The affair was a decided success, and reflects creditably upon the officers of the Company who undertook the management. The different fire companies of the city were largely represented, and their varied uniforms added a pleasing feature to the evening's entertainment.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—Englishmen are making active preparations for the celebration of the anniversary of their Patron Saint to-morrow. In the morning the the usual procession will start at ten o'clock from Salmon's Hotel, York street, for Christ Church where a sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. Pollard. The organist of the church has had several fine selections of music prepared for his choir which for the occasion will be increased to fifty persons. The band of the Governor General's Foot Guards will accompany the procession, and the usual flags, regalia and badges will flaunt to the breeze or decorate the bosoms of the sons of Merrie England. There will be a cold collation at the Feathers Hotel, on William street to be provided by Mr. Evans,at which, no doubt the members and their friends will spend a social hour or two. In the evening, as fitting termination to the proceedings of the day, a ball will be given in the Rink Music Hall. This, although not strictly under the surveillance of the St. George's Society, is yet under the management of many of its members who are putting forth every exertion to make the affair a

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club

This company of eminent artists performed here last evening before their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin and suite and a large and brilliant audience, which completely filled the theatre. The performance opened with the overture to "William Tell," which, it is needless to say, was played in a manner to leave little room for criticism. Miss Fanny J. Kellogg brings with her a name which must always ensure a cordial reception, and on her appearance last evening met with a reception which must have been gratifying in the extreme. She sang first the air from Samson, "Let the Bright Seraphim," a lengthy and trying piebe, in a manner to evoke loud applause. Her voice, which is a light suprano of exquisite tone and well cultivated. is, however, wanting in power, and will not be heard to advantage for some years hence. She was even more successful in her rendering of "Mulder's Staccato Polka," which allowed ample scope for florid display, and was more suited to her voice than the previous pieces, and called forth an inexorable encore to which she gracefully replied. A solo, for flute, "La filli du Degiment," followed, in which Mr. E. Heindl displayed a brilliancy of execution which has undoubtedly never been excelled in this city. Two movements, an *adagio* and *allegro* from Schubert's Concerto in C, arranged as a quintette, and performed here for the first time, was an attractive feature of the programme. *Traumerei*, so much admired on the occasion of the last visit of the club, was also played by special request. There were also solos for violin and clarinette by Messrs. Schultz and Ryan respectively, both of which won loud applause. The "Bridesmaids' Chorus" from Wagner's "Laohengrin" completed the programme, at the close of which the company played the National Anthem.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.

John Pooley and Mary Pooley were arraigned on the charge of assaulting one George Pooley. The case was apparently a family quarrel, in which the woman displayed considerable indiscretion. The husband was discharged, but she was rewarded with a month's imprisonment at hard labour.

Alexis and Nelson Pinard were up on remand for assaultin one Mathilde Robichaud on Murray Street. Mr. Tallion defended the prisoners, and Mr. Gibb appeared for the prosecution. Alexis was discharged, but Nelson was fined $5 and costs.

Zoe Laurent was charged with using abusive language to one Zephine H. Amand. She was mulcted in $2 and costs.

Robert Mulligan was arraigned for obstructing the public street. His case was adjourned for a week.

AN AMERICAN AERONAUT'S PLANS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of April has the following:—"An American balloonist, by name Mr. Donaldson, has informed the Societe d'Aerostation, of Paris, that within three or four months he intends crossing the Atlantic, from the United States to Europe, in a balloon measuring 70,000 cubic metres. Mr. Donaldson is convinced that there exists a constant current of air in the upper strata of the terrestrial atmosphere setting at that season from west to east. He is undeterred by previous failures, and has provided himself with cans of Liebig's meat extract, life-belts, blue lights, and rockets, carrier pigeons, bottles to contain floating messages, astronomical instruments, and flags by means of which he can signal to vessels near which he may pass. He will probably travel alone, for the sake of lightness; and the ballast in the balloon car will probably consist of 'fire pots' of Mr. Donaldson's own invention, which are said to be tin cylinders containg a chemical substance which becomes inflammable instantaneously upon contact with water, and emits brilliant and long-lasting flame. As Mr. Donaldson is borne rapidly along eastward he will drop these fire-pots into the sea every ten minutes, so at night the whole horizon, he expects, will be illuminated, and he will leave a fiery track behind him on the Atlantic. The scheme sounds all the more a 'big' one, as the recent voyage of the 'Zenith' balloon, from Paris to the neighborhood of Bordeaux, is the longest one on record, and occupied sixteen hours. The balloonist Green, in all his fourteen voyages, was never longer in the air than three or four hours at time. Sixteen years ago the 'Geant' balloon went up from Champ des Mars, and descended in Hanover, after six hours' sailing. Subsequently, MM. Flammarion and Goddard travelled from Paris to Prussia in eleven hours. Several similar trips have since been made. However, Mr. Donaldson hopes to be in the air not longer than a week.

A NIGHT OF HORRORS IN CHICAGO

[From the Chicago Times, 17th.]

The night had a touch of winter in it, and as the winds were wild, they seemed to have been created and set afloat for the express purpose of being the messenger of a frightful crime. They came near being successful. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, in a remote corner of the city, in the vicinity of what is known as Black Road, now an extension of Blue Island, a man in a fit of insanity throttled his wife, a feeble woman, and carrying her to one of the ditches near his house, threw her into the slough, and made three attempts to drown her in the quagmire.

The man is a truck-builder, or has been employed in that capacity, at the shops of Wells, French & Co, on Paulina street. His name is Edward Lokken, and he hails from Norway. He is a powerful man physically, and a dread to all who know him when he is under one of his attacks.

His wife is a woman about 30 years of age, delicate in health, affectionate to her husband and child. In his lucid moments her husband has been true and generous and a faithful worker for those in whose employ he has been engaged.

Thursday night the demon of madness again dethroned the mind of the man, and, with the quickness of thought, he bore his wife in his arms to a slough in front of his home, and threw her into the sluggish and chilly stream. With remarkable presence of mind for one in her condition, she scrambled back to the maniac and sought his mercy. Her petition was answered by another grapple, more furious than before, and again she was hurried back to the ravine. This time the demented man threw off his coat and leaped in after. The struggle was brief, but in the few seconds that it occupied the woman screamed with a vigour that at last aroused the sleeping denizens, who went to the scene and rescued her from the very brink of a terrible death. The excited few who appeared thought of nothing but the rescue of Mrs. Lokken. Thus occupied, and conveying the woman to her house, the frantic husband was left alone in his fury to rave with the howling elements. He started, at last, from his place like a frightened bloodhound, and rushed around the block to the drug store of Thomas Duffy and Dr. Otto Schulz, at No. 839 Black Road. The store was closed at that hour. Mr. Duffy sleeps in a room adjoining the prescription apartment, while Dr. Schulz, with his wife, occupies rooms adjoining, and under the same roof. Arriving in front of the drug store, the madman leaped through one of the glass panels of the door, and yelled as he did so with a voice that roused Mr. Duffy from his sleep. The latter jumped from his bed in his night clothes, and turning on the gas, he saw before him a sight which he says was the most hideous he has ever beheld. The maniac, cut in the face and ing stood trembling in the middle of the floor; the blood trickled from his face and hands, and his mouth was covered with frothings. Mr. Duffy was in the act of dealing the strange visitor a heavy blow when Dr. Schulz, aroused by his wife, appeared. He at once recognized Lokken, and knowing he was subject to insane attacks, he called to Duffy not to strike him. The physician then approached the wild man and attempted to pacify him, but every word of kindness only seemed to be as sulphur thrown on a heap of flames. The doctor then made an attempt to handle the man, but he failed; as he did so Lokken struck out, and his fist coming in contact with a loose show-case on the counter, he shivered it to atoms. This brought Duffy and the Doctor to the front, and they made a start at their midnight visitor, which caused him to retreat into the street, where he attempted to pick up a large boulder. The night air had fastened it down and he was unsuccessful. Maddened yet, he returned to the door before which the two druggists, *en dishabille*, stood like old Wellington at Waterloo, "Wishing to God for something to come." The lock barred the second attempt of the man, but with determination and the power and quickness of an athlete; he raised himself from his feet, and making one plunge as if he were diving from a spring board, he went through another pane of glass in the door, shivering it to atoms, and again mutilating himself in a frightful manner. Dr. Schulz, who is a powerful man himself, grappled the man as he rose to his feet. Then commenced a struggle the like of which the doctor says he hopes he will never again be called upon to be a party to." If the man with whom he was contending had been a burglar or a murderer, he could have settled his case instantly. As it was, he was handling a man whom he knew to be as placid as a summer day, when freed from the dire misfortune with which he was afflicted. In the struggle Lokken got the advantage, and threw the physician over the counter, where he held him at his mercy as if he had been an infant in the hands of an anaconda. Officer Connor, from the Hinman street station, put in an appearance and succeeded in capturing the man, who by this time was considerably enfeebled. He was taken to the Hinman street station and locked up. Yesterday he was brought down to the Madison street station, where he now remains, his mind still a wreck, his appearance hideous, and his wish to get out and kill somebody. Mr. Lokken was attended yesterday by Dr. Shulz and Gustav Hessert. The poor, emaciated wife is completely prostrated, but her injuries are more of a nervous character than otherwise. Her physicians think that proper care and attention will save her life.

HOUSE DECORATION.—Those who call at Mr. Mr. McKay's warerooms will have the pleasure of examining an unusually magnificent stock of room paper. It is decidedly the finest assortment we have ever seen in Canada. We can heartily recommend these goods to the public. Mr. McKay's establishment is worthy of a visit especially by those persons about fitting up their houses in a tasty and artistic manner. 3818

Commercial.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Gold in New York - - - - - - - 115⅛

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 21.

Money ruled steady. Gold opened at at 115, closed at 115 1-8. Governments, dull to-day. State bonds quiet at nominal prices. Railways, firm, stock market hardly steady at commencement of business, but after became firm and strong, except for North West and Lake Shore, which were weak. Later on there was a falling off all around of a ½ to 1 per cent, after which the market became strong and closed firm.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 21.

Flour. quiet and weak.

Wheat—Active and higher; No. 1 spring $1.07 to $1.07½; No. 2 spring fresh, $1.02¼, spot, $1.03; May $1.05; June No. 3 spring 96½c to 96; rejected at 90c.

Corn—Unsettled and higher. No. 2 mixed, 71c. to 71¼c.; spot, 73¾c. bid; May, 70¼c. bid; June.

Oats—Advanced and in fair demand. No. 2 fresh at 63¼c.; spot or May; 61¼c bid June.

Rye—Firm and in fair demand at $1.05.

Barley—Steady at $1.20.

Pork—Opened firm, but closed dull at $21.87½ spot or May; $22.12½ to 22.15 June; $22.50.

Lard—Asked for but not established. Sales—$15.65 spot or May; $15.85 to 15.87½ June.

Bulk Meats—Firm and in fair demand.

Whiskey—Advanced and in fair demand at $1.12½.

At the afternoon call of the Board:

Wheat higher at $1.03¾ to $1.03⅞, May; $1.05¾ to $1.05⅞ for June.

Corn firm, at 94 1-8c to 74¼c, May; 74c 74¾c June.

Oats, 61c May.

Pork and lard firm and unchanged.

Receipts of flour 12,000 bush.; wheat, 56,000; corn, 109,000; oats, 32,000.

Sales—Flour, 10,000; wheat, 21,000; corn, 21,000; oats, 14,000; rye, 2,000; barley, 20,000.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—2:30 p.m.

Breadstuffs—Market quiet

Lard—68s. 9d. per cwt. for long clear middles; 53c. 9d. per cwt. for short clear middles.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, April 21—3 p.m.

The rate of discount in open market is 3¼ per cent, which is ¾ per cent below bank rates. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to day is 6,000 pounds.

Consols—For money and accounts, 94c to 94 1-8c.

Frankford Money Market.

FRANKFORT, April 21.

United States 5-20 bonds, 99 for issue of 1862.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, April 21.

Rentes, 64.7½ frs.

St. George's Society.

1875 1875

ANNIVERSARY.

PROGRAMME.

The members will meet at Salmon's Hotel, York Street, at 10 a. m., on Thursday, the 23rd inst., and will proceed from thence to Christ's Church, where a sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. Pollard. A collection in aid of the funds will be made as usual.

Englishmen not being members, are cordially invited to join in the procession, and their families are respectfully invited to attend Divine Service.

The Band of the Governor General's Foot Guards will accompany the procession, and the Choir of Christ's Church will be under the direction of F. W. Mills, Esq.

A cold collation will be provided at Mr. Evan's, "Feather Hotel," William Street, at 2 o'clock. Tickets, $1.00 each.

Badges can be had at Mrs. Steven's, Rideau Street, and at Salmon's Hotel.

By Order,

J. YEOMAN, Secretary.

God Save the Queen.

J. W. W. WARD,
BARRISTER, &c.,
OTTAWA, Canada.

OFFICE: Corner Sussex and York streets, [Near the Market.]

Ottawa, 25th March, 1875. 1y.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—*Main street, Hull.*

N. B.—Special attention paid to collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the City of Ottawa and neighbourhood, Ontario.

Ottawa, 25 March, 1875. 1y.

WANTED.
50 or 60 Good Coat Hands,

To work in Shop or at Home, to whom Good Wages will be paid.

J. METCALFE.

Wholesale Clothier, 51 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, 18th March, 1875. 4-tf

IF YOU BUY YOUR

Boots, Shoes
AND
RUBBERS
AT
Preston's Palace Store,
No. 28 SPARKS STREET,

You will save considerable money in a year. The Finest Imported Dress Boots for Ladies and Gents always in stock, together with the coarser kinds. feb25-2m

BERNARD MULLEN,
MERCHANT TAILOR
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Wellington St. West.
feb25-1y

Dr. G. A. GERMAIN,
QUEEN STREET,
CHAUDIERE, (Flats.)

Ottawa, 18th March, 1875. 4-1y

EAST END DRUG STORE.

T. T. SHEPHERD.
Chemist and Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE ST.

Ottawa, 18th March, '75. 4-1y

NOTICE
TO
Members of Parliament,

A constant supply of FRESH OYSTERS arriving daily, per express, at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, Wellington Street, opposite Parliament Buildings.

Feb. 25th, 1875. 1-t

MURPHY BROTHERS
DEALERS in
EAST INDIA
BOTTLED ALES & PORTER
No. 96 Sussex Street,
Opposite Clarence Street, OTTAWA.

Sole Agents in Ottawa for J. McCarthy and Co., Grenville Brewery, Prescott, Ont.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25, 1875. 1y

MUSIC STORE,
D. S. McKINNON & Co.,
78 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Agents for the Prize Medal
PIANOS, ORGANS & ORGANETTES.
MUSIC [SHEET OR BOOK].

Send for Price List and save money.

We send music to any address by mail Free of Postage.

Special inducements to music teachers.

March 4th, 1875. 2-tf.

FLOUR & FEED STORE.
ALEX. TAYLOR,
Successor to D. McLarnon.
CORNER OF
RIDEAU & CUMBERLAND STS.
DEALER IN
Flour & Farm Produce.

A Selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

March 18, '75. 4-3m

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE creditors of Joseph Oliver Bedard, late of the City of Ottawa, dealer in boots and shoes, who died on the Nineteenth day of the month of February last, are hereby notified to send by Post, prepaid, on or before the 16th day of May, 1875, to Marie Eugenie Bédard, Dalhousie street, in the City of Ottawa, sole executrix of the last will and testament of the said Joseph Oliver Bedard, a statement of their accounts, with full particulars, after which date the said Executrix will distribute the assets of the said deceased, and will not be liable for any claims of which she shall not then have notice.

MARIE EUGENIE BÉDARD, Executrix.

Ottawa, March 30, 1875.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.

S. S. STRATTON,
Market Drug Store,
20 York street.

Ottawa, 25th March, 1875. 6m.

MUSIC STORE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of a New Music Store just opened out by Messrs. D. S. McKinnon & Co., at 78 Sparks Street, where the latest in Book and Sheet Music, etc..

Publications.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN," New York City.

March 2 1875. 8g81

'Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year......$400

$400 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $1000; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year. $700; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $400 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $2000, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing them will be liable to occur.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$400

$400 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $1000; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $700; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $700 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday at noon, the 14th inst., for the construction of Fencing, Sidewalks &c., required at the Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.—

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of **James Mather, Architect**, Elgin Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1875. 3814-td

CAUTION.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1i

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Song. for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven-Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the **River of Life**, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
3816 711 B'dway, New York.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Oct. 28 Box 5105, New Y

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is said to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations etc., will be sent gratis on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 SHARES,

Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.

John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, iron founders, Barrhead.

Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.

Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.

Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery Alloa.

James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.

James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.

John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 186 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand and families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig.
Travellers' Insurance Co.

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association. and all others interested, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.

Wall Paper.

McKAY'S
CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in Painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

Insurance.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa. Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL Insnrance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
56 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 12 1874.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN,

ASSETS OVER - - - - - - $11,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200 000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan 23. 3750-1m

Remedies.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity —for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted,—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3895

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO. BOSTON,
Proprietors.

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE,
For Internal and External Use.

Warranted a SURE and perfect CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ringworm, Salt-Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From one to three Bottles in all cases of Humors. This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of it driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 14th 1874.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4 1875.

Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, are selling counter scales below cost. 3804

Those who rise to eminence suddenly are very apt to come back by the next

Bookbinders.

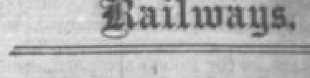
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug 12.

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

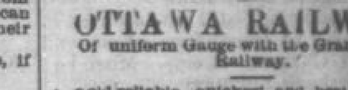
Ottawa	1.50 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
Renfrew	2.10 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.45 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
13 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

†Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.00 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.20 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pulman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15, 1874

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price 5 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant. &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa. 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 29th March, 1875.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
1875.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in

The Times

V.L. VIII. NO. 3826. OTTAWA, FRIDAY APRIL 23, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

DIED.

PAILLETIER.—In this city, on Wednesday, at 3 p.m., at the age of 19 years, Domitilde Pailletier wife of Mr. Louis Peltier, and mother of Mr. J. Bte. Doucet.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Church street, opposite the Cathedral, on Saturday at 9:30 a.m. Friends are requested to attend without further notice.

Wants.

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. Particulars free, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3818-6t

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8d&w.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 17 Greenwich street, New York.

Houses to Let.

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 821-1w

TO LET. No 2 PRINCE'S TERRACE. Apply P.O. Box 29, Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
R. BERTGRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3784

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE, SOLICITORS OF Patents of Invention, (TRADE MARKS REGISTERED) 63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 3779

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2438

ARTHUR F. COTTON, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co. Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-tf

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor. 3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 24, 1874. 3840-sawky

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without ... Table and rooms first-class. Corner ... and ... streets, and within two minutes' walk of the ... Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 25, 1875. 37 9-5m

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line (sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from Quebec;

POLYNESIAN	May	8
PRUSSIAN	May	15
SCANDINAVIAN	May	22
MORAVIAN	May	29
SARMATIAN	June	5
PERUVIAN	June	12
POLYNESIAN	June	19

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	20

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

MANITOBAN	about	6th May
PHOENICIAN	"	13th "
WALDENSIAN	"	20th "
CANADIAN	"	27th "
CORINTHIAN	"	3rd June
HIBERNIAN	"	10th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$60
Intermediate	40
Steerage	20

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Corkage will be charged at the rate of 2s per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

D. W. COWARD & CO. Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS Sail every Saturday from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists. Finest approach to Great Britain. Passenger accommodation unsurpassed. RATES OF PASSAGE: From NEW YORK to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY, CABINS—$75, $85 & $90—Currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE. COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents. GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President. Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold. Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier. 11-2-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-ly.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c. Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c., Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER, R. CASSELS, Jr., P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c., Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 2639-y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co. House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec. Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q.

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate, Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 246

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street. MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2862-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-y

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day office—Sparks-st, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY, CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN. May now be consulted in his *ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.* Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class *TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,* In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognized as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON. April 21. 3824-1m

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned that the following notes, which have gone missing, are past due, and this is to caution all parties against purchasing the same:

NOTES PAYABLE TO MESSRS. FROST & WOOD, OR ORDER.

Peter Comrie, Osgoode	$ 42 40
John McKeown, "	30 00
W. J. Murogue, "	10 00
Geo. Chamberlain & A. W. Blow	31 86
Jno. Rowan & Thos. Owen	49 75
William Jackson, Osgoode	45 00
Peter Crever	100 00

NOTES PAYABLE TO ALEX. McEWAN, OR ORDER.

Ira and A. Annable, West Winchester	$83 00
Robert McMurrar, Kinmore	13 85
John Rowan, Osgoode	12 00

ALEX. McEWAN. Osgoode, April 25th 1875. 3821

PINE APPLES. The first of the Season, Just Received, JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex Street. April 21 1875. 3824-tf

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE —OF— Household Furniture, —BY— Jas. Bermingham.

The Subscriber is instructed by E. Amourioux, Esq., to sell at his residence, Bolton street, near the Queen's Wharf, on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at eleven o'clock, all his household furniture, comprising the contents of parlor, dining room, library, bedrooms, store rooms, kitchen, sheds, etc. The furniture, bedding and other effects are good, and will be sold without any reserve, as the owner is leaving the Province. Don't forget the day, Friday, 23rd at eleven o'clock. Delivery will commence immediately after the sale, and it is respectfully requested that all purchases will be removed at once. Terms Cash on Delivery.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer. April, 19th 1875. 3824

BY J. BERMINGHAM On Saturday, 24th Inst., At the residence of J. G. Bourinot, Esq., Richmond Road, *Auction Sale of Valuable Household Furniture,*

Comprising in part, handsome oval mirror, sofa, couch, chairs, and easy chair in green and gold repp, rich window cornices with crimson and gold fringe, Brussels and Scotch carpets, valuable carved centre table, carved card table, extension dining table, gilt tables, gilt and walnut brackets, secretary book case, dining room chairs in crimson and damask, hall chairs and hall stand, various statuettes, marble clock, several choice chromo lithographs, Parian and other vases, oilcloth, coal stove drum and piping, a valuable stone China dinner service. Among the bed room furniture will be found an elegant chamber suite in French walnut with marble slabs, all as good as new, having been recently purchased for $220. I am instructed by J. G. Bourinot Esq., who is about removing to his country cottage, to sell at his present residence, Richmond Road, on Saturday, 24th inst., at two o'clock, a large portion of his valuable household furniture. As there will be no small or trifling articles offered at this sale, intending purchasers will not have any time to wait, as the sale of the valuable furniture will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.

Remember the day, SATURDAY, 24th inst. All goods to be removed the same day if possible, and paid for on delivery.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer. Ottawa, April 15, 1875. 3820-td

AUCTION SALE —OF USEFUL— Household Furniture, Very Fine Seven and a-half Octave Cottage Piano, Carpets &c.

THE undersigned have been instructed by MR. DICKINSON. To sell at his Residence, MARIA STREET, —ON— Tuesday, April 27th '75, THE FOLLOWING HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

One English cottage piano, seven and a half octave, almost new, one parlor suit in crimson repp, b w centre table, one pair handsome b w card tables, one b w rocking chair, two fancy b w chairs, one mantle mirror, several pairs of fancy China vases, parlour ornaments, two sets of window curtains, three ply wool carpets, b w extension dining table, six b w cane seat chairs, b w sideboard, lounge sofa, side table, wool carpet, coloured dinner service, tea and coffee set, china, cut glass ware, in decanters, tumblers, wines, &c., Electro plated ware, table cutlery in knives, forks, spoons, &c., Hall oilcloth, two hall coal stoves, base burners, hall lamps, hall table, &c., b w bedsteads, bureaux and glasses, tables and chairs, spring and hair mattresses, blankets, sheets and quilts, bedroom carpets, window blinds, bedroom delf, &c., cooking stove and utensils, one set of dish covers, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

TERMS CASH. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp. ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co. AUCTIONEERS, will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a General Assortment —OF— CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning. Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO., Heneys' Block, Sparks St. 3820

VERY IMPORTANT SALE BY PublicAuction

Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT have been favoured with instructions from the Rt. Hon Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B., To sell by Public Auction, the whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS ON Monday, the 26th day of April, At his Residence, on the Corner of RIDEAU and CHAPEL STS.,

And they feel sure that the bare announcement of the fact will be sufficient to draw a host of purchasers who will be only too ready to possess some article out of the very many to be offered, if only to be kept aside in remembrance of one so distinguished in the history of Canada. Among the varied collection which will be offered, the whole of which cannot be enumerated in this advertisement, but catalogues of which can be procured on application, will be found, Verandah Ornaments and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands, Mats and Carpet, Drawing Room B. W. Oval Centre Table, B. W. Fancy Folding Table, B. W. Book Case, B. W. Couch, B. W. Card Table, B.W. Work Table, Crimson Repp, B. W. Chairs, Whatnots in Black and Gold Brackets in White and Gold, Brussels Carpets, rich in design and pattern, B. W. Mahogany and Oak Chairs, Oil Paintings, Side Boards, marble top, Dinner and Tea Sets, Double Dinner Set of 132 pieces, Fancy Tea and Coffee Set in Green and Gold, Splendid Dessert Service, Rich and Varied Curtains and Cornices, Rings, &c., Glassware in endless variety, comprising Champagne, Sherry, Claret and Ales, in three different patterns and in complete sets, Cutlery of every description, Crockery in endless variety, the contents of a well-apportioned Nursery, Bedroom Sets with Carpets, Washstands, Mirrors and Bureaus complete, Beds and Bedding, the contents of the Servants' Rooms, with the yard, garden and stable Implements.

The whole to be sold without reserve, as the hon. gentleman is shortly to take up his residence in Toronto.

Sale to commence at Half-past Ten o'clock sharp. Terms Cash.

Rowe & Erratt Auctioneers. Ottawa, April 16th, 1875. 3822

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

—THE— FORRESTERS, Five Nights Only, Commencing Tuesday Evening, APRIL 27TH.

When will be presented for the first time in this city, New York's great successful play of the

TWO ORPHANS!

Which is now being played at the Union Square Theatre, New York, to crowded and fashionable audiences. Maurice de Vandrey, Mr. N. C. Forrester. Louise, the blind orphan, Mrs. N. C. Forrester. Supported by a first-class company, New and handsome wardrobe, music, etc. Admission, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats at Gowan's, six days in advance.

Thursday Evening an entire change of Bill. Grand Family matinee, Saturday, at 2 o'clock. J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.

St. George's Society.

1875. 1875

ANNIVERSARY.

PROGRAMME.

The members will meet at Salmon's Hotel, York Street, at 10 a. m., on Thursday, the 23rd inst., and will proceed from thence to Christ's Church, where a sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. Pollard. A collection in aid of the funds will be made as usual.

Englishmen not being members, are cordially invited to join in the procession, and their families are respectfully invited to attend Divine Service.

The Band of the Governor General's Foot Guards will accompany the procession, and the Choir of Christ's Church will be under the direction of F. W. Mills, Esq.

A cold collation will be provided at Mr. Evan's, "Feather Hotel," William Street, at 2 o'clock. Tickets, $1.00 each.

Badges can be had at Mrs. Steven's, Rideau Street, and at Salmon's Hotel.

By Order, J. YEOMAN, Secretary.

God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, April 21-22, 1875. 3825-2t

Grocers. NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Jose. Bollvard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B.—The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments.

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS. 3815-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO, For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE Norwich Egg Powder, For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers. H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto. Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

LEA & PERRINS' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce! Declared by connoisseurs to be THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

HOUSEKEEPERS, Baskerville & Bros., No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards, a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00 according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS, CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also, HIGH WINES, PROOF AND RYE From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BRO. 3813

NOTICE.

MR JAMES T. SUTTON has been appointed AGENT of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the UNITED STATES, for OTTAWA and vicinity,

R. W. GALE, General Manager. Montreal, April 20th, 1875. 3826

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Mr. Bourassa, M. P. for St. John's, Province of Quebec, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. B. Devlin, M. P. for Montreal West, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at O'Meara's Hotel, George street.

Hon. A. N. Richards arrived in the city yesterday. It is said he will shortly visit British Columbia.

Mr. A. J. Baker, M.P.P. for Russell, arrived in town yesterday on business connected with the Russell election protest.

We understand that in consequence of difficulties having presented themselves the Department of Public Works has not acceded to the appligations of the City Council of Montreal for permission to erect public baths on the Lachine Canal.

DEFAMATION: THE WEAPON OF A FALLEN PARTY.

Since the Conservatives have fallen, and have been cast out, they have abandoned themselves to reckless defamation. This is not one of the most likely instruments to effect their purpose; but it is the one they have chosen. Its choice is perhaps not remarkable when taken in conjunction with that other unfortunate resort, the details of which we must all very well remember; we mean the resort to the policy of public corruption as a means of retaining power. It is not unnatural that the same party who tried the latter in the day of their prosperity, and whom it brought to grief, should fall back upon the former in the time of their bitter mortification. And what we have said is not unnatural, has very generally taken place. One leading journalist, when brought to task for slandering better men than those whom it was his business to defend, excused himself by saying that it had been laid down for him as an imperative rule that some one of his political opponents should be stabbed under the fifth rib every morning. Another leading organ on the same side was likewise called upon to make good his charges—charges which he repeated yesterday with the effect of bringing the object of them out in a short note that that explains how it was that leniency had been shewn and that good nature had been imposed upon. The note in question is from the Hon. L. S. Huntington, and it authorizes us to say that the Montreal *Gazette's* editorial yesterday, with the article from the Glasgow *Herald*, is false, so far as it goes to connect that gentleman with any real or pretended frauds in connection with the Copper Pyrites Company. Further, we have Mr. Huntington's authority to explain that the facts might have been before the public some time ago, if the publishers of the *Gazette* had pleaded to his suit against them for libel, and that the delay was the result of misplaced good nature on the part of the plaintiff, and at the urgent request of the *Gazette* proprietors' solicitor. There will, we are assured, be no more time lost before giving the accusers in this matter a fair opportunity of making good their charges. No doubt, under all the circumstances, some of the more significant of which we have particularized, the proprietors of the *Gazette* will hasten into Court and tell all they know. It can hardly be that they returned to the charge yesterday, with a courage that had little in common with the timidity that shrank from going to Court, without having had new revelations. Mr. Huntington, ourselves, and the public, are very desirous to be taken more fully into the *Gazette's* confidence with reference to this matter, and we trust no time will be lost in pleading to that suit.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Surrender of Comanches.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Indian Agent telegraphs from Fort Sill, April 19, that on the preceding day the famous Comanche chiefs Mawway, Long Hungry, and Wild Horse, came in and surrendered, together with 36 braves, 140 women and children, and 105 ponies.

Railroad Suit.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Judgment was yesterday entered in the Supreme Court sequestrating the property of the New York, Boston & Montreal Railway Company. Suit was brought by Patrick H. Shields on a judgment for $61,710, but no defence was put in. The complaint in suit, after stating judgment, sets out that the Company has a capital stock and is owner of an equity of redemption in the railroad of the same name. The Court appoints E. Butterfield receiver of all its property.

Resignation of the Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Attorney-General Williams to-day tendered to the President his resignation, to take effect on May 15th.

Steamer Sunk.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The steamer Stonington, of the Fall River Line, undergoing repairs here, filled and sunk in five minutes. Forty men were upon her at the time, but all escaped.

Underwriters' Convention.

The Ninth Annual Convention of the National Board of Free Underwriters commenced to-day, Henry A. Oakey presiding. The attendance was not quite as large as was expected.

Proposed Reduction of Canal Tolls.

ALBANY, April 22.—In the Assembly to-day, Alvord from the majority of the Canal Committee, reported in favour of reducing canal tolls of lumber to four mills, and also taking off all tolls on up freight, excepting foreign sales. The minority of the committee reported against any reduction of tolls from the sheet of last year. The matter was made a special order for Tuesday next.

Forgers Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Yesterday C. J. Sprague and C. J. Raymond of Waverly, N.Y., were arrested in the act of attempting to pass a forged check for $4,800, signed by Colgate & Co., upon Parker, Handy & Co.

Ice Bergs.

Arrived the steamer W. R. Scholten from Rotterdam, with propeller damaged, starboard bow stove in and the fore compartment filled with water, having encountered several fields of ice, at one time being completely surrounded by ice-bergs.

The Civil Rights Bill.

William G. Tillotson, Treasurer of Booth's theatre, gave bail yesterday to await his examination on a charge of violating the Civil Rights bill by refusing a parquette ticket to a coloured man.

The Mexican Raids.

In response to a telegram from the citizens of Texas to Gen. Sherman, asking advice and assistance, Gen. Sherman telegraphed as follows: "The duty of the troops on the Rio Grande frontier is to protect all the officers of the General Government, and as far as possible to aid the State authorities in protecting the people against organized bands of marauders from any quarter. Should there be any hostile measures from Mexico, the President may order more troops, and a more positive course of action."

Secretary Delano's Resignation.

The Washington correspondents of the New York morning papers, deny with positiveness the truth of the story that President Grant has demanded Secretary Delano's resignation. The *Tribune's* correspondent adds, that the retirement of Attorney General Williams, at an early day, is an established fact, and Judge Edward Pierpoint and Mat Carpenter, are both named as in the line of his successors.

Killed by the Cars.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., April 22.—Oscar Green, a prominent farmer in the town of Greenville, was killed by the cars, at Otisville, yesterday afternoon.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.—Jessie Durall's cotton mills, Zanesville, O., were damaged by fire last night to the extent of $25,000; insured.

Suicide.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 22.—Charles B. Nash, proprietor of the Columbia Springs, committed suicide this morning.

Fire.

SING SING, N.Y., April 22.—The lime house and sheds at Sing-Sing prison were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $5,000.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Press and the Commons

LONDON, April 12.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Sullivan announced that for the purpose of terminating the anomalous relations between the press and the House, he would nightly call attention to the presence of strangers. This will have the effect of compelling the withdrawal of all persons except members.

BELGIUM.

The Duchesne Conspiracy

BRUSSELS, April 22.—The examination into the alleged Duchesne conspiracy against Prince Bismarck began to-day. The prisoner Duchesne thrice refused to give the names of his accomplices.

UNITED STATES

Honour to an Arctic Explorer.

PARIS, April 22.—The President of the French Geographical Society has handed to Mr. Washburne a gold medal, presented by the Society to the family of Captain Hall, in commemoration of the exploits of this Arctic explorer.

Fire.

CORRY, Pa., April 22.—Cracsby's block tenanted by dry goods dealers, billiard saloon and law offices, was burned to-day. Loss $5,000.

Secretary Delano's Resignation Again

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Delano has for some months contemplated tendering his resignation, but it is stated on authority that there is no truth whatever in the newspaper reports that the President has demanded his resignation, nor is it yet decided whether he will resign, he having been dissuaded once from doing so in deference to the President's wishes.

The Impeachment Case at Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—In the Legislature to-day the Senate resolved itself into a court of impeachment to impeach Charles Clinton of high crimes and misdemeanours in offices, and notified the House of their action. A Committee was appointed to prepare rules to govern the Senate when sitting as a court of impeachment, and a joint resolution was passed suspending Auditor Clinton from office pending impeachment.

Trains Delayed.

OMAHA, April 22. — A large train of delayed passengers, mails, &c., arrived from the West this morning. No through passengers have yet left for the West.

Cabinet Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It is believed here that Secretary Bristow will be appointed to succeed Attorney General Williams. The President will probably formally accept Williams' resignation tomorrow. Among other names mentioned in connection with the position are those of Edwards, Pierrepont, Ex-Senator Carpenter, and General Butler. There is no doubt that Secretary Bristow's tastes and inclinations lead him to prefer a judicial position to the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

A Summer Resort—Meeting of Plasterers—Water Debentures—The "Mail" Newspaper.

TORONTO, April 22.

The Corporation and the lessees of lots on the Island have come to terms which will result in the permanent beautification of that pleasant summer resort.

A meeting of plasterers was held last night, at which it was resolved to form a union. The next act was to draw up a letter, asking for an increase of wages from 24 to 25 cents per hour.

Yesterday afternoon, the Water Commissioners conferred with the Finance Committee in regard to the proposed issue of $900,000 debentures for the extension of the water works. After a long discussion the Committee resolved to advise the Council to accede to the issue.

At a meeting of shareholders of the *Mail* newspaper held yesterday afternoon, the malcontents were outvoted five to one, by which majority the present management was sustained.

COBOURG.

First Trip.

COBOURG, Ont., April 22.

The steamer Norseman, Captain Crawford commander, left here yesterday for Rochester on her first trip for the season.

NAPANEE.

At Work Again.

NAPANEE, April 22.

The steamer Norfolk arrived last evening from Robin's wharf, where she was laid up during the winter. The captain reports the Bay and River clear of ice, except the Picton Bay, where the ice is quite solid yet.

MONTREAL.

Exhibition—Hunt Club—New Candidate—Newspaper Extension—The Ice—Stocks

MONTREAL, April 22.

It is said that the proposed International Exhibition here will fall through for want of funds.

The Montreal Hunt Club was out yesterday for the first time this season.

M. Onuphe Pelletier, N.P., will be the Conservative candidate for L'Assomption county.

Messrs. Penny, Wilson & Stewart, proprietors of the *Herald*, give notice in the *Quebec Official Gazette* that they will apply for an act of incorporation to form a joint stock company to carry on the paper.

The ice still remains firm opposite the Island, and a number of teams crossed yesterday from Longueuil.

The stock market this morning was firm. Ontario, 111¼, closing at 111¼ to 112½; Merchants, 113¾, closing at 113¾ to 114; Telegraph, 174¼; Commerce, 136, closing at 135¾ to 136; Montreal, 194¾; Montreal, 194¾ to 195¾, closing at 195¾ to 196. At the call of the afternoon Board, a break occurred in the Bank of Montreal stock of 194½; Commerce, 135¾; Union, 103; Montreal Telegraph, 174¼.

ST. CATHARINES.

Terrible Accident—Destructive Fire

ST. CATHARINES, April 22.

On Tuesday, a man named William Farley, while engaged in hauling lime at Decew Falls, for Mackenzie, met with a terrible accident. The horses became unmanageable, and leaped over a precipice, drawing both vehicle and driver with them, a distance of 130 feet. The horses were instantly killed, and Farley was so badly injured that he cannot survive.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in a brick block on Duke street, which was entirely destroyed. Owing to some mismanagement on the part of the engineer, the fire engine could not be worked for nearly an hour, so that the block was burned out. The property was owned by William Duck, who losses about $6,000; partly covered by insurance.

HAMILTON.

Proposed Reception—Fire—An Intelligent Dog.

HAMILTON, April 22.

Arrangements are being made to give a public reception to Dr. Fuller, Bishop elect for Niagara, and those Bishops who will take part in the consecration.

Yesterday Mrs. Cousandier was awakened by the barking of her dog, and coming down to her ladies' furnishing store, found it filled with smoke. The fire originated in a drawer containing woollen goods, and was clearly the work of an incendiary. On the arrival of the Fire Brigade the flames were quickly extinguished. Loss by fire and water about $1,000, covered by insurance. On further inspection, it was found that one of the cellar windows had been broken open and a quantity of velvet and ladies' underclothing stolen.

HALIFAX.

Orange Bill.—The Budget—Government Sustained.

HALIFAX, April 22.

The House of Assembly of Nova Scotia have passed, without discussion, the bill to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of that Province.

The budget introduced in the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, yesterday, shows the estimated revenue of the Province to be $708,971 against $615,900, the estimated expenditures.

A Bill was introduced by the leader of the Opposition to repeal the County Courts Act, but was defeated by a vote of 22 to 15.

LONDON.

Mormonism—Arrests—Intent to Kill.

LONDON, April 22.

The Mormon Apostles are now holding meetings in a private house on Waterloo street. More baptisms are announced.

During the last quarter 345 persons were arrested, 280 of whom were males.

A man named Nichols was tried yesterday on a charge of assaulting his brother with intent to kill, during a dispute over some property. Mutual explanations were offered in Court, when the nominal fine of $5 was imposed.

CREEMORE.

Resolution Passed.

CREEMORE, Ont., April 22.

At a large and influential meeting held on the 21st inst., the following resolution was passed. That if the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company do not commence work on the Collingwood branch before the 1st of July next, then we, the ratepayers of the village and surrounding neighbourhood, pledge ourselves to use all possible means to secure a bonus to the Northern Railway Company, to construct a branch line from Angus to Creemore.

PORT COLBORNE.

Navigation Opened.

PORT COLBORNE, April 22.

The wind to-night is north, fresh and cold, and the same thing this morning. It changed to the southwest about noon, and got warmer, but about 1 o'clock came back to the north; no ice is in sight. The tugs Nasmith and Favorite started down the canal this afternoon to Port Robinson. The lights in the two lighthouses have been lit for the past two nights.

BOBCAYGEON.

Hotel Burned.

BOBCAYGEON, Ont., April 22.

Last night Crann's hotel was totally destroyed by fire; the furniture was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown but looks so suspicious that an investigation will be held. The building is insured in the York for $800; the furniture is also insured. A boarder, named Gannon, lost $475 in bills which he forgot in his bed.

SCOTLAND.

Serious Accident.

SCOTLAND, ONT., April 21.

Mr. George H. Malcolm, of the woollen factory here, was thrown from his horse yesterday, and now lies in a dangerous condition; there are hopes of his recovery.

In his quarterly report, Dr. Brown, an English public analyst, mentions a fact that will interest some portion of the community. He says that it has come to his knowledge that some of the citric acid, tartaric acid, and other drugs consumed in the borough contained poisonous metal—lead, not purposely aided, but derived from the vessels in which the substances were prepared or stored. He took this opportunity of making the fact known, in order that druggists and others who vend salt substances may be on their guard, knowing that under the pharmacy act they are liable to a penalty for selling such impure drugs. No doubt dealers will appreciate this warning and exercise the caution suggested.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

NEW YORK, April 22.

There was a marked decrease in the number of spectators in the court room this morning, and the Plymouth circle was contracted to its usual size before the advent of the Plymouth pastor in the witness stand. There was a falling off also in the applications for admission to the room and the corridors were much less thronged. The defendant came in with his wife and a number of faithful adherents, and was followed in a short time by the plaintiff and Moulton.

The first witness was H. O. ARMOUR, produce merchant, who testified that Moulton wished him to examine some papers in this suit in order to be assured that Moulton's general position was right. Armour, however, declined to make any examination whatever.

CLEVELAND'S testimony next related to the manner in which the tripartite covenant came to be published and to his having met Beecher on June 2nd. His evidence is to make the establishment of an *alibi* on that day complete, but it was dreary and uninteresting. The cross-examination developed numerous discrepancies between to-day's and the testimony given in Cleveland's bed chamber last week, but witness excused them by saying that last week he was sick and unsettled in his mind. Later he testified to the manner in which the Investigating Committee was appointed and the plan on which the investigation was conducted.

The court then adjourned.

Spelling Matches.

Apropos of this spelling-school business, a good story is told of a gentleman who was asked to take part in a contest. Rising to the importance of the occasion he asked his interlocutor, "Who is to be your authority to decide between me and my neighbours in the matter of spelling?" "Webster," was the reply. "But," said the gentleman, "that will not be satisfactory to me. I do not agree with Webster, nor is there one in a thousand who does. I shall not stand the ghost of a chance if Webster is your authority. There is a radical and irreconcilable difference between myself and Webster in this matter of spelling. I tell you that, in my opinion, Webster was a poor speller; and I can demonstrate the correctness of this statement by letters I am daily receiving, not only from business men, but from those in the learned professions also. It is true, there are men whose differences with Webster are less radical than my own; but there is not one who does not disagree with his mode of spelling some word or words. You can count me out. I shall not place myself in a position to be laughed at by a fun loving crowd because I do not happen to agree with Noah Webster's orthography. For this disagreement I have been persecuted, I have been called to account and punished by teachers. Because I would not agree with Webster, vicious and perverted instructors in my youth have pounded my hand with a flat club as though they were preparing a beefsteak for the gridiron. They whaled me as though they were beating dust out of an old carpet. Because I would not agree with Webster's orthography they have threatened to hang me, and those of a religious turn of mind have expressed a doubt as to my final salvation. But no one of them could ever make me yield the point. I have been peremptorily ordered to take my place at the foot of the class. I have since learned that the teachers who persecuted me did not agree with Webster when the spelling book was out of their hands, much better than I did. I have been utterly disgusted with Webster's orthography all my life time. It is absolutely one of the biggest swindles that was ever invented. Sir, if you want money for any worthy object, here it is; but if you want me, who have suffered tortures and mortification on account of my differences with Webster, to yield my honest convictions to a popular prejudice in favour of his mode of spelling, I tell you plainly I shall not do it."

Many persons with little or no personal knowledge of India, are very apt to regard it, from a medical point of view, simply in connection with the diseases incidental to a tropical climate. India is so indissolubly associated in their minds with intense heat that they are altogether forgetful of the fact that it is a very big place, with almost every variety of climate; that a tour undertaken in the cool season is one thing, and a residence in the plains during the hot season quite another. The climate of the plains from about the middle of November to the beginning of February is excellent, and travelling is then both enjoyable and salubrious, and as to the climate of the Punjab and North-west Provinces, where the cool season continues longer, it is confessedly one of the best in the world—cold and invigorating up to March, or longer. —*The Lancet.*

Warlike capabilities still engage continental attention, Germany and France trying to rival one another, at all events in paper armies. About the reality there is of course a good deal of uncertainty. One German paper asserts that the troops of the fatherland, which have hitherto numbered only about a million and a quarter, may now be brought up to more than a million and a half, in consequence of the formation of a fourth battalion in case of mobilization or war. The same paper states that the French army, which numbers rather over a million men, may eventually be raised to the same number as the German army by draughting into it the whole newly created territorial army. But then this last part of the French army exists only on paper and there is doubt as to whether it will ever exist anywhere else. Then while the French are preparing for the grand *fete* of gymnastic societies next month, and are urged to make their schools ante rooms to the army, the Germans are discussing the Mauser rifle, which is shortly to be supplied to the whole Imperial army. Some papers have said that the new weapon is, after all, only a combination of the Chassepot and Beaumont, but the *Times* Berlin correspondent says that this is not the case, as in 1863 the brothers Mauser invented their rifle, and in 1866 they submitted the weapon to the Austrian Government, who, however, rejected the offer. The Chassepot was not invented till 1867, nor the Beaumont before 1869, and in the former year the Mauser was patented in Germany. The Mausers now own the factory in which they were workmen.—*Liverpool Courier.*

Approaching Spring Sales!

April 13th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 22nd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 29th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond, County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers. Ottawa, April 8th, 1875. 3818

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 18. 3789

New Advertisements.

Amusements—Forresters.
Allan Line—D. W. Coward & Co.
Gift Enterprise—L. D. Sine.
Notice—R. W. Gale.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1875.

MANITOBA AFFAIRS.

The deputation which waited upon the Premier during the session of Parliament to urge upon him to change the railway route in Manitoba, having returned again to that Province, made a formal report of the result of their mission, which we find published in recently arrived exchanges. They frankly admit that the First Minister's reasons for adhering to the route already fixed upon were perfectly unanswerable, provided his information as to the comparative distances be correct, which there is every reason to believe it is, although they profess to have their doubts on the subject. On the whole, however, they are well pleased with the reception accorded them, and they seem to be satisfied that inquiry into the facts will lead the Minister of Public Works to so far meet their views as to erect a bridge over the river, so that the Pembina Railway may have a direct connection with the City of Winnipeg. If this could be done, it would appear that the people of Winnipeg would be satisfied.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

To-day Englishmen and Englishwomen, with their friends and families, will celebrate the anniversary of their patron saint. It will be a merry time with all, for it will bring to many a mind with life-like vividness, not only the hallowed memory of St. George, but the sweet, fond memories of home and friends in "Merrie England." But while we wish the St. George's Society all the happiness that such memories can bring, and while we hope that nothing will mar the pleasure which those who intend to honour the day may well anticipate, we trust the general Christian public will not be unmindful of the higher objects which the Association has in view. We trust they will not forget that a winter of almost unexampled severity, bringing in its train hunger and misery to the home and fireside of many a deserving Englishman, has just been passed through, that there must have been heavy drams upon the resources at the command of the Society, and that fraternal feelings can in such a case find no more appropriate expression than through a substantial donation to its funds. If the St. George's Society is national in its title, like all other societies of the same nature, its objects are as cosmopolitan as the Christian religion. Let no Scotchman, Irishman, or Canadian, therefore, if God has given him plenty of this world's good things, and to spare, forget that, in order to make to-day an occasion for rejoicing in which the poverty-stricken may join as heartily as the millionaire, it is necessary that he, too, should open his heart and purse and do that which is the duty of all who have been favoured by fortune when the case of those who have not has to be dealt with—give. It is not charity; it is a small acknowledgement to the Great Creator for His goodness in not making the condition of the poor and the afflicted a condition common to us all.

THE PRESS AND PUBLIC MEN.

Prosecutions of the Press by men connected in one way or another with public affairs seem recently to have become the order of the day. This is very greatly to be regretted, as well on account of the prosecutors as those who are prosecuted. If there are two things which are indispensable to the maintenance of religious and political freedom, two things which are more necessary to the prosperity and well-being of a self-governing and intelligent people than another, they are a free, independent, incorruptible press, and honest, pure, straightforward public men. The Press of Canada cannot complain that the limits to which it is confined in criticising the actions of public men are too circumscribed. It is rather to be feared, however, that the latter have good grounds for complaint against the Press for the absolute licentiousness with which even their family affairs are, in order to have political effect, dragged forth and made public property. It is but a poor recompense to a man whose character has been slandered to have an acquittal at the hands of a jury of his countrymen; the conviction and punishment of his slanderer may afford him some gratification, and may be some expression of the condemnation which outraged justice is ever ready to pronounce against those who violate her virtuous laws; but it is no reparation for the wrong done, and indeed nothing can be. No public act of a man occupying a position of public trust should be of such a character as that it could not be subjected to the most rigid scrutiny, but surely his private affairs are unfit matter for newspaper criticism, and if not, then nothing is. But, even in criticising public transactions, the critic must approach the matter with which he proposes to deal with some amount of honesty, or at least not with a deliberate intention to vilify, or else a newspaper becomes in his hands, not the organ of public opinion, but of a system of falsehood and imposition, by which it is intended to mislead the readers. It may be with regret that the confession is made, but we are nevertheless sure that every honest man must confess that such is the course which, for a long time, has been pursued by a certain proportion of the Press of Canada. Nothing is more eminently unmanly or un-British than for a man to hide himself behind the impersonal "we," and make use of his position to do and say what he dare not do or say as an individual. Yet it is that portion of the Press which claims above all to be British in its tendencies, which has recently erred most grievously in this respect. The Right Hon. Hugh Childers, in a speech delivered to his constituents at Pontefract on his return from America, defended, and very justly defended, the people of Canada from the imputation that their loyalty to Britain and the British Crown was mere lip loyalty. It is to be feared that had he come down to first principles, and spoken unreservedly, he would have been compelled to admit that so far as Tory journalists are concerned, their professions of a desire in all things to copy the example set them by the Mother Country, were most outrageously belied in practice. There is no merit whatever in loud-mouthed profession, unless the practice accords therewith; indeed, when they do not accord, the fact reveals one of the most despicable of all the unworthy traits of the human character—hypocrisy. Much as such a course would be regretted, it is clear that a stringent application of the law must be made to all transgressors in this respect, if indeed it would not be advisable to make the law itself more stringent. To mention all the newspapers which are just now being, or have been within the past six months, prosecuted for slandering the private character of men politically opposed to them, would be to mention every prominent Tory—and some prominent Liberal—journals in Canada. It is degrading for a public man to have to go into court to clear his character from unjust aspersions, and it is tolerably certain that as a rule it is his last resource; but the dignity of the press itself is lowered to an infinitely greater extent by having a verdict of "guilty" recorded in such cases, even if, as in the case of the *Mail* and Mr. Crooks, the damages are merely nominal. If newspapers are to fulfil their duties to the public, if they are not to be the leaders in all that is vicious and demoralizing instead of being the dignified censors of those who err in that direction, it is time that the fact should be known—time, too, that we should have heard the last about following British practice and British precedent, and saving the institutions of the country from being Americanized. Here we have the very worst feature of the vilest set of newspapers in the neighbouring Republic, with not a dash of the "smartness" for which people are sometimes inclined to forgive them a great deal. If the Press which professes to be anxious to maintain British connection would countenance British practices, it would better become them than their usual conduct.

THE LATE DR. CHURCH.

(*From the Montreal Witness.*)

Peter Howard Church, M.D., who died at Aylmer yesterday morning, was the father of Hon. Attorney-General Church, and had resided in the above place, where he had an extensive practice, for more than forty years. He was remarkable for his kindness and cheerful temperament, his pleasant countenance in the sick chamber being a most efficient auxiliary to the medical treatment. As a physician, he did his utmost to secure proper nursing for his patients; and used to say that there was infinitely more virtue in proper attention to cleanliness and ventilation than in medicines. He was not so prominent a surgeon as a physician, being, it was said, too kind-hearted. He was very generous in professional attention to the poor, and lost a good deal of money through parties taking advantage of his patience as regards fees. To his professional labours he added farming, of which he was very fond, owning several farms in the vicinity of Aylmer and Ottawa; but he was not a successful farm manager, as his servants and tenants had pretty much their own way in his absence. He had three sons, and to all of them he gave a medical training; the eldest, Colar M. Church, is practising as a physician in Aylmer; the second son, Hon. Levi Ruggles Church, is the Attorney-General of Quebec; the third, Howard Church, died nearly two years ago. Dr. Church was a large, powerful man, and in latter years was inclined to corpulency, yet he continued to visit his old patients, who could hardly bear to have any other physician attend to them when sick. He was over 70 years of age at his death, and leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

THE LATE ALEXANDER CASSELS, W. S.

(*From the Liberal.*)

Wherever, throughout the civilized world, "the gran' auld roarin' game" is indulged in, the name and memory of the late Alexander Cassels will be held in long and honoured remembrance. For many years Secretary of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland, the mother and mistress of so many clubs in Britain and her colonies, Mr. Cassels gave himself with much ardour to the development and extension of the great national game, carrying on a wide correspondence with clubs and curlers, and doing much to secure that commonalty of practice and feeling now characteristic of the curling fraternity almost everywhere. One of his last official acts was to cement the union lately formed between the Royal Caledonian Curling Club and the Moscow Club, instituted Dec. 26th, 1873. Recent returns from that Club indicate that curling is likely to extend in Russia, and become a favourite pastime among those classes that are in a position to give time and attention to it. At the date of his lamented decease, a month ago, Mr. Cassels was about to be presented with a silver kettle, purchased by subscriptions from the various clubs affiliated with the Royal Caledonian, in token of their appreciation and respect. We believe that, notwithstanding his demise, the presentation is to be carried into effect, and the kettle kept as an heirloom in his family.

We have heard it remarked that a good curler cannot be a bad man. Be this as it may, a time comes in the history of every one, whether curler or not, when character is of supreme importance. It is gratifying to know that in this respect there is the most satisfactory evidence that Mr. Cassells was not unprepared for the great change through which he has been called to pass.

MORTALITY RETURNS.—From the returns of the British Registrar-General, for the week ending April 3rd, it appears that there were in 21 large cities and towns, 5,945 births and 4,275 deaths. The average rate of mortality in these towns was 29 per thousand. The rate in London was 28, Edinburgh 22, Glasgow 30, Dublin 30, Newcastle 25, Sunderland 27, Leeds 27, Leicester 29, Sheffield 29, Liverpool 29, Manchester 31, Bradford 32, Nottingham 32, Bristol 33, Birmingham 33, and Wolverhampton 33.

TRIAL GOSSIP.

The New York *Times* says: One of the witnesses in the case is said to have been so anxious to give his evidence correctly, that he had rehearsals in which his statements were taken down *verbatim* by a stenographer and written out. After the witness had succeeded in giving a satisfactory statement, the services of the stenographer were dispensed with, and the gentlemen was ready to tell all he knew.

Another strange story is that a large number of private detectives have been employed by the defendant, or his friends, to watch the jury and the parties connected with the other side. The jury are said to be watched and followed by these spies wherever they go, and the counsel for the plaintiff as well as the more prominent witnesses, and Mr. Tilton himself, are never lost sight of by the detectives, whose duty it is to make a regular daily report of all they can possibly learn regarding their movements and intentions. Mr. Moulton is said to have known that he was being constantly followed several weeks ago, but makes light of it. That this is the case he has proved several times to friends, who have purposely accompanied him, by pointing out the individual following them. The idea of employing these men in this manner is said to have originated out of their having been first engaged to make inquiries concerning the proclivities and sentiments of the men drawn on the jury panel.

The health of Mr. H. M. Cleveland is said to be rapidly improving, and it is supposed that he will be the next witness called after Mr. Beecher.

Speaking of "nest hiding" a correspondent of the Boston *Herald* quotes from Mr. Beecher's novel, "Norwood," page 82, the following: "It would seem as if, while her whole life centered upon his love, she would *hide* the precious secret by flinging over it vines and flowers, by mirth and raillery, as a bird hides its *nest* under tufts of grass and behind leaves and vines, as a fence against prying eyes."

Mr. Tracy's allusion to Mr. Moulton's answer during his cross-examination, in which he averred that Mr. Moulton had said "he did not recollect," three hundred and five times in one manner or another, has not been forgotten. Mr. Tracy said he knew this because he had them counted. and now Mr. Beecher's answers to the same effect are being carefully noted, and it is claimed that, in proportion to the length of the examination, Mr. Beecher's lapses of memory equal, if they do not exceed, Mr. Moulton's.

WASHING THE FEET OF THE APOSTLES

An Imposing Religious Ceremony in Madrid.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* gives the following account of the emblematic cermony of washing the Apostles' feet, as recently performed by King Alfonso:

"The religious service attended by the King, which is performed in the chapel, and to which the public are freedly admitted, was over at noon, and I went up the 'Prince's Staircase' on my way to the 'Hall of the Columns,' where the ceremony of the day was to come off. Everything about the Madrid Alcazar is grand, if not strictly beautiful; the commanding site, with the view of the dreary yet vast open country, and of the bleak Guadarrama ridre, the court-yard, with its massive but clumsy colonnade, the chapel with its wealth of marbles and frescoed vault; finally the *Salon de las Columnas*, a spacious vestibule of magnificent loftiness, a stately entrance to the somewhat gorgeous suite of apartments—everything is on a large scale and admirably befitting a great imperial home. It was not without a terrible struggle that the persons favoured with a pass and clad, the men in uniforms or in sober evening black, the ladies in the brilliant colours of their brand new finery—the black mantilla alone being *de rigeur*—could force their way along the corridors and up to the portals, beset with an unwashed throng, among whom I detected a sprinkling of undeniable pickpockets. With a good deal of wear and tear, however, brave men and pushing women manage to get through, and by the time I entered a compact mass of silk and velvet, broadcloth and gold lace, crowded the saloon, the spectators, more than eight hundred of whom were ladies, standing all round jammed up on benches row upon row, leaving barely the most limited space open for the performers. Within this space the twelve paupers, or appostles, sat on the settee each of them with their best foot and leg bare to the knee, and as well 'prepared' for the occasion as by dint of much soap and water could be contrived; the King in his grand uniform, with a towel tied around him, apron-wise, followed by Cardinal Moreno, Archbishop of Valladolid, in his scarlet robes and scull-cap, and behind and all around them a great staff of grandees and marshals, an army of golden uniforms only distinguishable from the no less sumptuous liveries of the court menials by the stars, crosses, cordons and scarfs of their chivalrous orders. The Cardinal went first, and sprinkled a few drops of perfumed water over each of the bare feet in succession, the king came after, kneeling before each foot, rubbing it slightly with his towel, then stooping upon it as if he meant to kiss it. The ceremony did not take many minutes. The twelve men then got up; they were marshalled in great pomp round the hall and seated in a row on one side of the table, with their faces to the spectators, in the order observed in Leonardo's grand picture of the Last Supper. In the rear of the table, on a high and lofty platform, stood the court. In the middle the Infanta Isabella, Countess of Girgenti, heiress presumptive to the throne, upon whom, after long discussion, the title of Princess of Asturias has been lately conferred, looking tall and majestic and even somewhat stern and haughty from her elevated station, with the only grave countenance in that vast assemblage; she was simply attired in gray silk, and wore an amply white mantilla. By her side right and left, and behind her were her ladies of honour, the Cabinet Ministers, and a multitude of state and palace dignitaries. On the extreme right stood the diplomatic body, the heads and subaltern members of all the foreign legations—the English, and, I believe, the Dutch alone excepted—the European representatives in their uniforms, the American republicans in plain evening costume."

GRAND BLACK CHAPTER, P. Q.—At the annual meeting of the Grand Black Chapter, Ireland, for the Province of Quebec, recently held in the Orange Hall, 81 St. James street, the following members were elected office bearers for the ensuing year: Grand Master, Bro. E. S. Scott, No. 155, Montreal. Deputy Grand Masters, Bros. G. W. Monck, M. P. P., No. 217; John Clanson, No. 227; Joshua Breadner, No. 155: John Woodward, No. 342, Sherbrooke. Chaplain, Bro. Rev. John Stimson, No. 269, Ottawa. Deputy Chaplains, Bros. Rev. Charles Doudiet, No. 155; and Rev. William Gabbett, No. 305. Treasurer, Bro. A. W. Wilson, No. 311. Deputy Treasurer, Bro. Thomas R. Evans, No. 155, Montreal. Secretary, Bro. William Bothwell, No. 269, Ottawa. Deputy Secretary, Bro. A. D. Bostwick, No. 342, Sherbrooke. Lecturers, Bros. E. S. Penny, No. 269, Ottawa, and William Roberts, No. 155, Montreal. Standard Bearers, Bros. James Angus, No. 269, Ottawa, and George Forde, No. 269, Ottawa. Censors, Bros. William Johnson, No. 155, Montreal; and Francis Clemow, No. 227. Committee, Bros. David Boroes, No. 155; F. P. Mackenzie, No. 268; Charles J. Martin, No. 227. James Nichols, No. 297; Thomas White, No. 227; John Halcombe, No. 342, and S. H. White, No. 308. Pursuivant, Bro. James Stewart, No. 305.

A good chance to get Shop-fittings Show-cases at Moore Brothers, who are giving up business.

JOB DOWLING'S FUNERAL.

Many years ago I was one of a party in Washington City, when South and North vied with each other in convivial life. Another of the party was General Dawson, member from Western Pennsylvania, whose homestead was Albert Gallatin's old home. He was an admirable story-teller. I recall somewhat sadly, now that he has gone, how well he illustrated the laziness of a class of Virginians. The story was a part of his Congressional canvassing. On one occasion he got across the Pennsylvania line into a little village of Virginia. He was in the midst of a group around the tavern. While treating and talking, a procession approached, which looked like a funeral. He asked who was to be buried?

"Job Dowling," said they.

"Poor Job!" sighed the General. He was a good-natured, good-for nothing, lazy fellow, living on the few fish he caught and the squirrels he killed, but mostly on the donations of his neighbours. "So poor Job is dead, is he?"

"No, he ain't dead, zactly," said they.

"Not dead—not d—— Yet you are going to bury him?"

"Fact is, General, he has got too infernal al all-fired lazy to live. We can't afford him any more. He's got so lazy that the grass began to grow over his shoes—so everlastin' lazy that he put out one of his eyes to save the trouble of winkin' when out a-gunnin'."

"But," says the General, "this must not be. It will disgrace my neighbourhood. Try him a while longer, can't you?"

"Can't; too late—coffin cost $1.25. Must go on now."

About this time the procession came up and halted, when the General proposed, if they would let Job out, he would send over a bag of corn. On this announcement the lids of the coffin opened, and Job languidly sat up; the cents dropped from his eyes as he asked:

"Is the corn shelled, General?"

"No, not shelled."

"Then," said Job, as he lazily lay down, "go on with the funeral!"—*The Hon. S. S. Cox in Harper's Magazine for May.*

THE SPELLING MANIA.—It is this terrible mania! You are stopped on the street and invited to spell pedler, or pedlar, or peddler, or some other word. Your wife asks you up in the middle of the night to spell "sarcophagus;" your children hasten to the breakfast table to spell "coorumb," and devote all their spare time to the dictionary; your eldest boy comes home late at night in a weeping mood and explains it thus:—"I wanted to see Mary (his sweetheart) this evening; she met me at the door with 'Spell erysipelas, Tom!' I spelled it with two 'i's' and no 'y,' and she said, 'Sir, your engagement is at an end; I cannot love more a bad speller.' Her father on being appealed to, says, 'Give Tom one more trial. Spell consanguineous, sir.' I spelled it with four n's and two i's, and he bade me leave the house and never hope to be his son-in-law." This spell of weather is a bad weather of spell, surely.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

3785

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S *RIDEAU STREET.* West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant numerous fine plates, 2 vols. to.lo, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $8.00
I. N. B. numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR, Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2810

Miscellaneous.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.,

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianoforte, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.
April 14th 18 5. 3818

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE,

For Internal and External Use.

Warranted a SURE and perfect CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter, Ringworm, Salt-Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From one to three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of it driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 14th 1874.

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.
3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property expl red good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.
Apply to A. GARRETT,
Mineral Land Office,
3817-41 No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.
ARCHIBALD McKELLAR.

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING, 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER.

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3802-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS

FOR SALE.

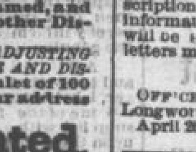
Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central S hool. 3786-3m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c., Flower-Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for re ail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.
April 6th 1875. 3780

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

"**Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef.**"
"**Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle.**"
"**British Egg and Butter Powder.**"
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3787

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.
3784-3m

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.
J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet King and Nelson Sts.
Nov. 6 h 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Streets, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.
GUERARD BROS.
3814-1y

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875.

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, June 7, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600
One Fine toned Rosewood Piano worth $550
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500 Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets, $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
April 26, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILLES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan 18, 1875.
Mr. GILLES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.
3810-41

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising south west quarter of Lot 5, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
March 30, 1875. 3804-d7w-v3m.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills, I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Son, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Banna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. old by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

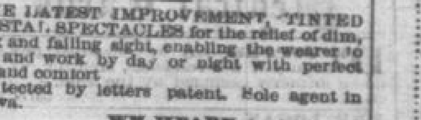
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
81, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3245



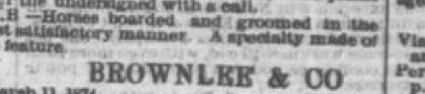
SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874. 2818v

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3265

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshop, over Messrs' Hardware Store corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 26, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—*SPARKS STREET*—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns. Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns. Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the profession. Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure solid materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17, 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

CLOSE.		MAILS.	DELIVERED.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc. Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I. and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S. Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba. British Columbia and Vancouver's Island. United States and other parts of the Dominion. New York, through mail. Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway. North Gower, Kars, etc. Osgoode, Russell, etc. South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway. Arnprior, Renfrew, Pembroke, etc. Aylmer, Eardley, Hull, etc. Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter ... p.m., will be forwarded ... supplementary packages the ...

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m. in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view
Opposite the Post Office Elgin-St.
Dec 1874.

makers, &c.

Jeweller.

ELLERY,

Mails.

Departure of Mails.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's Rideau Street. 12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

Live turtles ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store, 36 Rideau street.

Moore Brothers have a hoist with ropes complete, now in use in their store, and suitable for a warehouse where heavy goods are handled; which they offer for sale very cheap. 3825.

Remember that Moore Brothers' great clearing sale closes on the last day of this month. A few cooking stoves still to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Large quantities of Hardware, Iron Bedsteads, Pumps, Heating Stoves, etc., which must be sold at any price. 3825.

CAUTION.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-li

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.

January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,

59 Sparks Street. 3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING

76 Sparks Street.

26th March 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy prices. use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoid those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

3823

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3718-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., *Near Russell House.*

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axe, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 4, 1874

HARDWARE

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA. 3819-1t

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!

HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!

HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!

HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!

HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!

HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by

H. MEADOWS & CO., 35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO., Sparks Street, near Bank.

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Betsie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER, *Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.*

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR, Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary, Toronto. March 15. 1875. 3799-3.aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,

F. W. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries. 3820-3l

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,

F. W. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries. 3819-3l

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.

By command.

J. JOHNSTON, Commissioner of Customs.

April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

Tenders.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders.

SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers,

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchewan and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegoosis.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, OTTAWA, 15th April 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until Monday, the 3rd Day of May next, at noon, for the necessary Mason-work, Cut Stone-work, Brick-work, &c., required for the Basement portion of Extension to the West Block, Departmental Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday the 26th April instant.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,—and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st April, 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*

Department of Public Works, OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST. May 9, 1874.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN, 15 Sussex St., Ottawa.

March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your foot wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st.

March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DeL HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugène Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE, Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;

ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;

PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.; W. T. BENSON, ESQ.; C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.; G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.; HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M.P.; JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.; JAMES JACK, ESQ.; W. F. KAY, ESQ.; HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.; F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M.P.; N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ.; N. MERCER, ESQ.; JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.; A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.; MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY; JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.; T. TAYLOR, ESQ.; A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.

THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:

T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.

Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:

R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.

Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics an Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:

T. E. REEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
HERR FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOUCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY;

J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders, and, with the view of keeping the pupils from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.................................. 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 6th 1875 3813 61

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA. 377-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cartwright's Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and dry; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

GRAND SHOW DAY

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant,

—Great Speciality in—

Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, &c.,

HANEY & FORGIE,

Opposite E. McGillivray's, Wellington St. 3817

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashions to order.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed, All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875.

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

7 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.

Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON, Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, &c., Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,* OHIO SANDSTONE, Drain Pipes, Fancy Chimney Tops

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones, Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in Cemetery Fencing, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost.

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

POOR COPY

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
Arrives.....7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives.....................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg.................. 1.15 a.m. 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston..........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.—Messrs. D. S. Keith & Co., of Toronto, have been awarded the contract for the plumbing and gasfitting of the new Normal School.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—The pews in the new St. Patrick's Church will be sold on Sunday next. The sale will take place immediately after High Mass.

OBSEQUIES.—The remains of the late Dr. P. H. Church were interred yesterday afternoon in Aylmer. There was a large attendance at the funeral, the deceased having been well known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

BACHELORS' ASSEMBLY.—The Assembly to be given by the bachelors to the ladies of New Edinburgh and vicinity, comes off next Friday in the Music Hall in the village, and gives promise of being a very successful affair.

INSPECTION OF MEDICAL STORES.—Surgeon Corbett of the Ottawa Garrison Artillery has inspected the medical stores and supplies for Military District No. 4, at Ottawa, and reported thereon to the Government.

THE NEW MARKET SQUARE.—Yesterday, the old buildings on the site of the proposed new market house in By Ward were auctioned at prices varying from ten to two hundred dollars. The buildings have all to be removed by the first of May.

NORMAL SCHOOL FENCING.—Alderman O'Connor, of this city, has been awarded the contract for erecting the fences and necessary outbuildings for the new Normal School. Mr. O'Connor has already taken steps towards commencing the work.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of this Society, held the night before last in St. Patrick's Hall, measures were taken towards preparing for the celebration of the Centennial of Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish statesman and patriot. The event takes place on the sixth day of August next.

IMPROVING THE CANAL BASIN.—A number of men have been employed for the last few days in cleaning out the canal basin at the south end. A large quantity of clay has been thrown out, which has been utilized in making wharves. The deepening of the canal at this point will be found to be a great boon to those interested in its navigation.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL.—Daniels' Hotel has undergone a change in respect to its name. It will hereafter be known as the "Windsor." There is after all something in a name, and there is no knowing but what the new designation may contribute much to the future prosperity of this first class hotel. Mr. Daniels will spare no pains on his part to make the "Windsor" a source of comfort to all his patrons.

DUST.—The dry and windy weather of the last few days has generated any quantity of dust. Some steps should be taken by the Board of Works to inaugurate a satisfactory system of watering the streets in connection with the new water works. A good deal of dissatisfaction existed last year, owing to the imperfect way in which this work was done.

THE STREET RAILWAY.—The cars of the Street Railway were out for the first time this season yesterday. The rails are almost all clear, so that in a day or two the omnibuses, now in use, may be dispensed with. It is said, however, that they will be transferred to Rideau street, and will run regular trips between Dufferin Bridge and the Protestant Hospital.

THE LADIES' COLLEGE.—The members of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club paid a visit to the Ottawa Ladies' College yesterday forenoon, at the invitation of Principal Jackson, and for a short time entertained the young ladies of the institution to some fine selections from their musical repertoire. They were accorded a warm reception on this their second visit to the college.

LAND SURVEYOR.—It affords us great pleasure to learn that Mr. Charles E. Wolff, son of Dr. Wolff of the Bureau of Agriculture, after having passed a most creditable examination about eight days ago at Quebec, was admitted to practice as a Provincial Land Surveyor, and is now a Land Surveyor both for Ontario and Quebec. He has opened an office in this city, and is truly a young man of good acquirements and exemplary character.

MERCHANT TAILOR'S SHOP.—Mr. P. J. Egleson has opened a first-class tailoring establishment at 62 Sussex street, P. A. Egleson & Co.'s old stand, with a full and well assorted stock of fancy trowserings, fancy coatings, and a large and varied assortment of gentlemen's furnishings and haberdashery. Mr. Egleson's experience as a cutter, and his reputation for having at all times first-class workmen employed, should be a sufficient guarantee to those who may extend to him their patronage. A call is solicited, and all orders will be promptly executed.

SPELLING MATCH.—The spelling mania has reached the Capital, and last night a large audience assembled in the Temperance Hall to hear the first contest held in this city. Mr. Wm. Porter occupied the chair, and among the audience might be seen a number of the teaching fraternity who evinced considerable interest in the struggle. Teachers and scholars alike joined in the fray and for a time there was a keen and lively interest taken in the affair. Mr. J. H. Bell, M.A., was appointed to give out the words, and Mr. J. McMillan, S. Rathwell and W. P. Lett, were appointed referees. The contest lasted for nearly three hours, towards the close of which time the struggle rested between Mr. Campbell, a tutor at Rideau Hall, Mr. Martin, a teacher in New Edinburgh, and Miss Jennie Rogers, of the Central School East, a young girl of about twelve or thirteen years of age. With a view to end the affair recourse was had to all the difficult words possible. The result was that Miss Rogers was brought down with the word "Bucephalus," Mr. Martin with "poignant," leaving Mr. Campbell master of the situation. Handsome prizes were awarded the last three and a pair of green goggles were presented to a young lad who was the first who had the misfortune to take his seat. Another contest is promised in a fortnight hence, after which it is altogether probable that a contest will take place between the city and New Edinburgh, a challenge having been given from the latter place last night by Mr. Martin.

HYDRANT REPAIRED.—A defective hydrant on Metcalfe street was yesterday replaced by a new one.

REINSTATED IN PLACE.—Mr. Corrigan, a reel driver of the steamer "Conqueror," who was discharged a few days ago by the Chairman of the Fire and Light Committee for insubordination, has been reinstated again in his position. Firemen must submit to discipline if they are to draw money from the public treasury.

RETURNED FROM A TRIP.—Mr. Xavier St. Jacques, the popular bookkeeper and manager of the Russell House, has returned from a short trip to Boston, New York and several other American cities. He looks well after his southern journey, and seems to have enjoyed the temporary relaxation thus afforded him after the turmoil that taxed his energies during the recent session of Parliament.

A SUCCESSFUL AUCTION SALE.—A very successful sale took place the day before yesterday at Goodwood Hall Farm, Nepean, at which Messrs. Rowe and Erratt succeeded in realizing some fine prices for the sale of Mr. Byres' live stock. There were some twenty horses sold at prices averaging from $100 to $200 each; seventy-five cows from $40 to $60 each; a number of pigs from $20 to $35 each, and sheep from $7 to $15 each. It was one of the largest sales that has, perhaps, ever taken place in this section of Canada.

TEMPERANCE SOCIAL.—A social gathering under the auspices of the City of Ottawa Temple No. 403, of the I. O. G. T., took place last night in Rowe's Hall, Rideau street. There was a large attendance, the room being filled to its utmost capacity. Mr. A. Chalmers, W.C.T. of the lodge, presided. The ladies got up the refreshments, which were served in the adjoining rooms of the Trades' Assembly. The literary part of the programme was ably sustained by a number of talented ladies and gentlemen. The Munro family and the Misses Andrews contributed in a very successful degree to the musical part of the entertainment, as did also Mr. Barnett and Miss Marks. Messrs. Thos. R. Davis, T. K Stewart, Weldon, H. Grant, D. Donaldson and the Chairman read some interesting selections, which deservedly merited the repeated plaudits given them by those present. The social altogether was about as pleasant and agreeable an affair as has taken place during the season, and all who had the pleasure of attending expressed the utmost satisfaction at the way in which it was conducted by the management. The singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—The Mendelssohn Quintette Club gave their second performance here last evening before a large and highly select and appreciative audience. The concert opened with the overture to the *Gazza Ladra*, after which Miss Fanny J. Kellogg sang Bishop's "Echo Song," with delightful flute *obligato* by Mr. Heindl, so charmingly as to draw forth the most enthusiastic applause. Her next song, "When we are Old and Grey," met with similar favour, and in response to an *encore*, she sang the good old Scotch ballad, "Within a mile o' Edinboro Toon." The beautiful Staccato Polka was also repeated even more successfully than on the previous evening. A notable feature of the performance was the solo for violincello played by Mr. Hennig, throughout whose performances on both evenings there were a delicacy of finish and beauty of expression which have probably been never equalled in this city, although many might possibly consider the performance of Signor Braga, who came with the Ilma de Murska troupe, as possessing equal merit. Mr. Heindl played again with as much success as on the previous evening. A portion of Mendelssohn's Scotch Symphony, and a movement from Brahm's concerto in G., (op. 8) both arranged by Mr. Ryan, together with a *Potpourri*, his composition, and a paraphrase by Nesoadhi, completed an entertainment the like of which we may not again have the pleasure of witnessing for a long time to come.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

WINDSOR HOTEL.—W Hulister and wife Cleveland, Ohio; A B West, Brockville; C Bryson, Montreal; P Shea, Bysord; M Keatine, Charlestown, P. E.; W M Ings, Montreal; Wm R Thistle, Aylmer; Gerge Moore, Aylmer; W M Lannier, Agent, the Foresters; G B Ferguson, Montreal; L R Clerk, Utica, N.Y.; Mrs Wyatt, City; P Thomas, T Thomas, Montreal; Wm H Carpenter, Orillia; B French, Prescott; D MacLaren, H De Pencier, Wakefield; Thos Lambert, W R Conroy, Aylmer; John Parkhurst, George Moore, New York.

BULL-Y FOR THE "FREE PRESS."

"The morning train on the St. L. & O. R. R. was close on time to-day."—*Free Press* 22nd.

"The morning train on the St. L. & O. Railroad was an hour and a half late today."—*Free Press* 22nd.

Again :—

"Mr. C. O'Kelly, Vice-President of the O. R. N. Company, is in town."—*Free Press* yesterday.

Again :—

"O. R. N. COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the above company, for the election of officers, took place yesterday. Mr. R. S. Cassells was elected President, Mr. Christopher O'Kelly Vice-President, and Mr. Henry Chipmel Secretary. All the old officers were retained, and the finances of the company were found to be in a very satisfactory condition. It was decided to call the new boat, being built to replace the John Eagan, burnt, the C. O'Kelly, out of compliment to the generous and genial Vice President."—*Free Press* yesterday.

Again :—

"DAMAGES CLAIMED.—The case of Klock vs. the Ottawa River Navigation Company, the former claiming $20,000 damages for injuries received by a fall whilst in the act of getting on the Company's boat at Aylmer last fall, comes up for trial at that village to-morrow morning."—*Free Press* yesterday.

The above "comedy of errors" will suffice for one issue of a paper that ventures to indulge its critical faculty over a trifling oversight of the proof reader of this journal. We have quoted them, however, less for the purpose of showing our contemporary's weakness, than of relieving the perplexity of the public over the information that a railway train could be both "close on time" and "an hour and a half late," and the further more astounding news that the Ottawa River Navigation Company's steamers have overcome the trifling obstacle of the Chaudiere Falls. It is not the first time that we have had occasion to remark that it is one thing to make a parade of the vulgar quality called "smartness," and quite another to be accurate.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, April 22.

Ann Hamilton was arraigned for breaking windows in a house of ill-fame on Cumberland street. She was ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs, or go three weeks to gaol.

Julia Ring, an old frequenter in police court circles, was up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. She was sent to gaol for three weeks.

A. Dumoulin was charged with assaulting one John Pariseu and was sent to durance vile for one month at hard labour.

Wm. Lawson was charged with selling liquor without a license in his grocery store on Bank street. He was fined $20 and costs.

M. Malone was arraigned for drunken and disorderly conduct for which he was relieved of $3 and costs.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Annual Meeting---Official Reports---Election of Officers.

The regular annual meeting of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society took place in the rooms of the Society, Sparks street, last night, Mr J. Thorburn, M.A., President, in the chair. There was a fair attendance of members, and the reports and other business made the meeting more than ordinarily interesting.

After the reading of minutes and the transaction of some business of a routine character, the Secretary, Mr. H. P. Hill, read the following

ANNUAL REPORT.

The council have the honour to present the sixth annual report.

During the past season seven special meetings and eleven regular meetings of the society were held.

The council have held nineteen meetings.

At the regular meetings of the society eleven lectures were delivered.

These lectures have all been of an interesting character, and of a very high order, and to the gentlemen who delivered them the Society is under a deep obligation. The Council issued season tickets to the course for one dollar, which was attended with good results, as the revenue thus derived was material. During the last year all old debts have been paid off, and the Society is now perfectly free of obligations, with a balance in hand, which is a matter of congratulation to the Society, and of pleasure to the Council.

Twenty new members have been elected during the past year. There are about two hundred signatures to the roll of the Society, but this does not cover all the members.

The news-room is now regularly supplied with the following papers and periodicals:

Dailies—Ottawa *Citizen*, TIMES, *Daily News, Free Press;* Montreal *Herald, Gazette;* Quebec *Chronicle;* Toronto *Globe* and *Mail*, and Hamilton *Spectator*.

Semi-Weeklies—New York *Times*.

Weeklies—Donations: Sarnia *Canadian* and Aylmer *Times*; *Eastern Chronicle*, St. Johns, N.B. Paid: London *Illustrated News; Canadian Illustrated News;* London *Punch, Athenæum; Harper's Weekly* and *Scientific American.*

Monthlies—*Popular Science Monthly; Canadian Monthly; Blackwood's Magazine,* and *Maritime Trade Review*, St. John's, N. B.

Quarterlies—*Edinburgh Review; Westminster Review; London Quarterly Review.*

The following is a programme of the lectures delivered during the past season:

November 12, 1874, Inaugural Address J. Thorburn, M. A.

November 26, Sir Walter Raleigh and his Times, J. H. Bell, M. A.

December 10, the Ottawa Valley; its History and Resources, J. G. Bourinot, Esq.

December 17, "Scientific Ramblings," E. P. Jackson, Esq., B. A.

January 7, 1875, Tennyson, Rev. W. Armstrong, M. A.

January 21, Life of George Stephenson, Douglas Brymner, Esq.

February 11, the Defence of Canada, Lieut. Col. Fletcher.

February 25, the Progress of Literature; its Social and Political Influences; J. H. Brock, Esq.

March 11, the Philosophy of Memory, H. Wright, Esq., M. D.

March 25, an Essay on Talfourd's Tragedy of Ion, E. A. Meredith, Esq., L. L. D.

April 8, the Tendency of Recent Physical Inquiries, J. B. Hurlbert, Esq., L. L. D.

The Council are happy to report the continuance of the Government grant.

The Council on the 8th of October, 1874, last, passed resolutions for the formation of evening classes in connection with the Society. The classes went immediately into operation, three nights a week, under charge of Rev. T. D. Phillips, Messieurs Smirl, W. D. Lesueur and Heyslop, with great success, and were well attended by the young men. To these gentlemen are due the thanks of the Society for their kind efforts without fee or reward.

On the fifteenth day of April instant, a conversazione, under the auspices of the Society, was held. It proved a very successful affair, although the attendance was not so large as was anticipated. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by the Chairman, Mr. Thorburn, Dr. Grant, His Worship the Mayor, Rev. Mr. Phillips and Mr. Meredith. In the classes for instruction for young men, the following received prizes: English grammar and composition, Mr. G. W. Baker; drawing, Mr. M. C. Edey; arithmetic, Mr. D. McGinnis; special prize for drawing, Mr. R. Silke; gold medal given by His Worship the Mayor for general proficiency, Mr. F. R. Latchford. The instructors, Mr. Lesueur, Rev. Mr. Phillips, Mr. Smirl and Mr. Heyslop, received an acknowledgement in the shape of books. The Orpheus Club, in the course of the evening, kindly sang several musical selections in a most able and artistic style.

J. THORBURN, M. A., President.
J. W. HILL M. A. Secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, the Treasurer, Mr. J. G. Whyte, presented a statement of the financial condition of the society:

RECEIPTS.

Balance of last year	$ 6 04
Government Grant for 1874	300 00
Proceedings of Course of Redings	22 50
Government Grant for 1875	300 00
Fees for Classes	37 00
Members' Subscriptions	209 50
Tickets for Lectures	61 00
Cash a Door	9 30
Sundries	24 65
	$969.99

EXPENDITURE.

Rent of Hall	$262 50
John Durie & Son	96 00
Custodians Salary	185 00
Oliver & Son for Chairs	30 00
Post Office and Gass Account	35 93
Sundries	208 00
Balance on Hand	152 56
	$969.99

By the above report it will be seen that the Society has a good surplus to its credit for the ensuing year.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded and resulted as follows :—

President, John Thorburn, M. A.
1st Vice-President, E. A. Meredith, LL.D.
2nd Vice-President, W. D. LeSueur, B.A.
Secretary, H. P. Hill, M. A.
Treasurer, J. G. Whyte,
Librarian, Geo. R. Cochran, B.A,
Curator, Thos. Hector.

COUNCIL.

Messrs. F. H. Chrysler, T. Kirby and E. Ackroyd.

Messrs. Cochran and Ackroyd acted as scrutineers, and did their work very satisfactorily.

PROPOSED EXCURSION.

A short discussion took place relative to a proposed scientific excursion during the ensuing summer. It was thought advisable in the interest of the society to renew these rambles to the surrounding country. The matter was referred to the Council to report at a future meeting.

Mr. Thorburn next vacated the chair which was taken by Mr. J.G. Whyte. A resolution according a vote of thanks to Mr. Thorburn for his great services in the interest of the Society during the past year having been adopted.

After some other business had been transacted the meeting adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Soir* says that a suit for separation on the ground of adultery, which is likely to cause some sensation, has been commenced before the Procureur of the Republic. The complainant belongs to the *grand monde*, and the correspondent fills a high position.

Mr. Edward Jenkins, M.P., in reply to an address from the brewers of Dundee asking him to become vice-president of an association for abolishing the brewers' license duty, says he knows no class better able to pay the duty. The increase in the amount which it produces is, he considers, one of the best arguments in his favour.

A *Morning Post* Berlin telegram says, a German note complaining of the offensive language indulged in by the Ultramontane press of Brussels, and of the collections for the recusant German clergy, really exists. The Belgian Government refused the German demands regarding the liberty of the press, and denied that collections were made for German priests, as alleged.

It is rumoured that there is every probability of the listhouses in Paris resuming business under license. There is no foundation whatever for the report that a similar raid is contemplated on Boulogne agents, who do not transact business with Frenchmen. The Paris lists have been temporaily suppressed, partly for accepting ready money, but mainly because of the nuisance created in the Rue Choiseul, from the passenger traffic of the street being impeded.

A rumour mentioned by several newspapers that the secret delegates appointed by the Pope for the administration of the archdiocese of Posen had been arrested, is contradicted by a Posen telegram. The statement, it is explained, appears to have arisen from the fact that Monseignor Cybichowski, the suffragan bishop, was found on Maunday-Thursday consecrating the holy oil. For this glaring offence, the act of cosecration being considered a function pertaining to the archbishop alone, proceedings have been commenced against the suffragan.

Some curious autographs have been "unearthed" from a collection made by Court Enzenberg, formerly Resident of Hesse, at Paris. There is one signed by M. Guizot, which, it appears, runs to this effect: "In the course of my long life I have learned two wise things: one is to forgive much; the other is never to forget." Underneath this M. Thiers has written, "A little of forgetfulness does not injure the sincerity of the forgiveness;" and Prince Bismarck subjoins to the two sentences the following, "I have learned in my life to forget much, and to make myself much forgiven."

Unfortunate speculators interested in Uruguayan finance must perforce console themselves with the reflection that no interest will be forthcoming on the public debt of that Republic. The inhabitants are now suffering from a scarcity of money, even worse than they are reported to suffer during certain periods of the year from absolute drought. The Legislative Chambers have decreed the suspension of the payment of the interest on the public debt and its redemption by means of a reimbursment in new paper money, issued at a forced price. The members of the Diplomatic Corps have not unreasonably protested against this measure.

Do the magistrates persecute the publicans? The teetotallers evidently do not think so, or they would not make so much of the contrast between the number of locked-up inebriates and the number of dealers fined for serving the drunkards. But Mr. Berry, the Secretary of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, has been the recipient of many complaints about magisterial action, complaints which tend to prove a sort of persecution. This action Mr. Berry is convinced, will have a very injurious effect by driving the best men out of the liquor trade. Till we know exactly what it is that Mr. Berry refers to, it would be unsafe to hazard any opinion about its justice. Several of the borough justices have taken up an attitude hardly consistent with fair play to the publicans, but we should think that the trade can afford to treat with indifference the speeches and fallacious statistics of these very unjudicial magistrates. The publican's is a legal occupation, and it should not be treated as an unlawful one. Only those dealers who contravene the terms of their licenses merit punishment; and even gentlemen in the commission of the peace have no right to malign a whole trade.—*Liverpool paper.*

Commercial.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Gold in New York 115¼

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.

Money easy. Sterling quiet and firm. Gold dull, firm, at 114 13-16 to 115. Governments, dull but strong. State bonds quiet. Railways, strong; with great activity in M. P. issues.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.

The market was steady at opening, and afterwards became irregular.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 22.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—Excited, prices higher; No. 1 spring $1.08; No. 2 spring fresh, $1.04¾; regular, 103¾; spot, $1.04¾; May $1.06¾; June has sold at 107⅞; June No. 3 spring 98c to 98¾.

Corn—Active and higher. No. 2 mixed new, 71½c. to 72c.; spot, 74¾c. bid; 75 1-8; June, 74¼; rejected, 71.

Oats—Advanced and in fair demand. No. 2 fresh at 62c bid; spot, 62 1-8 bid May; 63c June.

Rye—In good demand; No. 2 at $1.05.

Barley—In good demand at $1.20 to $1.22 spot; May.

Pork dull at $22, May; $22.10 to $22.12½ June.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $15.55, spot, on May; $15.75 June.

Bulk meats firm and in fair demand.

Whiskey scarce and firm at $1.12½.

At the afternoon call of the Board:

Wheat, ¼ lower.

Corn weak and ¼ lower.

Pork active and firm, but unchanged.

RECEIPTS.

Flour, 8,000 bush.; wheat, 40,000; corn, 147,000; oats, 23,000; barley, 10,000

SHIPMENTS.

Flour, 9,000 bush.; wheat, 19,000; corn, 8,000; oats, 17,000; rye, 2,000; barley, 10,000.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—2 p.m.

Cotton—Quiet; uplands, 7⅞ to 8; Orleans, 8 1-8; sales 12,000.

Breadstuffs—Market quiet

Lard—68s. 9d.

Bacon—Long clear middles, 52s; short clear middles, 54s.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, April 22—3:30 p.m.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £151,000 during the past week. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to day is £20,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 39½ per cent.

Publications.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"
New York City.

March 2 1875. 3281

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year...........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U.S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the **River of Life**, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 B'dway, New York.

3816

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONNTAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.

Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.

3800 Box 5105 New York

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8¾ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher.
Box 5105 New Y

Oct. 26

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class Canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 *SHARES*,

Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq. of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq, of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq, of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq, merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow,

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c. and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,

Travellers' Insurance Co.
3792

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association, and all others interested, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.

Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3823-td

Wall Paper.

McKAY'S
CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

3819

Insurance.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE

HAND IN HAND

MUTUAL

Insnrance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,

56 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1874.

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER	$10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA,	130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

THE

ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE, It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.

Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

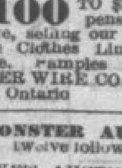
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3801yd&W.



AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED 8th St. New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King street, west, Toronto, Ontario

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock

ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.

New Spring Dry Goods!

Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.

Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.

April 7th. 3812-2l

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 12. 3507

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.,	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.,	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

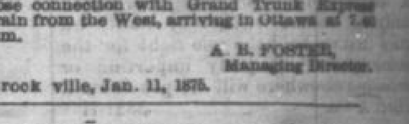
Ottawa	1.20 p.m.,	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.10 p.m.,	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.,	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.........	7.10 P.M.

†E very day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive a Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East...........	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & WatertownRailway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pulman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15, 1874

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50; and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 26th March, 1875.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

JARVIS,

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.

3796-6m

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3827. | OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. **Particulars free**, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3818 6t

HELP WANTED.

300 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address

SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8d&w.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 17 Greenwich street, New York.

Houses to Let.

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET,
No 2 PRINCES TERRACE,
Apply P.O Box 20, Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET—Nos. 1 and 3 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Found.

FOUND on the grounds of Government House, a Tame Fox. The owner can have it on application to Mr. Baker. 3827-1t

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W H CHALKER, — — Manager
R. BERTGRAHAM — — Propr

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free 3781

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
3759

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2427

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.

Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.

Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-4f

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.

3819 W. R. THISTLE

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Cheques. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 26, 1874. 3680-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3 1874. 3709y3awk

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with well-set rooms, and rooms without — Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

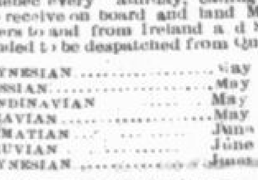
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 2, 1875. 37 9-5m

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:



The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line [sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland] are intended to be despatched from Quebec;

POLYNESIAN	May	8
PRUSSIAN	May	15
SCANDINAVIAN	May	22
MORAVIAN	May	29
SARMATIAN	June	5
PERUVIAN	June	12
POLYNESIAN	June	19

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	29

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

MANITOBAN	about	6th May
PHOENICIAN	"	13th "
WALDENSIAN	"	20th "
CANADIAN	"	27th "
CORINTHIAN	"	3rd June
HIBERNIAN	"	10th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$60
Intermediate	40
Steerage	20

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Corkage will be charged at the rate of 2s per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

G. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $85 & $90—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-2-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE.
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
Box JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,

Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,

Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 253 y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
S. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 5, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa
C. H. PINHEY A. J. CHRISTIE, | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. —3-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.

Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,

Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec. for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 246-

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.

Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognized as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON.
April 21 3824-1m

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned that the following notes, which have gone missing, are past due, and this is to caution all parties against purchasing the same:

NOTES PAYABLE TO MESSRS. FROST & WOOD, OR ORDER.

Peter Comrie, Osgoode	$ 42 40
John McKeown, "	30 00
W. J. Marogue, "	10 00
Geo. Chamberlain & A. W. Blow	31 86
Jno. Rowan & Thos. Owen	49 75
William Jackson, Osgoode	45 00
Peter Crever "	100 00

NOTES PAYABLE TO ALEX. McEWAN, OR ORDER.

Ira and A. Annable, West Winchester	$83 00
Robert McMurrar, Kinmore	13 85
John Rowan, Osgoode	12 00

ALEX. McEWAN.
Osgoode, April 25th 1875. 3821

PINE APPLES
The first of the Season,
Just Received,
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex Street.
April 21 1875. 3824-tf

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture,
—BY—
Jas. Bermingham.

The subscriber is favoured with instructions from F. CURRY, Esq., to sell at his residence, No. 7 McCormack's block, O'Connor street, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., all his household furniture and effects, comprising the contents of six bedrooms, parlour, dining rooms and kitchen. In the bedrooms, with the ordinary furniture, will be found sheets, quilts, bolsters, pillows, excellent double and single spring mattrasses, all nearly new, large dining table, dining chairs, china, glass and crockery. An excellent kitchen stove and furniture with copper boiler and all necessary kitchen furniture. In the parlour will be found sofas and chairs in hair cloth, pictures, centre table, carpets, and various other articles. Sale sharp at eleven o'clock, on Tuesday 27th inst., and without any reserve. Bargains may be looked for at this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
April, 24th 1875. 3827

TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture,
—BY—
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at the residence of the late F. D. BURROWS, Esq., McKay street, New Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th inst, at eleven o'clock, all the household furniture and effects therein, comprising in part handsome lounge, and well upholstered arm, easy and other chairs to match, centre tables, trifle tables, excellent carpets, pictures, whatnots, window hangings, side boards, dining table, dining chairs, hall stove, hall furniture, stair carpets, b w and other bedsteads, bureaus, wash stands, spring and hair mattrass, kitchen stove and hall furniture, china glass, crockery, hall oil cloth, tables, chairs, pots, pans, and various other articles that cannot be enumerated. Special attention is drawn to this sale as the furniture is not long in use and must be sold without any reserve. Look out for the Red Flag when you get off the street cars. Remember the day Wednesday 28th, at eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 24, 1875. 3827

AUCTION SALE
—OF USEFUL—
Household Furniture,
Very Fine Seven and a-half Octave Cottage Piano, Carpets, &c.

THE undersigned have been instructed by

MR. DICKINSON.

To sell at his Residence,

MARIA STREET,
—ON—
Tuesday, April 27th '75,

THE FOLLOWING

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

One English cottage piano, seven and a half octave, almost new, one parlor suit in crimson repp, b w centre table, one pair handsome b w card tables, one b w rocking chair, two fancy b w chairs, one mantle mirror, several pairs of fancy China vases, parlour ornaments, two sets of window curtains, three ply wool carpets, b w extension dining table, six b w cane seat chairs, b w sideboard, lounge sofa, side table, wool carpet, coloured dinner service, tea and coffee set, china, cut glass ware, in decanters, tumblers, wines, &c., Electro plated ware, table cutlery in knives, forks, spoons, &c., Hall oil cloth, two hall coal stoves, base burners, hall lamps, hall table, &c., b w bedsteads, bureaux and glasses, tables and chairs, spring and hair mattrasses, blankets, sheets and quilts, bedroom carpets, window blinds, bedroom delf, &c., cooking stove and utensils, one set of dish covers, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.
ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs. Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment
—OF—
CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.

Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO.,
Heneys' Block, Sparks St.
3820

VERY IMPORTANT SALE
BY
Public Auction

Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT have been favoured with instructions from the

Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B.,

To sell by Public Auction, the whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
ON
Monday, the 26th day of April,

At his Residence, on the

Corner of RIDEAU and CHAPEL STS.,

And they feel sure that the bare announcement of the fact will be sufficient to draw a host of purchasers who will be only too ready to possess some article out of the very many to be offered, if only to be kept aside in remembrance of one so distinguished in the history of Canada.

Among the varied collection which will be offered, the whole of which cannot be enumerated in this advertisement, but catalogues of which can be procured on application, will be found Verandah Ornaments and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands, Mats and Carpet, Drawing Room B. W. Oval Centre Table, B.W. Fancy Folding Table, B W Book case, B. W. Couch, B. W. Card Table, B.W. Work Table, Crimson Repp, B. W. Chairs, Whatnots in Black and Gold Brackets in White and Gold, Brussels Carpets, rich in design and pattern, B. W. Mahogany and Oak Chairs, Oil Paintings, Side Boards, marble top, Dinner and Tea Sets, Double Dinner Set of 132 pieces, Fancy Tea and Coffee Set in Green and Gold, Splendid Dessert Service, Rich and Varied Curtains and Cornices, Rings, &c., Glassware in endless variety, comprising Champagne, Sherry, Claret and Ales, in three different patterns and in complete sets, Cutlery of every description, Crockery in endless variety, the contents of a well-apportioned Nursery, Bedroom Sets with Carpets, Washstands, Mirrors and Bureaus complete, Beds and Bedding, the contents of the Servants' Rooms, with the yard, garden and stable Implements.

The whole to be sold without reserve, as the hon. gentleman is shortly to take up his residence in Toronto.

Sale to commence at Half-past Ten o'clock sharp. Terms Cash.

Rowe & Erratt
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1875. 3820

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY, WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the immediate patronage of Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

Monday Evening, April 26th.

Grand Musical and Dramatic Entertainment by the

Ottawa Cricket Club.

First appearance in Ottawa of

MISS CHATFIELD,
Late of New York.

To conclude with the tragic Burlesque Operetta,

"BOMBASTES FURIOSO."

Orchestra Chairs, (to be had at Gowan's), 75cts., Dress Circle, and Balcony, 50cts., Gallery 25cts.
April 23rd. 3 27-2in

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

—:o:—

—THE—

FORRESTERS,

Five Nights Only,

Commencing Tuesday Evening, APRIL 27TH,

When will be presented for the first time in this city, New York's great successful play of the

TWO ORPHANS!

Which is now being played at the Union Square Theatre, New York, to crowded and fashionable audiences.
Maurice de Vandrey, Mr. N. C. Forrester. Louise, the blind orphan, Mrs. N. C. Forrester.
Supported by a first-class company, New and handsome wardrobe, music, etc. Admission, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats at Gowan's, six days in advance.
Thursday Evening an entire change of Bill. Grand Family matinee, Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

J. R. FORRESTER,
Business Manager,

Grocers.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Osee Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.
N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments.

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

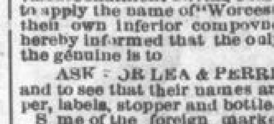
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKS & Co.,
Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1 y

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity; or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Course Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE,

STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BRO.
3813

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES T. SUTTON has been appointed AGENT of the

Equitable Life Assurance Society

of the UNITED STATES, for OTTAWA and vicinity,

R. W. GALE, General Manager,
Montreal, April 20th, 1875. 3826

DIED.

FARRELL.—In this city, on the 23rd April, Edward Farrell, a native of the Co. Wexford Ireland, aged 53 years. R. I. P.

The funeral will leave his late residence, York street, on Sunday 25th inst, at 1 p. m., for the Cathedral, and from thence to the Catholic cemetery, Chelsea. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

The Hon. A. B. Foster has arrived in England.

The Hon. D. A. Smith has arrived in town from Montreal.

Mr. Light, C. E., has gone west on business connected with the Pacific Railway Survey.

There is a strong probability that the writs for the Local elections in the Province of Quebec will shortly be issued.

We regret to hear of the death of Col. Sewell, ex-Postmaster of Quebec. This gallant officer served through the war of 1812 as a Captain in the 49th Regiment, and had seen much hard service. He was, as many of our readers know, a son of the late Chief Justice Sewell. In all the relations of life he was upright and honourable. He possessed excellent social qualities, and his fund of ever ready anecdote and story would be sufficient to fill a volume. He was 81 years of age.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Tichborne Case in the House of Commons.

LONDON, April 23.—The motion of Dr. Kenealy, impugning the verdict of the jury on the Tichborne trial, is to be taken up this afternoon in the House of Commons. A large crowd is assembled about the Parliament House and is increasing. Trouble is apprehended, and hundreds of extra policemen have been stationed around the building. Dr. Kenealy arrived at the Parliament House at four P. M.; his appearance was greeted with great cheers from the throng on the streets.

UNITED STATES.

The Mexican Marauders.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Despatches from Brownsville and Corpus Christi, Texas, give additional instances of outrages by Mexican raiders. Dr. Lovell, an old and prominent Texas citizen was surrounded in his house near Carridzo, on the 19th instant, by eleven Mexicans. A man named George Hill while hunting horses on the 16th inst, came upon a camp of Mexicans who murdered him. Five Mexican citizens of Texas were recently murdered in the presence of their family. Cattle are being stolen, and rancheros are moving into the town. Travelling is stopped, and business is very much depressed. From reliable information we learn that almost every ranche not burned, is crowded with armed Mexicans, for what purpose they are there is not known, and how many more doubtful characters are concealed in the chapparal, which affords a safe retreat, it is hard to say. The crisis is close at hand.

Suicides.

Charles C. Lewis, of the late firm of Webster Lewis & Co., which failed in February, committed suicide at the Windsor Hotel last night. Cause, mental aberration. Two other determined and successful suicides are also reported last night, and two mysterious disappearances in which murder and suicide are suspected, furnish employment for the coroners and detectives to-day.

Strikes.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 23rd.—All the nail feeders in the mills in this city are now on strike except those employed in Labelle's mills, and they are expected to join the strike on Saturday. The nailers feed their machines and keep the mill running short handed. The helpers' strike is still extending from mill to mill, and the boilers, like the nailers, are doing the helpers' work with less production.

Death of a Journalist

BALTIMORE, Ind., April 23.—E. Myrger, editor of the *Evening Journal*, died suddenly last night.

Paper Mill Burned.

BENNINGTON, Vt., April 23.—The paper mill of Geo. Benton & Son, was burned last night. Loss, $75,000; insurance for $35,000.

Printers on Strike.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The printers on the *Chronicle* are on strike.

Fall of a Building.

NEW YORK, April 23.—This morning an old building on Ridge street, undergoing repairs, fell, instantly killing Daniel Costello.

A Defaulting Telegraph Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa, April 23.—John Rheiner, chief clerk of late superintendent D. H. Bates, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., is said to have absconded. The defalcation is between $5,000 and $6,000.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Religious Dementia.

LONDON, April 22.—There has been an unusual increase of *dementia* among the inmates of the Liverpool workhouse, which is attributed to religious excitement.

The Press and the House of Commons.

LONDON, April 23.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Sullivan stated that he had been assured by the Marquis of Hartington that a resolution would soon be introduced regulating the position of reporters for the press in the House. In view of this promise he said he would not carry out his intention of calling attention to the presence of strangers. This was a great relief to the spectators who had crowded the gallery in expectation of an excitement.

The Debate on the Tichborne Case.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, Dr. Kenealy rose and moved that a royal commission be appointed to investigate the circumstances attending the Tichborne trials. In a powerful speech in support of his resolution, Dr. Kenealy alluded to the growing dissatisfaction at the result of these trials and the manner in which they had been conducted by the bench; nothing short of a Royal Commission of Enquiry would content the people of England, who were convinced that justice had not been done. He stated that he had received many letters from America to the same effect. The discontent had grown into a torrent which was pouring over the land. The late Ministry partly owed its downfall to its conduct in regard to the Tichborne case. He asserted that he had positive proof that Chief Justice Sir Alexander Cockburn in society while the trial was progressing said he would give the plaintiff fifteen years imprisonment.

UNITED STATES.

Delano Again.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Gen. Cowan explicitly denies the widely circulated reports that any corrupt practices exist in the Interior Department, and states that the report that he was to have succeeded Mr. Delano are false and malicious.

New Counterfeit Issues.

A new and dangerous counterfeit has recently made its appearance at the National Bank Redemption Agency on the five dollar notes of the First National Bank of Paxton, Ill. It is evidently altered from the plate on which the counterfeit five dollar notes on the Trader's National Bank of Chicago were printed.

Suicide.

NEW YORK, April 23—Captain Alanson, Port St. John, aged 75 years, Treasurer of the People's Line of steamers to Albany, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver while sitting in a chair in the barber shop on board the steamer St. John.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Matrimonial Pilotage—Greek Tragedy Snow Birds—Stock Market

MONTREAL, April 23.

Mr. Brydges' second daughter is soon to be married.

Pilots leave to-day for Father Point, to look after the steamships Polynesian, Manitoban, and Dominion, *en route* for Quebec.

The latest sensation here is the presentation of the old Greek tragedy of "Antigone" at the Association Hall. It is drawing immensely large and fashionable audiences. Rev. R. W. Norman is in the choir.

During the last few days thousands of snow birds have been observed on the ice opposite the city, probably attracted by the rubbish heaps that are piled up, awaiting a shove.

The stock market this morning was firm, the directors of the Bank of Montreal have decided to pay a 7 per cent dividend, and it is stated that the balance to be added to the contingent fund after making due allowance for bad and doubtful debts will be $280,000. The rest is at present $5,000,000, and the contingent fund $580,000; $280,000 added to the latter will leave only $140,000 to bring the rest up to $6,000,000 or one half of the capital, when an eight per cent half yearly dividend may again be expected. Montreal 193¾, closing at 194½ to 194⅞, ex-dividend at 178; Merchants 113⅞; Telegraph, 174, closing at 184 to 175; Commerce, 136½; closing at 136½ to 137.

TORONTO.

Opening of Navigation—Presentation—East Toronto Election—Arrival of Immigrants.

TORONTO, April 23.

The steamer City of Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, being the first steamer of the season.

Rev. Saltern Givens was presented, yesterday, prior to his departure for England, with a purse containing $250 and an address, wishing him a prosperous voyage and a safe return.

The trial of the East Toronto election return commenced yesterday and lasted all day, no less than 36 witnesses having been examined. The case will likely be concluded to-day. So far from there being any evidence tending to show either personal bribery or bribery by agents, there seems to have been special care exercised to avoid illegal practices.

About 200 persons have arrived *en route* for the west. They are farm labourers with their families from Lincolnshire, and were all in a fairly thriving condition. They are all certain of work for the summer at least. One party was engaged, who with their families numbered 80 persons, to go to the township of Hullet, in the vicinity of Clinton.

HALIFAX.

Frozen In—Site for a Theatre—Convict Flogged.

HALIFAX, April 23.

The steamer Newfoundland, which left this port on the 11th inst., for St. John, was jammed in the ice off Cape Pine, and has not yet reached her port of destination.

A property on Argyle street has been sold for $12,000, and it is said that a theatre is to be erected upon it.

A convict of the 87th Regiment, who is serving a term of imprisonment at Melville Island, received twenty-five lashes on Wednesday, for insubordination in prison.

HAMILTON.

Church Difficulty—Severe Sentences.

HAMILTON, April 23.

A difference has existed for over three months, between the congregation of St. Andrew's church and the Rev. Mr. Brunell, pastor, and a special meeting of the Presbytery was held on Wednesday, to hear the cause of complaint, but owing to some difficulty in the petition, the case had to be adjourned to the next meeting of the Presbytery in August.

Two boys, named Sullivan and Brown, for throwing stones at an old man, were sentenced yesterday; the first to 30 days' imprisonment, during which he is to undergo solitary confinement three times, and to have only bread and water. Brown was sentenced to 20 days and solitary confinement, and low diet twice.

LYN DOCK

Sudden Death.

LYNEDOCK, Ont., April 23.

A son of Mr. John Marsland, a farmer residing near this place, on rising from bed yesterday morning found his elder brother lying dead on his side. The deceased retired in his usual health. An inquest will be held.

ST. THOMAS.

Close of Assizes.

ST. THOMAS, April 23.

The following sentences were passed by Judge Richards yesterday:—Henry Fitzsimmons, manslaughter, seven years; John Hanly, arson, four years; and John North, assault on a constable, three years. This concluded the Assize business.

PETERBORO.

Fire

PETERBORO, April 23.

Two houses were destroyed by fire, yesterday morning. One, a brick dwelling owned by J. R. Davis, and insured for $1,250; and a frame house, owned by Mrs. Green, and insured for $800. The loss was considerably above the insurance.

WELLAND.

Acquitted of Murder.

WELLAND, April 23.

Patrick Steep was tried yesterday, for the murder of his wife. Several witnesses were examined, but no one swore to having seen the prisoner commit the deed, or gave the slightest clue as to how the deceased met her death. Judge Galt directed the Jury that the evidence was insufficient to convict, and Steep was accordingly discharged.

OTTAWA MARKETS

THURSDAY, April 23.

FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	$5 75 to 6 00
Extra	5 50 to 5 75
Superfine, No. 1	4 75 to 5 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 50 to 4 75
Oatmeal, do	5 00 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 80 to 0 90
GRAIN.	
Spring Wheat, per bushel	0 95 to 1 00
Fall Wheat	1 05 to 1 15
Oats	0 50 to 0 55
Peas	0 75 to 0 80
Barley	0 80 to 0 90
Rye	0 90 to 1 00
Corn	0 75 to 0 80
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUITS.	
Fresh butter, per lb	0 20 to 0 25
Tub Butter, do	0 15 to 0 20
Cheese, do	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 20 to 0 25
Potatoes, per bush	0 50 to 0 55
Carrots, do	0 35 to 0 40
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbages, each	0 10 to 0 15
Onions, per bush	1 25 to 1 50
Beets	0 45 to 0 50
Apples, per brl	3 50 to 3 75
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens, per pair	0 50 to 0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 45 to 0 55
Turkeys, each	1 00 to 1 15
Geese, each	0 50 to 0 60
Partridges, per pair	0 50 to 0 60
Feathers	0 60 to 0 75
Wool	0 40 to 0 45
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	5 50 to 6 00
Pork, do	9 00 to 9 50
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 08
Lamb, do	0 07 to 0 08
Veal, do	0 07 to 0 09
Lard, do	0 15 to 0 16
Tallow, do	0 15 to 0 20
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 20
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 20
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 36
Venison	0 12 to 0 16
FISH.	
White Fish, per lb	0 10 to 0 12
Halibut do	0 17 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	6 60 to 7 00
Oysters, per can	0 35 to 0 40
Haddock, per lb	0 07 to 0 08
Cod, do	0 07 to 0 08
Trout, do	0 10 to 0 12
Bass, do	1 00 to 1 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality, per cord	4 00 to 4 25
to second do	3 26 to 3 75
Hemlock, per cord	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	8 00 to 9 00
Coal, Egg, do	8 00 to 9 00
Coal, Soft, do	9 00 to 9 50
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 85 to 0 90
Calfskins, per lb	0 00 to 0 00
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	18 00 to 19 00
Hay, Clover, do	16 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	8 00 to 10 00

AN OUTRAGE ON ENGLISHMEN IN ITALY.

The following story of official stupidity in Tuscany is told in a letter to the London *Times*: On the 25th of March two Englishmen, resident in Florence, started for a walk across the Appennines to Ravenna to visit that city. After various stoppages they arrived on Saturday evening at a little village called Coccolia, situated about five miles from Forli, and twelve from Ravenna. Feeling thirsty, they turned off the road and entered a cafe. Scarcely had they given their order when a brigadier and two privates of the Reali Carabinieri, or gendarmes, came in. The former advanced toward the two travellers and asked for their passports, which they said they were not provided with, believing them to be unnecessary for Englishmen in Italy. Being asked for their papers one of them gave his card and a receipt for the *richezza mobile*, (income-tax,) dated on the very day of their departure from Florence; the other showed an English letter addressed to him. These were the only papers they happened to have in their pockets. They protested that being British subjects passports were not requisite, especially as they had not come from abroad, but were simply walking from one town to another for their amusement, which they had often done before, never previously having been asked for documents of any kind. They were ushered into a back room, searched, their purses and papers taken from them, then marched out of the cafe, to the intense delight of a crowd of staring open-mouthed peasants, and escorted to the guard-house, there again to be questioned, and all particulars about them taken down in writing. The brigadier told them he would send them to Ravenna, which they willingly agreed to, and requested to go as soon as possible, but were informed that there was time for that on the morrow. Little did their arguments serve them, so they were locked up in a cell and made to pass a sleepless night on a bed—anything but that of a Sybarite—consisting of a raised boarding, six feet square, with a half shelf for a pillow, stocks for feet warmers, and a coarse blanket for all bed clothing. Next morning, which was Easter Sunday, at seven o'clock, they were told to get ready to start, and after hurriedly swallowing a few mouthfulls of food, which they had to pay for with the few coppers they had left, they were ordered out of their cell. Before proceeding on their way with the Carabineers, they were forced, in spite of their indignant remonstrances, to submit to the humiliation of being manacled, the left wrist of the one to the right wrist of the other. In vain they begged to be taken in a vehicle of some sort, in vain they expostulated; all to no purpose. Thus they were led along the high road, a gendarme on either side, exposed to the gaze of the passers by, sick at heart at such unjustifiable degradation. They went along thus some six miles. Hoping to shorten this painful ordeal by hastening their steps, they were told by one of the guards in a brutal tone of voice that unless they slackened their pace a bullet through the head might be a very possible eventuality. Their escort was twice relayed before reaching Ravenna, and at each station their handcuffs were exchanged for others. On arriving at the town they again asked that a conveyance might be called to take them to the police office at their own expense. This was again refused, and they were marched through the streets on a fete day between the two carbineers, arms shouldered and bayonets fixed, the mob at their heels. The people in the streets and at the windows stared at the two travellers, no doubt taking them for thieves, or perhaps assassins. Having arrived at the prison, they were again interrogated and their answers taken down, their personal appearance noted, their clothes and persons minutely examined, and everything in their pockets taken from them. They asked for the British consul or any one who might represent him, and also requested that they might telegraph to Florence. Finally they succeeded in seeing the Questore, or principal magistrate, who, after a short conversation, gave them their liberty, and very kindly furnished them with a safe conduct, in order to prevent further molestation. This magistrate affirmed that the Brigadier at Coccolia, had he been in his senses, should have been satisfied with the proofs given him. It appears that the two English gentlemen have put the matter in the hands of the British Consul at Florence, who has, if I am rightly informed, forwarded their depositions to the English Minister at home for redress.

THE NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY.

REPORT OF MESSRS. HAZLEWOOD AND BELL.

The engineers sent a short time since by the Government and the Canada Central Railway, respectively, to examine the proposed route of the Northern Colonization road and its connection with the Canada Central, have reported as follows:—

"We, the undersigned, having been severally appointed by the Government and the Canada Central Railway Company to examine and consider the practicability of a connection between the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway in the neighbourhood of the village of Portage du Fort and the Canada Central Railway in the neighbourhood of the village of Douglas, beg leave to submit the following report:—

"We proceeded in company with Mr. Stark, the engineer appointed in behalf of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, to the village of Renfrew and made a cursory examination of all the district of country lying between Renfrew, Portage du Fort and Douglas, and having seen enough to induce the belief that the proposed scheme is practical, we examined the country more minutely and carefully, we used a barometer for ascertaining the relative heights of different points; made several observations at different times at important points, corrected an observation for atmospheric changes, which we carefully noted, and we have come to the conclusion that a convenient connection on the line shown on the accompanying map can be made without any great difficulty or expense between the railways above mentioned. We submit a rough profile of the line selected, and we believe it will be found correct in its main features.

"We did not examine minutely the country between the Ottawa River and the located line of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, lying a few miles north east of Portage du Fort, but as a practical route was found by the engineers of that railway for carrying the railway down to the Ottawa River through the village of Portage du Fort, we believe no difficulty will be found in carrying the railway down to the crossing which we propose.

"On the Ontario side of the Ottawa River, at the place selected for crossing, the ground rises too quickly for a direct ascent; but the ascent could be made with easy grades by locating the railway on side-hill. The ground at this place does not lie in solid head-lands, with deep gullies between them, but is much broken into knolls, so that we believe a line with the grade shown can be located with comparatively easy curves and light work.

"On attaining the high ground overlooking the Ottawa Valley the route will be direct and the work light, until the summit is passed, but easy side-hill is again obtainable for descending into the wide level district called the Bonnechere flats.

"The point of junction shown on the map is proposed as in our opinion the best and most economical for all the interests considered, namely, the Pacific connection of the Canada Central Railway, the Pembroke branch and the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway connection.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"(Signed), SAMUEL HAZLEWOOD,
LEONARD G. BELL."

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND,
—AT—
HENDERSON & Co's.,
No. 1 SPARKS STREET,
3785

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.
West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt.	$30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt,	$75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 8 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine set,	$15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt,	$6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf,	$10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt.	$9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols 4to to, half calf,	$7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio,	$6.00

P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE,

For Internal and External Use.

Warranted a SURE and perfect CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ringworm, Salt-rheum, and all diseases of the skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From one to three Bottles in all cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of it driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 14th 1874.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical societies Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents, Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new pieces which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and not difficult music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $30 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
3810 711 B'dway, New York.

Approaching Spring Sales!

April 19th.—Sale of Household Furniture—COL. FLETCHER—near Rideau Hall.

April 22nd.—Sale of Household Effects—J. W. HARPER, Esq., Kent street.

April 27th.—Sale of Household Furniture—WM. DICKINSON, Maria street.

April 28th.—Sale of Household Goods—HENRY LA LEIVER, Craven street, New Edinburgh.

April 21st.—Extensive Auction Sale of Farm Stock—WILLIAM BEYERS, Richmond County Carleton.

April—Real Estate—Primrose Hill.

May—Large Sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees—SHANLY & CO., Rochester, New York.

The above Sales with others will be advertised in the regular way in a few days.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 5th, 1875. 3810

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester co., Pa.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS.

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 18[illegible] 3789

[New Adv]ertisements.

London House—Haney & Forgie.
Found—Mr. Baker.
Auction Sales—J. Bermingham.
Gowan's Opera House—Ottawa Cricket Club.

The Times.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1875.

THE METCALFE ST. CHURCH.

To-morrow will be the last Sunday upon which Divine service will be held in the old Metcalfe Street Methodist Church, a building which, for a score of years, owing to its centrality as well as to the Catholic disposition of the trustees, was the *rendezvous* of most of the benevolent institutions of Ottawa at their annual and special gatherigs. It is, therefore, hardly too much to say that it has a large claim upon the grateful remembrances of the citizens. There will certainly be many tender memories clustering around the old edifice, more especially in connection with its latest days, for three of the principal families in its membership have within a short time brought there the remains of their beloved dead to receive the last sad tokens of love and respect. Only a few weeks ago the obsequies of the late Mr. Thomas Hunton, one of the original trustees, were celebrated there. Then, on last Sunday evening an immense congregation assembled to hear a funeral sermon on the death of the much lamented Mrs. LeSueur, the wife of another trustee; and now, the very last discourse to be preached will have respect to a similarly afflictive event—the decease of Mrs. Alonzo Titus, whose husband is, likewise, a member of the Trust Board. The pastor—the Rev. Mr. Hunter—under circumstances so peculiarly solemn, will no doubt feel very deeply the supreme responsibilities of his sacred office, but when we add that he himself has but lately had a narrow escape from the relentless scythe-bearer, and now appears almost as one risen from the dead for the purpose of reminding his flock of their own mortality, it will not be difficult to imagine that the closing exercises will be of an unusually impressive character.

COLONEL WALKER POWELL—THE NEW ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

The *Canada Gazette* to-day will contain the official announcement of the appointment of Col. Walker Powell to the position of Adjutant-General of the Dominion residing at head quarters. It will be remembered that upon the arrival in this country of Major-General Selby Smyth, to the chief command of our volunteer army, it was intended that he should assume the position as well as title of Major-General. At the time, however, the necessary legislation to give effect to this arrangement had not been enacted, and the new commander was accordingly appointed Adjutant-General temporarily. The necessary steps to have the policy originally contemplated, when it was proposed to have an officer of the Imperial Army put in chief command of our Militia Forces, put into actual operation, having been taken during the recent session of Parliament, the appointment to the Major Generalship will also be formally announced to-day, and the vacancy in the office of Adjutant-General thus created is filled by the appointment of Colonel Powell. The position of Deputy Adjutant-General, at headquarters, is now abolished.

Colonel Powell is the son of Mr. Isaac W. Powell, at one time M. P. for the County of Norfolk, whose father, Mr. A. Powell, was a N. E. Loyalist, who settled in Norfolk in the year 1796. He was born in May, 1828, and is now forty-six years of age, being therefore in the prime of life. Educated at the Victoria College, Cobourg, he entered mercantile life at an early age. He built several vessels, and up to the time of his appointment as Deputy Adjutant-General carried on a large shipping trade between the ports of Chicago, Oswego and Montreal. In the municipal affairs of the County of Norfolk he took an earnest and active interest, and was for several years Reeve of his native township and Warden of the County. Afterwards he sat in the House of Commons of the old Province of Canada for a considerable period as a Liberal Reformer, during which time he became one of the most popular members of that branch of the Legislature, making for himself many warm personal friends, among them notably the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald.

Since Colonel Powell's appointment to the office which he is promoted, in 1862, many charges have been made in the working of the active militia—changes which have all tended to increase the efficiency of the system; and many of the improvements that have taken place, if not indeed all of them, have been due to his untiring efforts. Indeed, the great zeal and marked ability he displayed as executive officer were made the subject of most favourable comment during the discussion of militia matters in the House of Commons some sessions ago. The management of the active force of this country is a matter attended with considerable difficulty, there being so many prejudices and other obstacles of a kindred nature to be overcome; and in this delicate task Colonel Powell appears to have been both fortunate and successful, for no officer in the public service brought so closely in contact with a large portion of the people—a portion, too, prove to criticise without much mercy—has suffered less by the process.

His connection with the militia began in December, 1847, on the 14th of which he was gazetted Ensign of the 1st Norfolk, and his first promotion was to be adjutant, which took place on the 21st June, 1851. On the 25th September of that year he was created Lieutenant of the same corps, and seven years later was promoted to its captaincy. On the 14th August, 1862, the honorary rank of major was conferred upon him, unattached to any division of the militia, and on the 19th of the same month he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel and Deputy Adjutant General of Upper Canada. On the 1st of October, 1868, he was made Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Dominion, at Head quarters; in August, 1873, he was created a full Colonel; and to-day he will take a step still higher up in the ladder of fame. The position of Adjutant-General of the Dominion is a very honourable as well as a very responsible one, Colonel Powell being the first native Canadian who has attained to it. We congratulate him upon his appointment, and the country upon having the services of a gentleman so highly and universally esteemed, of such undoubted ability as an administrative officer, and possessed of so much tact and energy.

THE NEW POSTAL LAW.

The following departmental order has been issued by the Postmaster-General in relation to the New Postal Law passed during the last session of Parliament. It will be seen that the principal object in view is to permit publishers, on application to the Postmaster-General, to take advantage of the system of prepayment of postage on and after the first of May, instead of waiting until the first of October when the law takes general effect according to the provisions of the Statute:—

1. On and after the 1st May next publishers of newspapers and periodicals in Canada, on exhibiting to the Postmasters of the offices at which such newspapers and periodicals may be posted for prepayment a permission from the Postmaster-General to that effect, will be allowed to make prepayment on their papers and periodicals addressed as above at the rate of one cent for each pound bulk weight, or any fraction of a pound weight.

2. Such papers and periodicals must, in evidence of prepayment, bear the words "Prepaid by Publisher" on the address, to distinguish them from those posted under the ordinary regulations.

3. Papers and Periodicals so prepaid by Publishers are to be delivered to the persons to whom addressed without further charge for Canadian postage.

4. Special instructions will be sent for the guidance of Postmasters at places where Newspapers and Periodicals are published in the Dominion, and at whose Offices the above prepaid postage will therefore be collected.

5. On the 1st of October next the prepayment of newspapers posted from the office of publication in Canada will be obligatory in all cases under the new statute, which comes into force at that date—but until then, prepayment by the publishers will be optional; and when Canadian newspapers sent from the office of publication are not posted prepaid, the postage at the ordinary rate of 5 cents per quarter for a weekly paper, and at the same proportionate rate for a paper of more frequent issue, will have to be collected on delivery from the subscribers as usual until the 1st October, 1875.

On and after the 1st May next, the rates of postage on all newspapers and periodical publications printed and published in Canada, and issued not less frequently than once a month from a known office of publication or News Agency, and addressed and posted in Canada by and from the same to regular "Subscribers or News Agents in the United States," will be one cent per pound weight, or any fraction of a pound weight; which must be prepaid in money at the office at which posted.

The rate on transient newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada and addressed to the United States will be one cent per four ounces or fraction of four ounces, which must be prepaid by postage stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada and addressed to the United States weighing less than one ounce each, may be posted singly at a postage rate of half a cent each, which must in all cases be prepaid by postage stamp.

At two o'clock, to-day, Mr. Bermingham will sell a large quantity of Mr Bourinot's household furniture, at his residence, Richmond Road. 3827

How He Surprised Her.—A little while ago, says the Toledo (Ohio) *Blade*, a young gentleman and lady of our city decided to unite their fates in Hymen's rosy chains, and the intention was carried out a few weeks ago. In discussing their prospects, just before the wedding occurred, the young couple concluded that they could not go to housekeeping immediately, but must board for a year or so. There are few things which a young wife resigns with more reluctance than the hope of succeeding to a neat, cosy home of her own, but this young lady did so, and made up her mind to be as happy as possible in a boarding-house. But just before the wedding the groom heard of an opportunity to purchase a charming little house, just such as his prospective wife pictured their home should be, and newly furnished precisely according to her taste. A bargain was offered in the whole affair, and the groom closed upon it; but resolved to keep the transaction a secret—for a surprise to his wife. This he did effectually. After the wedding the happy pair started upon the usual trip, and in due time returned to the city. The husband suggested to his wife before going to the hotel they go up into the city to call upon a certain friend of theirs. She assented, the hackman was directed to drive to their house, and they were shortly deposited at the door of a neat dwelling on —— street. The door bell was rung; the servant appeared and ushered them into a neatly furnished parlour; a bright fire was burning in the grate, and everything was cosy and homelike. The wife sat down, and the husband said he would step back into another room to look for the gentleman of the house. He returned shortly, alone; and the lady of the house was also not forthcoming. The young wife expressed surprise, and wondered what could be keeping the hostess so long. The time for the denouement had come and the young husband tenderly informed his bride that she was the sole mistress of the house and all it contained.—Tableau—Tears, kisses, &c. *ad libitum*.

The mine Wednesbury, under the Great Western Railway, has been worked to so great an extent that the viaduct, which carries the railway over the river, is stated to be in jeopardy, and on the representations of one of the inspectors of the mines the Government has directed Col. Hutchinson to make a further report on the subject.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

THE CANADA CENTRAL BONUS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

No one can be more sensible than I am of the service rendered by the Press of Ottawa, and notably by The Times and *Free Press* in educating their readers, upon the subject of the proposed aid to the Canada Central Railway to enable it to complete its extension to the town of Pembroke. In making this acknowledgement, it is as well, however, that there should be a perfect understanding both with the Press and the ratepayers at the outset, that if the grant is to be hampered with conditions that render it valueless, further discussion of the subject may as well cease. What the Canada Central proposes to do is to build an extension of their line of railway from the village of Renfrew to the town of Pembroke this current year, endeavouring to have the work so far advanced that the greater portion, if not the whole, may be utilized for the purposes of the Provincial Exhibition, to be held here in September. What they ask is a bonus of $100,000 upon the fulfilment of this condition. Failing to carry out their part of the contract, within the prescribed time, they ask nothing, nor do they require that any rate be imposed to provide for this bonus during this year, nor until the city shall be in full enjoyment of the benefits resulting from the work of the road. The Company frankly acknowledge that this extension is all important to the success of the railway, and that want of means has been the sole cause why it has not been made long since. If they can procure the wherewithal to grade the road, they undertake to provide the iron and the rolling stock. Pembroke has nobly done its part by voting $75,000; but if the work is not completed this year the grant lapses, and with it the prospect of railway connection with Ottawa. It is proposed first to straighten the line from Ottawa to Arnprior, then give a bonus of $100,000 to the Pembroke extension, or in other words, let the Company, who are struggling for their very existence, spend between half a million and a million dollars between Bell's Corners and Arnprior, and another half million between Renfrew and Pembroke, and we will give them $100,000.

What the Canada Central say, and what common sense supports is: "To us the shortening of the line to Arnprior is a matter of life and death. It is one of the conditions on which alone it is possible that the Northern Colonization can be expected to cross at Ottawa, and enter into running arrangements over our road. It is the only condition on which, if we succeed in building our road subsidized by the Government to French River, it can successfully compete with other channels for Western trade, and the policy of the Government, as well as our interest, afford you a sufficient guarantee that the road will be straightened when we are in a position to do so. We do not pretend that we will do it in one year, or in two years, but we are satisfied that within the period assigned in our contract, the whole direct line from Ottawa to Lake Huron will be completed." For what the road has effected in the past, consideration is claimed; and for what it is likely to do in the future, by adding to the business of the city, and increasing its wealth and population, some equivalent is fairly demanded. The people of Ottawa may as well understand at once, that if this bonus is not granted, they may say good-bye to railway connection with Pembroke for many a day to come, for if the Pembroke grant and the $100,000 of bonds held by the Ontario Government are forfeited, the prospect of obtaining the extension must be indefinitely postponed, whatever may be the fate of the road to Georgian Bey.

At the present juncture in the affairs of the Company, the donation of $100,000 by the City of Ottawa, although a drop in the bucket in connection with the building of a hundred miles of railway, would be of far more value than the mere money involved would indicate. Mr. Foster, in launching his project on the market, will be met at the outset with the question as to the proofs of the interest, or the faith evidenced by the people most concerned. When he asks the people of England to invest their money they will naturally inquire, how much have those, who must reap the indirect advantages, however doubtful may be the direct return, done towards the enterprise. Have they taken no stock? or have they done no act, either by way of aid or encouragement to a project so fraught with advantage to their interests? Well indeed may the London *Times* raise its warning voice against investment in this railway; if the city of Ottawa has not sufficient faith in it to aid it with the comparatively paltry grant that is now proposed. What is the amount involved, over which so loud an outcry has been raised? Estimating the city assessments at eleven millions, which is below the mark, to provide for the eleven thousand dollars, which would wipe out the whole interest and principal in less than ten years, a tax of one mill on the dollar would be required. To make it more plain, a property assessed at one thousand dollars would have to pay one dollar a year for ten years, to extinguish the debt, or, indeed, if due allowance be made for the increase of population and property, and a satisfactory investment of the sinking fund, eight years would more probably suffice to pay off the whole bonus.

A great deal of misapprehension exists in respect to the Canada Central, which a reference to the past experience will suffice to remove. It is claimed to have been built in the interest of Brockville, and it is alleged that the extension to Pembroke would benefit Brockville rather than Ottawa. A more absurd delusion never was conceived. The Brockville and Ottawa road, and the Canada Central, are two distinct lines, with two distinct proprietorships, Balkon Vaughan owning the one and Senator Foster the other. The former was built in the interest of Brockville, the latter in the interest of Ottawa. Before the building of the Canada Central, it is quite true that a great portion of the Upper Ottawa trade was diverted to Montreal via the St. Lawrence. Since its construction much of that trade has been restored, and not only this, but the trade of Almonte, Carleton Place, Smith's Falls, Perth, and the country intervening, have become tributary to Ottawa. The Canada Central claim may be briefly summarized: The road has been built to Carleton Place, and from Sand Point to Renfrew, without any aid from the city. No road of equal or any length has been built in the Dominion to which local or municipal assistance has not been given. Ottawa liberally helped the Ottawa and St. Lawrence. Ottawa subsidized the Coteau Landing railway. Irrespective of its usefulness in restoring a large portion of trade that had been drawn from the city, and creating business that did not exist, the effect of its competition with the only other road leading into Ottawa has been to give six trains a day instead of two, and to enable passengers from the west to reach Ottawa the same day, in place of lying over at Prescott, as formerly. So far from being the recipient of any favour, the Company accommodated the city by giving them their station ground for the Water Works far below its worth, and now offer property of much value to widen a street for the city convenience. For the next three years it will provide work for the "bone and sinew" of our population, instead of their being driven to seek employment on public works in the neighbouring Union. This point was well put by Ald. John Heney, and cannot be too often repeated, when he told the Council that 500 of the men that make the city and the Dominion had, within his own knowledge, gone in one season to Pennsylvania, to find that reward for their labour which was denied them in their own country, many of them going never to return. Perhaps some of the popularity hunters, who now profess so much sympathy for the poor man, may find that before the year rolls round these same poor men will have realized that their true friends were those who lent their aid in helping on a great enterprise, which will afford steady employment and good wages for the hardy and industrious sons of toil.

The interests of the Canada Central Railway are identical with the interests of the city. Its traffic and its success depend mainly upon this source. The Company desire to bring their workshops here and to build up Ottawa, for in doing so they build up their own trade. But while they have already done so much, and are prepared to do so much more, the ratepayers of the city must also remember that they have a duty to perform. Those who advocate the claims of the Canada Central do so in the interests of the City of Ottawa and not in the interests of the Railway Company. It is as an investment certain to afford a tenfold return that the ratepayers are advised to grant the bonus. When the opportunity is afforded them of registering their opinion, my faith in their intelligence gives the fullest confidence in the result.

Yours truly,
William P. Powell.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Metropolitan for April.

The Metropolitan for April 14th lies on our table. This beautiful weekly, published by Messrs. E. Butterick & Co., of New York, is worthy the attention of those who desire a family journal of first-class literature. Its contents include editorials on subjects of contemporary interest, serial and short stories, poems, sketches, literary and art criticisms, non-sectarian sermons from prominent divines, of all denominations, fashions, personal items and general news, and it is profusely illustrated, printed on tinted paper, and enclosed in an attractive cover. The size is imperial quarto, sixtren pages, 12-17 inches, and the subscriction price is but $3. per year. The number just received is of unusual interest to residents of the Dominion, since it contains an excellent portrait of the Right Rev. John Travers Lewis, Bishop of Ontario, with an interesting biographical sketch and a sermon recently delivered by him. The paper cannot be too highly commended for its pure, elevated tone, and is in every sense a journal for the household, that should find a welcome in every family of culture and refinement. The attractive make up and neat typographical appearance of *The Metropolitan*, no less than its literary excellence, attest the editorial ability, taste, and good judgment of the Managing Editor, M. R. S. O'Loughlin, a gentleman well known in this province, of which he is a native. If we have not mentioned the fashion departments of *The Metropolitan*, it is because it is scarcely necessary, since the name of the publishers is a sufficient guarantee for its superiority to all other journals of its class. It evidently deserves the success which, we are gratiged to learn, it has met with in so marked a degree.

THE MAGAZINES.

Blackwood's Magazine for April. New York. Reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street.

The April number of *Blackwood's Magazine* contains the conclusion of "Alice Lorraine," a novel showing much descriptive power, and abounding in quaint and forcible forms of expression, which compensate for its defects as a story. As in the old nursery tales, "They all lived in peace for ever after."

The second article, "Fashions and Tricks of Speech," complains, that while the education of the present day is vastly superior to that of the past in the thoroughness of the instruction imparted, yet that it entirely neglects to show how to clothe thought in exact and appropriate words; and, as a necessary result, conversation is becoming a lost art. A few conversational phrases and a little slang are a poor substitute for a deficient vocabulary. Remarks upon the causes which have put good talk out of fashion, and examples of the changes of meaning and disuse of many words, and the introduction of new ones, form a readable article.

Mr. Kinglake's "Inkerman Volume" is received with almost unqualified praise. The writer remarks that he "has never read a fragment of history that has so thoroughly impressed him with its conscientious fidelity," and the extracts and details here given well support that opinion.

"In a Studio, No. I."—A dialogue between artists condemning the present tone of art criticism in England, and asserting that the old Greeks and Romans were the only ones who really valued art.

The traveller through the "Abode of Snow" has at at last reached the Vale of Kashmir, which could not seem otherwise than beautiful to him when contrasted with the snowy plains he had just traversed. It describes the inhabitants as forlorn creatures; and the female race is decidedly ugly. There are two branches of industry—raising silk-worms and spinning silk, and weaving Kashmir shawls. "The shawl-weavers are allowed neither to leave Kashmir nor to change their employment, so that they are nearly in the fashion of slaves, and their average wage is only about three half-pence a day."

"Politics before Easter" makes a few remarks on the elections of Dr. Kenealy and the late John Mitchell to Parliament, and gives the leading features of public affairs, the general condition of which, it is affirmed, leaves little room either for cavil or censure from the Opposition.

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, N. Y., are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the Postage is prepaid by the publishers.

Miscellaneous.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.,

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianoforte, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.
April 14th 1875. 3818

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.
3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property expl red good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered to Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working.
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.

Apply to A. GARRETT
Mineral Land Office,
3817-4t No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational Institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial

PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3796

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

Madame Collin, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3804-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS

FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co.,
George St near Central S hool.
3795-1m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,

Duke Street, Chaudiere,

OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3789

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,)
No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3765

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.
3784-3m

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet. King and Nelson Sts.
Nov. 6th 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3814-1y

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, June 7, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness..........worth $600
One Fine toned Rosewood Piano....worth $550
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $21.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 482,
Cincinnati, O.

Office: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

April 26, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer

[illegible] GILES, Manufacturer west side King-st., between Bolton and [illegible] sts. Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer,— Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. Jean, M. P.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphalte, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-6

THREE VALUABLE FARMS
For Sale
OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 25, 1875. 3804-12w-w3m.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Son, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3245

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
Chemist & Druggist,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO. BOSTON,
Proprietors.

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 2518v

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875

Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, Henry Allpass. To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills. 2695

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Geyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for the patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY, AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 28, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 26 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre-seconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.

CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the production of Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, [illegible] Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (via Vancouver Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter for [illegible] p.m. will be forwarded by [illegible] supplementary packages the same [illegible].

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m. in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

Exceptional Postage.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St
Dec [illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street. 12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

Stoves! Stoves!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Notice to Farmers.—L. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Moore Brothers have a hoist with ropes complete, now in use in their store, and suitable for a warehouse where heavy goods are handled; which they offer for sale very cheap. 3825.

Remember that Moore Brothers' great clearing sale closes on the last day of this month. A few cooking stoves still to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Large quantities of Hardware, Iron Bedsteads, Pumps, Heating Stoves, etc., which must be sold at any price. 3825.

Caution.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1i

Sabbath School Papers.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.

3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

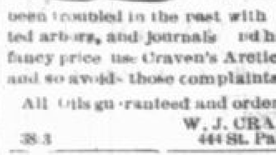
He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

20th March 1875. 3801

Hardware, &c.



NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy prices use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoid those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
38 3 — 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3719-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 1874

HARDWARE

HARDWARE.

No. 24 — No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B —For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street,
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA.

3819-1wt

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!
HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!
HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!
HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!
HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!
HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by

H MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at low rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, &c., and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.
Dated at Ottawa,
14th April, 1875. 3819

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 1875. 3799-3.aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the "Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3836-3i

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3819-3i

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes."

By command.

J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.
April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Tenders.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders.

SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers,

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchewan and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegoosis.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 15th April 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until Monday, the 3rd Day of May next, at noon, for the necessary Mason-work, Cut Stone-work, Brick-work, &c., required for the Basement portion of Extension to the West Block, Departmental Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday the 26th April instant.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,—and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and form of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the owest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. OR WEST OF

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND CONNOR-ST, May 9, 1874.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd, 1875.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3788

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ., W. T. BENSON, ESQ., C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ., G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ., HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P., JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ., JAMES JACK, ESQ., W. F. KAY, ESQ., HENRY LYMAN, ESQ., F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M. P., N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ., N. MERCER, ESQ., JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ., A. T. PATERSON, ESQ., MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY, JOHN RANKIN, ESQ., T. J. TAYLOR, ESQ., A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.

Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.

Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:

T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOUCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNHAM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3540y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

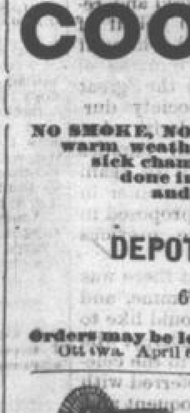
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 6th 1875 3813-61



New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Choice variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 21 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Are now showing the best value in the City in Silk Warped DRESS GOODS, new Silk Warped Check, New Chinese Check, New Pongee Silks—decidedly the newest goods of the Season.

STRIPED AND CHECKED JAPANESE SILKS,

—A Large Consignment of—

NEW LINEN COSTUMES, FROM $2.50.

—The Choicest Lot of—

FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS

To select from, all of which we are selling at the lowest prices in the city. 3827

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c., &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875. 3792

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

75 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes, Fancy Chimney Tops, &c.

Cemetery Fencing, Iron Railway and Building Castings

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest designs in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874

Hardware.

REMEMBER

MOORE BROS.,

GREAT CLEARING SALES.

Stoves, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, at Cost,

Corner Sparks and O'Connor Streets.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

[illegible] 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.
[illegible] a.m., 4.16 p.m., 7.10 p.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.........................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives........................1.30 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west...............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg.................. 1.15 a.m.. 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston..........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

Don't fail to be at Bourinot's at two o'clock. 3827

THE HUNT CLUB.—The hounds will meet, for the first time this season, this afternoon, at the Toll-gate, Bank Street Road, at 3 o'clock, sharp. Should the weather prove favourable a good time is expected.

BURSTING OF A MAIN.—A main is reported to have burst at the corner of Albert and Metcalfe streets. The water has been cut off from Centre Town in consequence to allow of the necessary repairs being made.

THE FORESTERS.—This celebrated dramatic troupe will open for a short season in Gowan's Opera House on Tuesday night the 27th inst. They will play for the first time in this city the "Two Orphans," which has been drawing crowded houses in New York for some time. Judging from the criticism of the press a good treat is in store for those who may visit the theatre.

CAPITAL BUILDING SOCIETY.—A meeting of persons interested in the Capital Mutual Building Society of Ottawa was held Thursday evening, at which stock was taken to the amount of $105,000. The following gentlemen were elected for Board of Directors of the Society:—Messrs. Roderick Ryan, William Kehoe, Jos. Kavanagh, W. H. Waller, Jas. Gillie, John Heney, Frank McDougal, Denis Murphy and P. A. Egleson, jr.

SLIGHTLY INEBRIATED.—A woman who had been participating too freely in the cup that intoxicates sat down on the Sapper's bridge yesterday morning complaining of a weakness of the knees. The behests of her husband to get up and proceed on their journey were entirely unheeded. A crowd gathered around and considerable excitement prevailed for a time. A couple of policemen soon filed an appearance, which had the salutary effect of speedily restoring her powers of pedestrianism.

METCALFE STREET, WESLEYAN CHURCH.—In connection with the valedictory services, in the Methodist Church, we have been requested to say that in view of the costly enterprize upon which the Trustees have entered, viz: the election of a larger and much more imposing edifice, collections will be taken both morning and evening, and considering the magnificent liberality which—for a congregation largely composed of working men—has worked their offerings for outside objects, it is anticipated that a response will be made which will largely encourage the Building Committee. We believe that through all these years a considerable part of the audiences—particularly Sunday evenings—have been accommodated with free sittings, and it will therefore be a good opportunity for such friends to show their appreciation of the privileges they have enjoyed. We certainly hope to hear that the returns will have more than realized the expectations of the Trust Board.

The marble-top chamber suite at Bourinot's is considered as fine as can be found in the city, and will be sold to-day at two o'clock. 3827

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.—On Monday evening next the grand musical and dramatical entertainment under the immediate patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Dufferin, takes place. The object for which the entertainment is given is an exceedingly deserving one, and should commend itself to the patronage of the public. The Ottawa Cricket Club has always maintained a foremost position among the cricket clubs of Canada. It has held its own through varying fortunes, and we venture to assert it is an honour to the city. Apart from the worthiness of the object, the programme submitted by the management is an exceedingly attractive one. We would especially draw attention to the fact that Miss Chatfield, of Boston, will sing twice during the evening; the two songs for which she is put down on the programme will test to the utmost her powers of execution. This young lady, a stranger as yet to the musical community of Ottawa, has sung with the utmost success in Boston and New York, creating a perfect furore on every occasion. Heads of families who are interested in having in this city a thoroughly competent musician to whom they may confide their daughters' musical education should certainly not lose this opportunity of hearing Miss Chatfield. The entertainment will conclude with the old yet ever new comic operetta "Bombastes Furioso," the characters to be taken by the members of Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work Company, who it will be remembered, created such a marked sensation here last winter. Their Excellencies have always taken a very lively interest in the doings of our Ottawa crickefers as well as in all other manly sports, and now on the eve of their departure for England we trust that our citizens will be present in full force at the performance en Monday evening, if for no other reason, to show how thoroughly their Excellencies have endeared themselves to all classes of the community, and to wish them "God speed" with heartfelt Canada cheers.

Be at Bourinot's sale at two o'clock, to-day. Some fine furniture will be sold. 3827

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—W F Weeks, A A Buell, Geo W Chapman, New York; Jas H Beatty, Thorold; Hon D A Smith, C O Tillion, W H Murray, George Blacklock, G A Grier, Montreal; Edmund Wreggs, Toronto; Thos Scott, N Buckers, Owen Sound; Wm Quinn, Belfast, Ireland; R Dennie, Seneca Falls; A Bannerman, Carleton Place; Wm Tait, Almonte; S Eyre Burke, Toronto; Mr and Mrs Rowen Legg, Ireland; C Sheelery, ; H D White, Toronto; Benj Clark, Hamilton.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

FRIDAY, April 22.

Benjamin Munro and William Pattee, arraigned for drunk and disorderly conduct, were fined $2 and costs each.

John Grier, arraigned on a similar charge, was also find $2 and costs.

John Michaels, charged with being disorderly on the public streets, was sent to gaol for a week.

The two Doughertys were next arraigned, but their case was adjourned for another day.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

Celebration of the Anniversary—The Procession—Eloquent Discourse and Fine Choral Service—The Luncheon—Ball in the Rink Music Hall.

Yesterday added another to the many pleasant anniversaries celebrated by the St. George's Society of this city. The day was not an auspicious one, yet the threatening appearance of the weather did not in the least daunt the many warm-hearted Englishmen who yesterday cherished fond memories and hallowed associations of the land of their forefathers. From early morn the city began to assume a gala appearance; flags flaunted to the breeze from the Parliament House, and many public and private buildings throughout the city displayed a variety of bunting in commemoration of the natal day of England's Patron Saint. This day is revered by Englishmen and their descendants throughout the universe, and is made by one and all the occasion of many a festive and social gathering, at which the gallant deeds and heroic exploits of a noble ancestry are brought vividly to the recollection. Yesterday, Englishmen of the Capital, with that loyalty and devotion for which they are characteristic, set apart the day for one of rejoicing, and duly observed it as a holiday. About ten o'clock the vicinity of Salmon's Hotel, York Street, began to be thronged with those who had arranged to proceed to church to hear a sermon from the Chaplain of the Society. The rose, the glorious emblem of English nationality, together with the red cross badge of St. George, adorned the breast of young and old alike, who had met to walk in procession. The number who assembled this year was greatly in excess of previous years, a fact which reveals the increasing prosperity of the St. George's Society. The absence of the President, Hon. James Skead, through illness, was a source of regret to all, but duties pertaining to the chief officer of the society were ably discharged by the Vice President, Mr. Meadows. The signal having been given, Mr. F. Champness, Chief Marshal, organized the procession in the following order:

Union Jack.
Drum Major.
Band of the Governor General's Foot Guards.
Union Jack.
Juvenile Society.
Red Cross of St. George.
Members of the Society
Office-bearers and Vice-President

In this order the procession proceeded up York, Sussex, Wellington, Bay and Sparks streets to Christ Church. On the way some splendid selections of music were played by the Guards' Band, which presented a fine appearance in summer uniform, led by the stately Drum Major Lambkin, whose gay uniform, gold sash, medals and *baton*, etc., were objects of much admiration by the crowds which lined the streets on either side. A halt was made on Wellington street in front of the residence of the Hon. James Skead, President of the Society, where an appropriate national air was played. On arriving at the church door, the line of procession was thrown open to admit of the officers passing through and entering the church first.

THE SERMON.

The Rev. H. Pollard preached the sermon, and was assisted in the service by Canon Jones of St. Alban's Church, and the Rev. T. D. Phillips. The following appropriate discourse we publish in full in the interest of the members of the Society, and such other Englishmen as may not have had the pleasure of hearing it.

Ephes, iii., 19

FELLOW CITIZENS WITH THE SAINTS AND OF THE HOUSEHOLD OF GOD.

In a discussion I once heard as to which was the happier state—civilized and uncivilized, many arguments were advanced on both sides and victory seems to hover over just one and then the other, until the assertion was made that amongst the uncivilized nations, the happiness of home life was utterly unknown. This settled the question and the unanimous voice of the auditors declared for civilization. In these days of rapid travelling, it may seem as if this characteristic were becoming janiter, men go to and fro upon the earth as if they were roving spirits seeking a place wherein to rest. And yet beneath all there exists a deep love for home, shadowed as it may be for the moment by the excitement of travel. Like the bird that flits from bough to bough or soars far and wide over field and forest, yet returns to its nest, so there is a centre to which all thoughts ultimately tend and hope tells its tale, howevel flattering of peace and quiet at home.

It is the fashion with some to laugh at that contented spirit that is well satisfied to sit beneath the old thatched cottage at Shetland for many a generation whose forefather's tombstones mark their resting places in the quiet churchyard, shadowed by the spreading yew, or the ivy clad tower. It pleases some to call them slow and behind the times; but where in the wide world can you find greater happiness and a more beauteous scene than the English country village with its neat garden plot before each dwelling; the air is pregnant with the perfume of a hundred flowers, almost ever-blooming, and the quiet only broken by the ceaseless hum of ever active bees. I doubt not but this thought will call up many a pleasant recollection in your minds, and a wish to visit once more the scenes of happy childhood. And yet our presence here to-day is a proof that for various reasons we have wandered away from this home, and perhaps some have left it to seek a livelihood which that home could scarce afford. The hive was too full and you seek honey elsewhere. And yet again, our presence is a proof that with all its faults, we love it still: still cling round the hearths and homes, as words of pleasure that speak sweet music to our ears; and it may be, still cling to however faint a hope that the separation is not for ever; though all the while we are ever cultivating the same characteristics, and making to ourselves a new home in our adopted country.

And, of course, in this we differ much from the nations that dwell in Eastern countries, whom we consider less civilized. We cahnge habits and customs in the course of years, but we remain attached to an abiding place. They retain with wonderful tenacity the manners and customs and modes of life, but change from one abode to another without a pang. There can be no doubt that in the long black tents of the Bedouin Arabs, we have still the exact counterpart of those tabernacles under the oak of Moreh at Shechemy and the oak of Mamre at Hebron, where Arabs dwelt from time to time, when the Patriarch had left his Mesopotamian home; and like them, too, it is set up in one place to-day, and another a week hence, removable at a moment's notice, as necessity or fancy may deem expedient. Places create no tie or associations to him. He boasts himself to be a sojourner; it is his pleasure to be a wanderer all his days. This is by no means the feeling of our countrymen; however sudden it may be, there are times when the love of home asserts its power; and though that of our childhood may be far away, the resting-place of maturer years finds its claims firmly linked to the very inmost cords of the heart.

For this reason the text, "We are strangers and pilgrims upon earth," does not appeal to us with the force it did to those of old, to whom the tent-maker preached. The settled feeling of our minds does not call up to us a picture of constant change. We cannot enter into the reality of a life where everything is ready to be packed up at a moment's warning, at the voice of the chief. We are the rather filled by those expressions which tell of a long home, an abiding city—a house eternal in the heavens:—Fellow-citizens, &c., these convey to us the picture of rest and peace, of calmness and joys that never fade, and to-day I would lead your minds from the temporal to the eternal, laying hold of that characteristic which belongs more or less to us all, and pointing to the very ideal of home, which is to be found only in the presence of God.

I think if we try to discover some of the elements which together make a happy home on earth, we shall see that their perfection is found in heaven; and this is rational, because all the lovely faculties which are implanted in our nature by God will have their full function and capacity hereafter: not one of them has been created in vain, but all will go on to perfection, even as our bodies are only purged from corruption that they might be capable of enjoying fully that which they can only sip and taste.

> Whose child
> Art thou, I said, sweet girl? In accent mild,
> She answered, mothers'. When I questioned where
> Her dwelling was," again she answered "home."
> "Mother" and "Home." O, blessed ignorance,
> or rather blessed knowledge! What advance
> further than this shall all the years to come,
> With all their love effect? There are but given
> Two names of higher note—Father and Heaven.

What is there in the place itself that twins our affections round it? It may or may not have any particular beauty about it; to the child the house in some pent up court in London, or the hovel on the bleak hills of Dartmoor, has charms, provided he lives there long enough. It is the feeling of stability, that through years no great change takes place, nothing to alter the general features. Let the railroad run through it, and turn the quiet street, or town, or village into a bustling unpassable thoroughfare and so far the charm is dissipated, but the affections linger on the surrounding parts whose general features remain unchanged; the old house may be gone but the running brook is there still, the field may be disfigured by a row of houses but the hill-tops seems just as much expanse of country. The river may be crossed by a new bridge, but down to its bank stretches the lawn of the Lord of the Manor, whose fine old mension is still visible through the trees, under which we have many the time rested on a holiday. Nor do I think you will differ from me when I say that probably the old ivy covered Church, with the God's acre that surrounds it, the names written there not unlike our own; the quaint and hideous monuments that tell of deeds of prowess in days long-long gone by—these have no small share in fixing indelibly on our hearts a love for our childhood's home.

This stability in the general character of the place we once called home has much to do with our love for it, because it naturally speaks of rest. The kalcidoscope that shews very different combinations each turn it takes soon deceives the eye, but the landscape that does not alter though many years may not produce such sudden exclamations of delight, but the eye turns to it again and again with never failing satisfaction and always finds a beauty not seen before. Wine may make glad the heart for the moment, but the pure spring water never fails to quench the thirst and send the blood circling through the veins with health-giving power. So that it is endearing and speaks of rest, satisfies the desire of our hearts and we love our home.

Again, another link that binds us to home is the presence of friends. The strength of this is seen by contrast. It is a common saying that, after being away some thirty years or more, a return to the scenes of youth is not always satisfactory. So much is changed, and yet the place is the same. The everlasting hills, the flowing river, the meadow with its browsing cattle—all are there as clearly as ever, and yet a charm is wanting and something draws the heart away to a distant land. Is it not that the friends of youth are gone and the friends of mature age are in that distant land? We live in the memory of the past, and that past is peopled with friends who are gone. We do not recognize in that man whose hair is touched with silver the friend we left full of the anticipation of manhood, the lad that walks by his side is more like him; and even though the reception is hearty, the welcome cordial, yet there is something wanting. It is the friend whose modes of thought and sympathies are kindred to our own. Take away friendship and you deprive home of half its joys.

But is a fact that some appreciate these joys far more than others. There may, perhaps, be a soul so dead as to feel no exhilaration at the sight of my own, my native land; but they are few, let us hope, very few—just as few as those who deny the existence of a Heavenly Father and home. But still to enter fully into these joys there must be certain qualifications, and the enjoyment is in proportion to their possession. There must be a capability of love. Coldheartedness is a shadow which prevents the scene being photographed on the soul. Selfishness rubs it out as soon as the first impression is taken. Nothing but the heart rendered sensitive by affliction can receive the true picture which can be made indelible.

There must be a delight in the blessings and pleasures which the stability of home affords. No restless spirit can understand the comfort of an unchanging scene. He seeks rather for the novelty which change affords, and wanders here and there to satisfy the cravings that are never satisfied. The other finds in the spot which association has hallowed and consecrated fresh delights ever unfolding new beauties ever springing up—not perhaps in the place itself but in the eye and heart that acquires day by day new powers of observation; and each freshly revealed charm is another tendril wound round the loving hearts.

He must be capable, too, of holding friendship in high esteem. A man shut up in self is thoroughly alone in the most genial society; but he who delights to see in those around virtues that charm and qualities that call forth praise, mixed as they must be with imperfections, he will ever find amongst his fellows something that draws him to them, and makes his home a joy.

And all these combined perhaps make up that mysterious quality that we call patriotism. The heart that centres its love in the narrow circle of domestic life, will find itself naturally widen to the more extended sphere of country. The power that gives freedom without license, protection without oppression, rule without tyranny, must have its influence perceivee in the home that is happy because of the restraint which is never felt, except by evil-doers. We may not be able to define patriotism, but we know we possess it when to the name of Britain's Queen we add "God bless her," and every nerve is roused when the strains burst on the ear of England's National Anthem.

But all I have said must be taken with some allowance—not everybody that bears our name can appreciate the comforts and joys of home, we can but speak in general terms; there are naturally blind and deaf, as well as physically disappointment, too, must meet us on every side. Change and decay in all around I see. The elements that make up the object and the qualities that are in us the subjects of home affection, change continually, decay and die. To the home beyond—nor change nor death approach. We have sometimes thought with joy of revisiting our native place and seeing old friends; maybe we have done it, but with all the delight, is there not a little disappointment? not to add the necessity of leaving it again. Turn but the thoughts to the heavenly home and the pleasure must be unalloyed. Stability is there, for time no existence this the long series of ages the Father and heaven remain the same for ever and ever—who can tell the joy of that existence when work is perpetual rest, the longing for the future even satisfied in the present; variety even charming and never falling on the taste. The music that now delights the Christian heart, ever rising in harmonious swell, to praise the God of heaven, now silent, all in harmony, with one voice singing Hallilujah to the Lord of All. Here are ever mourning friends beloved no longer near, then in our eternal home, friendship will find its highest exercise in sweet communion with all the saints of God; beloved because of Jesus; sincere because of the light through each; eternal because our Friend in whom all are one, is God of God.

Shall we not, then, to see in the qualities that are now to be cultivated to make us happy men the qualities requisite in their fulness for happiness hereafter? Love for heaven that keeps from caring too much for the world's evil courses. A delight in religious sources that remind us of the perpetual hymn of praise resounding through the vaults of heaven to the Redeemer and the King. A willingness to submit to the restraint of our appetites and desires, a temperance in all things whether meat or drink or words, as acknowledging the value of order and rule; and finally encouraging that feeling of patriotism which is ready to fight for God and for country, because it is God's own country. That as we to-day celebrate our patron Saint with religious service and festivity, so we may prepare ourselves for that eternal day that knows no light, where true adoration and perfect joy unite in one unceasing homage to the King of Kings.

The choral service under the direction of Mr. F. W. Mills, organist of the church, was a very fine one, and was truly creditable to the exertions put forth by that gentleman. Upwards of fifty voices took part in the service. An anthem, "Glorious is thy name," Mozarts Twelfth Mass, is deserving of special mention as being particularly well rendered. The Psalms in Gregorian Tones and Jackson's "Te Deum" together with the Litany and other responses made up a choral programme, the like of which is not often heard in the city.

At the conclusion of the service the procession reformed in the same order as before proceeding through Sparks, Rideau, William and York Streets, returning to the place of starting. Mr. Meadows, Vice President of the Society, delivered a short address to the members congratulating them on the fine turn-out, and expressing the hope that they might be all spared to meet again another year under similar auspices. He concluded by stating that members and their friends would dine together at the "Feathers" restaurant immediately after the disbandment of the procession.

THE DEJEUNER.

The hour of two o'clock having arrived, the members of the society and their guests repaired to the "Feathers" to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. F. Evans, who had made ample preparations to regale the whetted appetite of the inner man. In the meantime, provision had been made for the juveniles who took part, to the number of one hundred, in the day's festivities to lunch at Mr. Cussin's confectionary, at Dalhousie street, where they spent a very enjoyable time. All being arranged at the "Feathers," over one hundred sat down to enjoy the *dejeuner* prepared by it host. Mr. Meadows, Vice-President, occupied the chair, and Messrs. S. Rogers and T. H. Kirby filled the vice-chairs. Amongst those present were the Rev. Messrs. Pollard, Jones and Phillips; Messrs. James Slocombe, William Mills, G. P. Baker, E. Miles, James Starmer, R. W. Stevens, J. Yeoman, C. H. H. Nichols, Benjamin Huckell, and other prominent members of the Society, as well as other guests. After ample justice had been done the good things provided, the cloth was removed and wines of the choicest brands were brought upon the table.

The chairman having called order, said it devolved upon him to propose a toast, which all Englishmen delighted to honour. He gave without further preface—"The Queen—God Bless Her." The toast was honoured with the greatest enthusiasm; Mr. Brewer leading in the singing of the National Anthem.

The next toast proposed was that of the Prince of Wales and the Royal Family. This toast was also duly honoured. Mr. Tighe sang a very approriate song which was deservedly encored.

Mr. ROGERS, from the first vice-chair, proposed the health of the Govereor-General. This toast was received with a perfect outburst of applause, and was drank amid much enthusiasm and the chorus, "For he's a jolly good fellow."

Mr. T. H. KIRBY, from the second vice-chair, proposed the health of the Hon. James Skead, President of the Society, whom he was sorry to find absent owing to ill health. He was sure every Englishman present would do honour to this toast, for no one had done more to promote the interests of the society than that gentleman. (Cheers.) The toast was drank amid much enthusiasm.

The Rev. Mr. POLLARD being called upon, briefly responded to the toast. He thanked the members for the complimentary manner in which they had drank the health of the President. All he had no doubt shared in the regret that prevailed owing to his absence on the present festive occasion. He felt that he could not do the toast ample justice in response, but the acts of that gentleman spoke louder than any formal words he might convey. He had to-day sent a letter apologizing for his absence, and accompanying was a handsome donation in aid of the charitable funds of the Society. (Applause). He again thanked the members for the handsome manner in which they had drank the health of the President.

Mr. KIMPTON at this stage favoured the company with "The Englishman," a song that was loudly applauded.

The Rev Dr. JONES next proposed the health of the St. George's Society, which he prefaced with an eloquent and soul-stirring speech, in which he depicted in glowing terms the heroic deeds of Englishmen at home and abroad. He trusted the day would never come, when Canada would sever her connection with the Mother Country, but trusted the British flag would float over their children and children's children to the end of time. He exhorted them to fear God and honour the Queen. (Applause).

The toast was duly honoured and responded to by Mr. Meadows on behalf of the society, who expressed himself pleased at listening to the remarks of Dr. Jones. He adverted to the great charitable work done by the society during the past year, and particularly referred to the relief afforded many families at the Christmas distribution. He again thanked those present for the manner in which they honoured the toast proposed in such eloquent terms by the previous speaker.

Mr. SIMPSON said he thought there was some omission in the programme, and with a view to rectify it he would like to propose the health of the Clergy, who had done much to contribute to the celebration of the day. He referred with particular pleasure to the eloquent and pointed discourse delivered by the Rev. Mr. Pollard, which he would like to see published for the benefit of members of the society. He therefore proposed the health of the Clergy.

The toast was drank with great enthusiasm.

The Rev. Messrs. POLLARD, PHILLIPS and JONES briefly responded to the toast.

Mr. G. P. BAKER next proposed the health of the Sister Societies, in connection with which he made a few very appriate remarks.

The toast was duly honoured with three times three and a full chorus.

ALD. ROBERTSON, Vice-President of the St. Andrew's Society, briefly responded on behalf of the institution which he represented. He was followed by Mr. G. M. Holbrook and Mr. John Satchell, President of the St. George's Society of Prescott, who also responded to the toast.

MR. WM. MILLS next proposed "The day and all who honour it," and coupled with the toast the name of the Rev. T. D. Phillips. The toast was drank with full honours.

The REV. MR. PHILLIPS responded in an able and powerful speech, at the conclusion of which he was loudly applauded.

Messrs. Satchell and Clark favoured the company at this stage with two fine songs for which they were deservedly encored.

The REV. MR. PHILLIPS next proposed "The Press," which was drank with the usual honours.

The toast was responded to by Mr. Robertson of the TIMES and Mr. Nichols of the *Citizen*.

A song, "My Pretty Jane," by Mr. Brewer varied the programme a little.

At the conclusion of this song the chairman announced that he had just received a telegram from the St. George's Society of Kingston conveying its greetings to the sister society of Ottawa. (Loud applause). A reply reciprocating the compliment was at once ordered to be returned to Kingston.

A number of Volunteer toasts followed, after which the toasts of the ladies and the host were given and responded to, when the singing of the National Anthem brought a very successful luncheon to a close at six o'clock.

THE BALL.

A most pleasing feature of the celebration was the ball which took place in the evening. The Rink Music Hall, where it was held, was thoroughly cleansed and so decorated with flags and evergreens, that a frequenter of the place would hardly recognise it, so complete was the transformation of its ordinarily bleak and cheerless interior into a gay and comfortable ball-room. A plentiful supply of British flags were displayed from roof-tree to floor almost completely hiding from view the somewhat time-stained walls, while festoons of green were stretched across over-head, and every care was used in making due preparations in the ante-rooms for the reception of visitors. An elaborate screen of Union Jacks shut out from view the stage where a recherche supper, laid out on tables elegantly decorated, was served by Mr. W. Fest.

By a judicious discrimination in the sale of the tickets, a very select party to the number of about one-hundred and fifty assembled; the *toilettes* of the ladies being elegant and expensive, and the appearance of the gentlemen in evening dress being enhanced by the addition of the national rose, in the selection of which each had evidently exercised much care. Dancing was commenced about nine o'clock to the music of Gowan's Orchestra, and was spiritedly kept up till an advanced hour this morning. As master of the ceremonies, Mr. F. Champness displayed much tact and urbanity; and the success of this most pleasurable affair is due to Messrs. E. Miles and T. Huckell, who, throughout the evening, were untiring in their exertions to cater for the pleasure and comfort of the guests, and who must have sacrificed no inconsiderable amount of time and labour in making the arrangements so complete in every detail.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, B. A.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, City Hall Square.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained pastor.

METCALFE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter

KING STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—(Seats all free.)—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hall, M. A.

OTTAWA WEST WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Dr. Mark.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. H. Pollard.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—Rev. T. Bedford Jones, D.D.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONARY SERVICE—The Revd. Mr. May will preach in the Orange Hall, O'Connor street, at half-past three o'clock.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, HULL.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate.

EMANUEL REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. The Rev. J. M. C. Fulton, M. A., of Nova Scotia, will conduct the services to-morrow.

YORK-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. R. M. Pope.

CHAUDIERE M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, ALBERT STREET.—Hours of Service on each day, 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sundays—Forenoon prayer, with Holy Eucharist, 10 o'clock a. m. Evening prayer, 5 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. G. Sanderson.

Publications.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year...........$400

$400 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $1000; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $700; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $400 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $2000, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year...........$400

$400 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year $1000; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $700; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $700 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $525 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

80, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SOAN TAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.

Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8¾ x 10¾ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Oct. 28 Box 5105 New Y

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class Canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
[illegible] New York

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 *SHARES*,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 126 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 108 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co.
3797

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association, and all others interested, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3823-td

Wall Paper.

McKAY'S
CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in Painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

Insurance.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insnrance Co.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER	$10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA	130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

THE
ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance
alone, and can therefore
Transact the Business
upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE

PRESIDENT:
Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.
MANAGER and SECRETARY:
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL
General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:
W. F. BUCHANAN,
and
R. H. HAYCOCK.
Active English and French AGENTS and CANVASSERS wanted

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

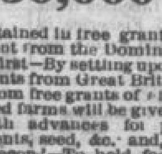
[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Ottawa, January 8, 1875. 19 Sparks Street.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 391lyd&W.

AGENTS WANTED.



[illegible] $5 a week. [illegible] pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st. New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock

R WEST'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.
New Spring Dry Goods!

Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls,
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.

Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-2

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 12. 2887

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.20 a.m.,	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.,	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.,	4.10 p.m.

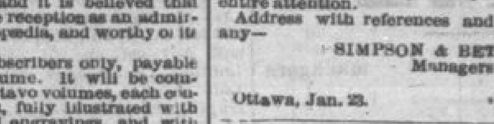
ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.30 p.m.,	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.10 p.m.,	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.,	8.50 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive in Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	4.15 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.	7.10 P.M.

†Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with	Arrive at Prescott Junction
* 2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.20 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
Dec. 15 1874.

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)
PHOTOGRAPHER
69, SPARKS STREET.

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price 5 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measurement for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance. Ottawa 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3828. OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. **Particulars free**, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3818-6

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address

SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 3&w.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 171 Greenwich street, New York

Houses to Let.

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET. No. 2 PRINCES TERRACE. Apply P.O. Box 29, Kingston, Ont. 3819-31

TO LET.—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Found.

FOUND on the grounds of Government House, a Tame Fox. The owner can have it upon application to Mr. Baker. 3827-3t

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, - - Manager
E. BELTGRAHAM - - Proprietor

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free 3784

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,

SOLICITORS OF

Patents of Invention,

(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)

63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

3789

DONALD M. GRANT,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2428

ARTHUR F. COTTON,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.

Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.

Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-tf

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.

3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,

Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.

Oct. 20, 1874. 3880-sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.

Dec 3 1874. 3709y3awk

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

MRS. FORGIE.

Jan. 5, 1875. 37 9-3m

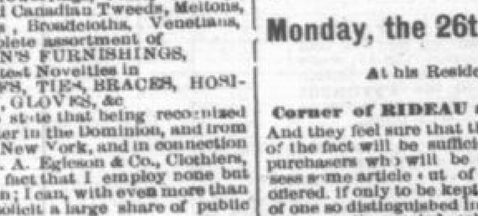
BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line [sailing from Liverpool every Thursday and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland] are intended to be despatched from Quebec;

POLYNESIAN	May	8
PRUSSIAN	May	15
SCANDINAVIAN	May	22
MORAVIAN	May	29
SARMATIAN	June	5
PERUVIAN	June	12
POLYNESIAN	June	19

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	29

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

MANITOBAN	about	6th May
PHOENICIAN	"	13th "
WALDENSIAN	"	20th "
CANADIAN	"	27th "
CORINTHIAN	"	3rd June
HIBERNIAN	"	10th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$60
Intermediate	40
Steerage	25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Corkage will be charged at the rate of 2s per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists. Finest approach to Great Britain. Passenger accommodation unsurpassed.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $65 & $80—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other
FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold. Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

11-2-75. 3878

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.

Official Assignee.

City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary, Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,

Bell's Block. Elgin-st.

HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

OTTAWA, ONT.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3867

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,

Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 2630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICE:—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,

Advocate.

Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2bily

O. ARCHAMBAULT,

Notary Public and Advocate,

Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 3464

THOMAS P. FORAN,

Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street. . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 8, 1873 2382-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 175:

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-8m

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

OTTAWA, ONT.

Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognized as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON.
April 21 3824-1m.

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned that the following notes, which have gone amissing, are past due, and this is to caution all parties against purchasing the same:

NOTES PAYABLE TO MESSRS. FROST & WOOD, OR ORDER.

Peter Comrie, Osgoode		$ 42 40
John McKeown,	"	30 00
W. J. Marogue,	"	10 00
Geo. Chamberlain & A. W. Blow		31 86
Jno. Rowan & Thos. Owen		49 75
William Jackson, Osgoode		45 00
Peter Crever	"	100 00

NOTES PAYABLE TO ALEX. McEWAN, OR ORDER.

Ira and A. Annable, West Winchester	$83 00
Robert McMurrar, Kinmore	13 85
John Rowan, Osgoode	12 00

ALEX. McEWAN.
Osgoode, April 25th 1875. 3824

PINE APPLES.

The first of the Season,

Just Received,

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex Street.
April 21 1875. 3824-1t

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture,

—BY—

Jas. Bermingham.

The subscriber is favoured with instructions from F. CURRY, Esq., to sell at his residence, No. 7 McCormack's block, O'Connor street, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., all his household furniture and effects, comprising the contents of six bedrooms, parlour, dining rooms and kitchen. In the bedrooms, with the ordinary furniture, will be found sheets, quilts, bolsters, pillows, excellent double and single spring mattrasses, all nearly new, large dining table, dining chairs, china, glass and crockery. An excellent kitchen stove and furniture with copper boiler and all necessary kitchen furniture. In the parlour will be found sofas and chairs in hair cloth, pictures, centre table, carpets, and various other articles. Sale sharp at eleven o'clock, on Tuesday 27th inst., and without any reserve. Bargains may be looked for at this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
April, 24th 1875. 3827

TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture,

—BY—

Jas. BERMINGHAM.

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at the residence of the late F. D. BURROWS, Esq., McKay street, New Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th inst, at eleven o'clock, all the household furniture and effects therein, comprising in part handsome lounge, and well upholstered arm, easy and other chairs to match, centre tables, trifle tables, excellent carpets, pictures, whatnots, window hangings, side boards, dining table, dining chairs, hall stove, hall furniture, stair carpets, b w and other bedsteads, bureaus, wash stands, spring and hair mattrass, kitchen stove and hall furniture, china glass, crockery, hall oil cloth, tables, chairs, pots, pans, and various other articles that cannot be enumerated. Special attention is drawn to this sale as the furniture is not long in use and must be sold without any reserve. Look out for the Red Flag when you get off the street cars. Remember the day Wednesday 28th, at eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 24, 1875. 3827

AUCTION SALE

—OF USEFUL—

Household Furniture,

Very Fine Seven and a-half Octave Cottage Piano, Carpets, &c.

THE undersigned have been instructed by

MR. DICKINSON.

To sell at his Residence,

MARIA STREET,

—ON—

Tuesday, April 27th '75,

THE FOLLOWING

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

One English cottage piano, seven and a half octave, almost new. one parlor suit in crimson repp, b w centre table, one pair handsome b w card tables, one b w rocking chair, two fancy b w chairs, one mantle mirror, several pairs of fancy China vases, parlour ornaments, two sets of window curtains, three ply wool carpets, b w extension dining table, six b w cane seat chairs, b w sideboard, lounge sofa, side table, wool carpet, coloured dinner service, tea and coffee set, china, cut glass ware, in decanters, tumblers, wines, &c., Electro plated ware, table cutlery in knives, forks, spoons, &c., Hall oil cloth, two hall coal stoves, base burners, hall lamp, hall table, &c., b w bedsteads, bureaux and glasses, tables and chairs, spring and hair mattrasses, blankets, sheets and quilts, bedroom carpets, window blinds, bedroom delf, &c., cooking stove and utensils, one set of dish covers, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

ROWE & ERRATT,
Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment

—OF—

CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.

Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO.,
Heneys' Block, Sparks St.
3820

VERY IMPORTANT SALE

BY

Public Auction

Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT have been favoured with instructions from the

Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B.,

To sell by Public Auction, the whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

ON

Monday, the 26th day of April,

At his Residence, on the

Corner of RIDEAU and CHAPEL STS.,

And they feel sure that the bare announcement of the fact will be sufficient to draw a host of purchasers who will be only too ready to possess some article out of the very many to be offered, if only to be kept aside in remembrance of one so distinguished in the history of Canada. Among the varied collection which will be offered, the whole of which cannot be enumerated in this advertisement, but catalogues of which can be procured on application, will be found Verandah Ornaments and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands, Mats and Carpet, Drawing Room B. W. Oval Centre Table, B. W. Fancy Folding Table, B W Book case, B. W. Couch, B. W. Card Table, B.W. Work Table, Crimson Repp, B. W. Chairs, Whatnots in Black and Gold Brackets in White and Gold, Brussels Carpets, rich in design and pattern, B. W. Mahogany and Oak Chairs, Oil Paintings, Side Boards, marble top, Dinner and Tea Sets, Double Dinner Set of 182 pieces, Fancy Tea and Coffee Set in Green and Gold, splendid Dessert Service, Rich and Varied Curtains and Cornices, Rings, &c., Glassware in endless variety, comprising Champagne, Sherry, Claret and Ales, in three different patterns and in complete sets, Cutlery of every description, Crockery in endless variety, the contents of a well-apportioned Nursery, Bedroom Sets with Carpets, Washstands, Mirrors and Bureaus complete, Beds and Bedding, the contents of the Servants' Rooms, with the yard, garden and stable Implements.

The whole to be sold without reserve, as the hon. gentleman is shortly to take up his residence in Toronto.

Sale to commence at Half-past Ten o'clock sharp. Terms Cash.

Rowe & Erratt
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 16th, 1875. 3822

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the immediate patronage of Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

Monday Evening, April 26th.

Grand Musical and Dramatic Entertainment by the

Ottawa Cricket Club.

First appearance in Ottawa of

MISS CHATFIELD,

Late of New York.

To conclude with the tragic Burlesque Operetta,

"BOMBASTES FURIOSO."

Orchestra Chairs, (to be had at Gowan's), 75cts., Dress Circle, and Balcony, 50cts., Gallery 25cts.

April 23rd. 3827-2in

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

—THE—

FORRESTERS,

Five Nights Only,

Commencing Tuesday Evening, APRIL 27TH,

When will be presented for the first time in this city, New York's great successful play of the

TWO ORPHANS!

Which is now being played at the Union Square Theatre, New York, to crowded and fashionable audiences.

Maurice de Vandrey, Mr. N. C. Forrester. Louise, the blind orphan, Mrs. N. C. Forrester.

Supported by a first-class company. New and handsome wardrobe, music, etc. Admission, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats at Gowan's, six days in advance.

Thursday Evening an entire change of Bill. Grand Family matinee, Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

J. R. FORRESTER,
Business Manager,

Grocers.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Oscar Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts., also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts. where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to there establishments.

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS.
3815-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co.,
Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3781-1y

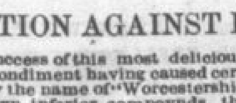
LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs, or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; a of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE,

STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,

PROOF AND RYE

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BRO.
3813

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2149

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 2891yd&W.

The Government have decided that there shall be Brigade Militia camps held during the ensuing summer, and the regulations relating to the same are published in the *Official Gazette* of Saturday. After the drill in these camps has been completed, the Major-General will proceed to Manitoba, and thence across the continent to British Columbia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Saturday's Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

South Wales Collieries.

LONDON, April 24.—The colliery owners of South Wales have agreed to throw open their pits to miners at a reduction of 15 per cent. on wages.

A State of Siege Impending in Athens

The *Daily News* despatch from Athens, says considerable excitement prevails over the approaching elections. A state of siege is reported impending. The Government is concentrating five thousand soldiers in Athens, and it is supposed intends to raise the army to a war footing.

Strike Ended.

The strike of the cotton operatives at Blackburn has ended.

Killed in a Duel.

A despatch to the *Standard* from St. Petersburg reports Marquis de Cana, husband of Adelina Patti, killed in a duel.

UNITED STATES.

Fire,

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 24th.—Last night Schofield's large cotton mills at Manayank were totally burned. The buildings were of stone, five stories high, and recently built, and was occupied by Dawson & Shaw. The loss heavy.

An Address from the Archbishops of Mexico

CITY OF MEXICO, April 13, via Havana, April 23.—The Archbishops' of Mexico, Guadalajara and Michoacan, have issued an address in regard to recent laws affecting the Church in Mexico. They enjoin on the clergy and the people to have moderation and respect for the authorities, and advise all Catholics to be patient and act as Christians under their trials.

Crop Reports.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Reports of the Crop prospects in the West indicate that in Missouri about three-quarters of the Fall wheat is destroyed. One-half of it will be ploughed up and corn planted instead. There is only about one-half of the usual average of oats. The peach crop in Arkansas and Missouri has been nearly destroyed. Apples and pears are uninjured.

In Wisconsin the winter wheat is slightly injured; spring wheat is just planting, and fruit is somewhat injured.

In Indiana wheat has been badly injured by cold weather. Rye and barley will also be short crops, and the fruit crop will be almost a total failure. Corn planting is delayed by frost.

In Kansas the season has been favourable, the large areas of wheat and oats sown being in a fine condition.

In Michigan the season is backward and wheat has been badly injured by the frost, and in many localities farmers are turning it out. Oats and corn as well as most of the small fruits are killed.

In Nebraska the prospects for all grain and fruits are flattering.

In Minnesota the season is backward. The average breadth of spring wheat is sown; winter wheat is uninjured, and small fruits promises well.

In Iowa little more than the average amount of spring wheat is sown and will yield well; but little winter wheat is sown, and that is uninjured. Oats and barley are badly injured. Fruits will be an average crop.

In Illinois the prospects for winter wheat are very discouraging; where large areas are usually sown, there will not be one-half crop. Many wheat fields are being ploughed for corn, Spring wheat and oats are damaged; also rye and barley. Fruits are generally destroyed.

Robbery from a Church

NEW YORK, April 24.—Some thief entered St. Benedict's German Catholic Church in Herkimer street last night and stole the poor box and chalice containing the consecrated host.

Catholic Church Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The St Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, at San Jose, was burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000; insurance $17,000.

Break in the Minneapolis Tunnel.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 24.—Another break is reported in the tunnel at Minneapolis. An immense amount of private corporations as well as Government money has been expended in endeavors to preserve the falls and water power. The extent of the present disaster is not publicly known, and the damage can hardly be repaired until the Mississippi falls very materially. The river is now on the decline, but is at a high stage.

4,000 Men (?) on Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The strike of the cotton and woollen weavers in this city has now become almost general. The men in Smith & Thornton's weaving mill struck yesterday. All hands to the number of about five hundred demanded the former rate of wages, which had been reduced by ten per cent. by the employers. The entire number now out is probably nearly 4,000, most of whom have held out for about three months. A largely attended meeting of strikers was held last evening, at which they resolved that they regarded as unsatisfactory every arrangement that will not secure for them a restoring to the standard of wages established previously to last winter's reduction. It was stated at the meeting that the manufacturers had met on Thursday afternoon, and resolved not to yield, and that if any mill owner made a concession to the strikers, he was to pay a fine.

Scarcity of Coal

The extreme scarcity of coal in this city still prevails. During the week stove coal has been retailing as high as $8.50 per ton, and there is great difficulty found in obtaining it at that price. The latest information from Pottsville indicates a determination on the part of the miners to stand out for their persistently asked for schedule of prices, and as they claim to be in possession of sufficient funds, the prospect of a resumption of work at an early day is exceedingly doubtful.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, April 24.—The situation on the Union Pacific is practically unchanged. A snow storm has passed over the entire line from Evanstown to the mouth of the Platte. In some places snow fell to a depth of five inches. It will make transfer more labourious and uncomfortable.

Rain Storm

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 25.—A heavy gale of wind accompanied by rain prevailed here last night. Telegraph poles were torn down between Yonkers and New York, south of Poughkeepsie. It rained heavily.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Moody and Sankey in London.

LONDON, April 25.—Moody and Sankey's revival meetings to-day were well attended. Mr. Gladstone was present.

Adelina Patti's Husband.

LONDON, April 25.—The report which was published yesterday by the *Standard* in its special despatch from St. Petersburg that the Marquis De Cana had been killed in a duel is false and wholly without foundation.

Death of the Chaplain to the Queen

LONDON, April 26, 5 a.m.—The morning papers announce the deaths of Rev. Wm. Selwyn, D.D., Chaplain to the Queen, aged 69 years; and Henry W. Pickersgill, portrait painter, in his 94th year.

UNITED STATES.

Arrest of a Smuggler.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Charles L. Lawrence, fugitive smuggler and secretary of the *Americus* Club, is expected here from England next week, in the custody of the officer who followed him since the 6th February. The value of the silks and laces which Lawrence imported without paying duty is now estimated at three million dollars. The fraud began four or five years ago, under a deputy collector in the Custom House, now dead. Lawrence is said to be worth half a million, mostly in bonds. What real estate he has is in Fife's name, and cannot be attached.

Two Oyster Sloops Upset—Several Persons Drowned.

NORFOLK, Va., April 25.—The severe gale here on Saturday evening upset two oyster sloops near Craney Island. The crews were seen clinging to the bottom of the boats. All efforts to reach them with tugs failed. It is thought several persons were drowned.

Brigham Young Summoned for Contempt of Court.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25.—Brigham Young was summoned to-day before Chief Justice Lowe to show cause why he should not be held for contempt for failing to pay $9,500. Pending the suit the case was argued for an appeal to the Supreme Court. At the conclusion the Judge called for papers in the case, but no decision was given.

Indian Extinction

CHICAGO, April 25.—The following despatch from Monument, Kansas, bearing no date, has been received at military headquarters:—"Attacked at daylight yesterday morning on the north fork of Sapper Creek by a party of sixty Cheyenne Indians which I believe to be some of those who have been at the agency. I cut off 67 from their ponies and demanded their surrender. My demand was answered by a volley. After a desperate resistance they were all killed—nineteen warriors, two including chiefs and a medicine man, were among the dead. I captured 125 ponies, the remainder of the Indians escaped with a portion of their stock. I burned three camps, consisting of twelve lodges and all their effects. Sergeant Papier and private Tieros, of my command, were killed.

Signed, AUSTIN HENLY,
Lieutenant 6th Cavalry.

Another account to the *Courier Journal*, Kansas City, correspondent, telegraphs particulars of a desperate fight between a band of raiding Cheyennes and two companies of the 6th U. S. Cavalry, in which twenty-seven Indians were killed. The engagement lasted two hours, when the Indians broke and fled, leaving their baggage, ponies and tents on the field. Two soldiers were killed Serjeant Papier and private Tieros. Among the Indians killed were two chiefs. Thirty-three Indians escaped, but troops are in close pursuit. Intense excitement prevails along the border.

Fires.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 25.—The fire which broke out in the basement of the *Herald* building to-day was caused by an explosion and damaged the building and stock to the amount of several thousand dollars. Fully insured.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A fire occurred to-day in the Union League Club House, which threatened to destroy the whole magnificent structure. The only work of art damaged was the picture of the soldier's burial ground at Gettysburg—the carpets and frescoes were destroyed. The total loss is in the neighborhood of $50,000; insurance $100,000.

Mexican Raiders.

CORPUS CHRISTI, April 25.—A letter from Carigo, Texas, says Dr. Lovell, who was murdered by Mexicans on the 19th, was surprised and shot six times. The Mexicans robbed the post office, and attempted to break open the safe of the custom house, but failed. Dr. Lovell had many friends, and a feeling of retaliation for the brutal murder is exhibited. Couriers from all portions of this frontier report large bands of armed Mexicans moving this way. Yesterday a party of Americans who were endeavoring to ascertain the true state of affairs in the vicinity of La Parra ranche, about fifty miles from here, were attacked by 40 Mexicans. A short fight ensued, when one Mexican was killed and one taken prisoner. The Americans lost none, but being outnumbered were compelled to retreat. They received immediate aid from here. About fifty well armed Americans left here this evening and as many more will leave to-morrow to meet these raiders who have forced the telegraph operator to leave La Parra and have cut the lines. The repairer from this place started out to repair the line. He was chased for three miles. They fired several times at him but he finally escaped into the timber. These Mexican bandits seem determined to keep all telegraph communication with Brownsville cut off. A deep sense of indignation is felt at these repeated raids. The people of this portion of Texas are goaded to desperation and they are determined that these things shall soon cease.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Grand Opera—Sale of Lots—Archbishop Lynch—Prohibition.

TORONTO, April 24.

On Monday evening Mrs. Wybert Rousby commences an engagement at the Grand Opera House.

A sale of Fort William town lots took place at the auction rooms of Henderson & Macfarlane yesterday, and proved an extraordinary success. Bidding was very spirited, and the property sold realized the handsome sum of $15,247.

Archbishop Lynch goes next week to New York to take part in the grand ceremony of conferring the dignity of Cardinal on Archbishop McCloskey. The ceremony takes place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on Tuesday next, April 27.

At the meeting in the Parliament Street Primitive Methodist Church last night a strongly-worded resolution in favour of a prohibitory law was unanimously carried.

At an adjourned meeting of Grace Church, held last night, it was recommended that the rector's stipend should be fixed at $800 per annum, together with a free house and $200 granted by the Church Association, and that the furniture bought by the Church for the rector's house, amounting to nearly $400, be made a present.

MONTREAL.

Ill—Celebration—Pedestrian Club—Educational.

MONTREAL, April 24.

Mr. G. E. Clerk, editor of the *True Witness*, is seriously ill of congestion of the brain.

The Catholic Young Men's Society are making arrangements for the second annual celebration of the anniversary of the poet Thomas Moore on the 28th May.

A meeting will be held this evening in the Gymnasium, Mansfield street, for the purpose of endeavouring to form a Pedestrian Club. The effort in this direction commends itself to those of our young men whose business occupation involves a lack of proper physical exercise, so necessary to health.

The Rev. M. F. Richard, of the Diocese of Chatham, New Brunswick, was in town yesterday and the previous night, soliciting aid to enlarge the academy, in which there are three professors; also a convent, which is occupied by the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame of this city. The school is attended by an equal number of Irish and French; therefore he says no one can have any objection to subscribe. A lottery will take place on the 1st September to aid the rev. gentleman in his object, and every ticket will draw a prize. He is giving his own driving horse, worth $200, as one of the prizes. The tickets are only 50c. each.

The Stock Market quiet and steady. Montreal 191⅞, closing 191⅞ to 192; ex. dividend 186. Merchants 113¾, closing 113¼ to 113⅜. Commerce 136⅞, closing 136¼ to 136⅞. Jacques Cartier 97¼, closing 97¼ to 98. Telegraph 174¼, closing 174¼ to 174½.

PERTH.

Supposed Incendiarism.

PERTH, April 23.

Last night the barns and stables belonging to Mr. James Mansfield, first concession of Drummond, were burned to the ground, the contents being also destroyed, as well as seven cows and thirty sheep, which were enclosed in the yard, and could not get out. Suspicion at once fell upon a German laborer named Jack Amandis, who had a difficulty with Mr. Mansfield the evening previous, and who, it is thought, took this means of revenging himself. This morning, on information of Mr. Mansfield, a warrant for the apprehension of Amandis was issued, and he was accordingly apprehended by Chief Constable Corry, of Perth, and brought into town for examination, which will take place before Mr. C. Rice, J. P., next Monday.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, April 24.

The harbour is again blocked with ice. There seems to be immense quantities of ice afloat in the lake.

The ferry steamers to the Islands and Cape Vincent continue regular trips.

The steamer Queen arrived here last night from Gananoque.

The final examinations in the Art and Divinity faculties of Queen's University closed to-day. A large attendance is expected at the banquet to be given on Wednesday next to the University graduates and undergraduates by the trustees.

BOWMANVILLE.

Death of a Prominent Agriculturist.

BOWMANVILLE, April 24.

Mr. John Bellwood of Willow Grove farm, in the township of Clarke, died last night after a lingering illness. The deceased was well known throughout the Province as an extensive breeder of high bred cattle and sheep. He took a great interest in the Provincial and Local Agricultural Exhibitions.

NAPANEE.

Cricket

NAPANEE, April 24.

A meeting of the Napanee Cricket Club was held last evening, and the following officers were appointed for the current year:—Rev. D. F. Bogart, President; H. L. Geddes; 1st Vice-President; T. D. Pruyn, 2nd Vice-President; B. S. Adams, Secretary; Fred. Chinneck, Treasurer.

BELLEVILLE.

Subscriptis Towards a New Church.

BELLEVILLE, April 23.

The friends of the Methodist Episcopal Church here held a meeting on the 21st inst. for the purpose of raising funds to commence a new church. Seven hundred and fifty persons attended and $9,060 in money and subscriptions were received.

WELLAND.

Navigation.

WELLAND, April 24.

The schooner Bay Trader left here to-day for Port Rowan for lumber. Schooner Wawanish, Capt. J. Reid, will also leave on Saturday for Thunder Bay, for timber. The schooner Richard Morwood is fitting out, and on the opening of navigation will leave for Toledo for grain.

Commercial.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Gold in New York 115

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 24.

Money closed up very easy; foreign exchange was quiet and steady, closing at 487½ for bankers' 60 days sterling; 490½ for demand. Gold opened at 15¼ and closed at 15⅛. State bond quiet and nominal; railroad bonds firm; Government firm.

The stock market was weak in early dealings and prices declined ½ to 2 per cent, but this was afterwards partially recovered but finally reached at close.

CAPTAIN BOYTON AT OSBORNE.

(From a Correspondent of Daily News, April 6.)

COWES, Monday Night.

As the Queen is now in residence at her marine home in the Isle of Wight, and as Captain Boyton exhibited his life dress and its capabilities before Her Majesty this morning in the Medina, it is, I presume, quite competent for me to write of the matter as an appearance of the young American life-saver at the Court of the English Sovereign. And surely never did human being aforetime present himself at Court in such a costume as the indiarubber suit in which Captain Boyton made his bow to the Queen on the quarter-deck of the Royal yacht, where for the time the Court was held. In quiet, unpretending Cowes the world moves so slowly that nothing was known of the intended exhibition until it had actually commenced. It was a "private view," and the secret had been well kept. By the time the performance was fairly over dwellers in the remote corners of the celebrated yachting metropolis awoke to the knowledge of what was happening, but not before. Strolling down the Medina road, noticing the trim yachtsmen passing to and fro, or lounging at the gates of the building-yards, and struggling to defend my headgear from the boisterous winds, about ten o'clock, I was struck upon hearing the remark, "There's something up this morning, mate," addressed by one native to another. At first sight it was not easy to see what that "something" was which the mariner suggested, although it was just possible that since sailors by long habit make close observations which escape ordinary mortals, the hint was worth following out. Here was the Medina running swiftly out into the Solent, and glittering in the sunshine—nothing new—(except the sunshine) in that. Over the way at the Trinity Wharf landing stage lay the Alberta, clean as a new pin, and evidently genteel from stem to stern, and from truck to keel—the common condition of a well tended yacht. From the flagstaff on the lawn floated the Trinity House flag—as it ought to have done. But a few moments' scrutiny revealed more significant signs and tokens. Man-of-war's-men were preparing the halliards, and standing by with another flag upon the sward; serving men and women from Osborne were boarding the yacht and disappearing down the State-room stairs; a naval officer in full war-paint went the rounds to see that everything was ship-shape; and lastly, there stole out from an East Cowes nook a small boat over whose stern trailed a blood red banner, bearing the words "Harbour Master." These things certainly meaning something uncommon, were noticed one by one, and worked out by the gathering throng at the ferry steps as one works out a problem in Euclid. At last a waterside patriarch was found possessed of the information which everybody craved, and he imparted it generously—"Why," he said, jerking his pipe towards the river, where a small United States flag surmounted a gaily painted buoy, "it's this yer American diver who is going for to dive across to France, and the Queen wants to see um start. It's to be at eleven o'clock; she is always punctual."

Upon the Alberta's deck ladies and gentleman began to gather shortly before this hour, persons who, as every Cowes man and woman knew, belonged to the Royal household. And lo! in their midst, having emerged from the Alberta's "tween decks," stood a towering figure in a slaty grey suit, and at a distance resembling the personations, as we see them on the stage, of some fully mailed crusader. Soon, simultaneously, what appeared to be small canisters were run up at each of the Alberta's masts, and also at the flag-pole on the Trinity green; the initiated—and we are all bunting wise at Cowes—knew they were neatly folded flags emblematic of the presence of Royalty, as soon as they were displayed to view. The Queen, as the gossiper had declared, was punctual; she drove in an open waggonette with Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, into the Trinity Wharf inclosure on the stroke of eleven, and the Royal Standard immediately flaunted out its richly coloured folds. As she stepped on board the *Alberta* the flags, in case made and provided, opened like blossoms from the bud, at fore, main, and mizzen trucks. The crusader-looking figure, armed now with a double bladed paddle, and self-proclaimed therefore as Captain Boyton, was, without loss of time, escorted to the quarter-deck, where he bowed low to the Queen, and the salutation having been responded to, the amphibious gentleman walked down the *Alberta's* gangway, and plumped forthwith into the rapidly rolling river. Royal yachtsmen, who had previously assisted him in "fixing" his apparatus, now attended him in boats, handed him his various properties, and generally made themselves useful according as the American citizen required. Captain Boyton, flying the English colours from the foot socket, first paddled to the buoy in the tideway, unshipped his American flag, and opened that apparently inexhaustible locker. Affixing a small square sail to his feet, he ran back before the wind to the Royal yacht at a prodigious rate; then he returned to the inexhaustible buoy and took out a carrier pigeon, which he despatched to show one of the uses to which the apparatus may be applied. Hammer and axe were next brought to light, and proceeding with these to three or four planks, and balks of wood floating a little beyond his buoy, the performer chopped and hammered and lashed until a serviceable raft was completed. At this stage of the programme the stars and stripes got adrift, and betrayed an unkind haste to find the middle of the Solent, whereupon a crew of the Alberta's men went in pursuit, rescued the Republican banner, and tenderly shook the briny wave from its texture. Returning now to his floating storehouse, Capt. Boyton secured knife and fork and eating and drinking utensils, certifying by adroitly using the raft that there are other eligible dinner tables than those made of orthodox Spanish mahogany. A coxswain in one of the boats passed him a fishing-rod, and somehow—the romantic history of a certain Roman general and dusky queen naturally crosses the mind—in a surprisingly short space of time the floating angler hauled out a fish, which looked alive and even kicking. Then came discharges of rockets and Roman candles, and finally Capt. Boyton kindled his cigar, hoisted his opened umbrella and read the morning's newspaper, battling all the while against a heavy current which, as we spectators on the western shore could see, had teased him throughout.

All the feats were most successfully performed, and the Queen and Princess, leaning, during the greatest portion of the half-hour over the bulwarks of the yacht, watched them with every manifestation of pleasure and interest. When Captain Boyton, streaming wet, ascended the steps, he hurried below, got out of his artificial skin, and came upon the quarter-deck to receive the Queen's congratulations; or rather then he also received an order for a Boyton suit, to be made henceforth an essential feature of the yacht's equipment, and request that a telegram announcing the result of his proposed trip across the channel should be despatched at the earliest moment to Osborne. Afterwards the Royal party sent a second time for him, to inspect the dress and have its principles explained to them. Her Majesty, everybody was delighted to perceive, looked in the best of health, and wore her usual black, with white fur round the neck. The Princess was well wrapped up against the cold wind, even a bright sun could not deprive of a very biting humour. Prince Leopold appeared to be not wholly recovered from his recent illness. The Royal party, having been afloat nearly forty minutes, drove back to Osborne through the dingy little East Cowes street, by which the Queen's carriages have to make a detour in order to reach the broad drive. A direct road, it is hoped, will shortly be made from the carriage way to the private landing-place. This is a very busy period for Cowes, because the yachts are being made ready for the season, and the crews are mostly engaged. The news of the Queen's visit to the river accordingly soon spread amongst the seamen and shipwrights and others, so that although there were very few spectators to witness the beginning of the experiments, considerable crowds had collected towards their termination.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c.
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c
Finest in the City. 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 18.. 3789

New Advertisements.

Mail Contract—T. P. French.
Report—Bank British North America.
Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale—Moore Bros.
Ottawa Carpet House—Shoolbred & Co.
To Let—T. W. C. Times Office.
Card—J. T. Sutton.
Card—J. T. Sutton.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1875.

THE POSMASTER GENERAL.

The rumour, to the effect that Mr. Macdonald's early retirement from the Cabinet in consequence of ill-health was probable, which originated with the Cornwall *Gazette*, and which subsequently appeared in the Ottawa evening papers, is quite without foundation. So long as the story was confined to those authorities we did not think it necessary to contradict it, but since it has been made the subject of sensational telegraphic paragraphs to papers to eastern and western cities, it will not be out of place to say that Mr. Macdonald's health is better now, notwithstanding close application to the duties of his department, than it has been at any previous time within the last two years. Until further notice, then, the ready authors of sensational stuff may let the probability of the Postmaster-General's resignation not trouble them. Mr. Macdonald, if we are not misinformed, has in view some further improvements in the postal facilities of the country, and the present prospect is that he will be spared the health and strength necessary to their consummation.

THE FUNDS AT THE COMMAND OF THE GOVERNMENT.

We observe that some misapprehension appears to exist as to the amount of the disposable balances at present held by Government here and in England. It is quite true that the Dominion does possess a very large sum in hard cash at this precise moment, but it is unfortunately no less true that the demands upon it maturing within a very brief period are almost equally great. Not to speak of the usual semi-annual requirements for interest and subsidies, which alone amount to nearly five millions and a half, Canada has to pay no less than three millions and a half in England on or before the 1st of July of the current year for debentures falling due, and something like one and a half millions to close the Seigniorial Fund account, besides a sum of two millions or thereabouts in the shape of certain special payments for public works, quite apart from the steady ordinary expenditure on capital account which is always going forward.

Assuming, therefore, that the ordinary receipts during the ensuing two months will not much exceed the regular expenditure on capital and income combined, which we imagine is no very unreasonable hypothesis, it follows that the Dominion will require to pay away some extra twelve millions of dollars within that period—a circumstance which appears to have been entirely overlooked in certain quarters, but which may serve to dissipate any fears that the Dominion was collecting more funds than it knew what to do with. We will only add that when these twelve millions are deducted from the sums now in hand, it will be seen that the Government are not holding anything more than the amount which it is desirable that any Administration engaged in such enormous enterprises should have at its command, and that it would be well if all parties temporarily enjoying the use of Government deposits would bear in mind that these must henceforward tend rapidly to diminish instead of increase.

THE SCOTCH IN CANADA.

The heading chosen for this article is a borrowed one, but to begin to give all the authors the benefit of quotation—we mean all the newspapers in which the heading has done service during the past fortnight—would be such a task as we scarcely care to attempt. The Scotch, we premise by saying, if we count in the category the natives of the "old sod" and their descendants, are a by no means insignificant portion of the population of this Dominion. They occupy so many positions of prominence and trust that it would be a somewhat unwise thing to attempt to ignore them, far less to cross them. They, however, are people that have to be cautiously dealt with, whichever tack you take with them. They are not exceedingly open to flattery, and those who attempt to operate upon them through that channel may as well give up. Nor do they care to be cajoled and petted; their independence of spirit kicks against that. If they are abused they can defend themselves, and they don't want anybody's sympathy. So we do not propose to sympathize with them on account of the treatment they have been receiving at the hands of those representing, or professing to represent, a race from the same side of the water, with whom they are popularly supposed to be on the best of terms. Curiously enough, it is the success of Scotchmen and their descendants which draws upon them the abuse to which reference has been made. If they had been less successful, according to some authorities there would have been less ground of complaint against them. This proposition may appear somewhat of a paradox, but it has fact on its side nevertheless. It is actually the success of the Scotch as a class which has drawn down upon them within the last week or two such an unusual amount of obloquy and detraction.

The discussion—quite a legitimate one, in these unexciting times, so long as it was fairly conducted—seems to have arisen out of two letters published in the *Irish Canadian* over the signature of a Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin. It is not stated who this person is, and probably it does not much matter; but, judging from the high-flying style in which the letters are worded, he must be some disappointed tuft-hunter from the other side of the water, who imagined he had nothing to do but plant his foot on the benighted soil of this colony to make himself of very great importance—a living embodiment, in fact, of the very sort of talent which he bewails as unrecognized and unrequited in Canada. The *Irish Canadian* endorses his views editorially, and another Irish journal in Toronto, the *Tribune*, says ditto. The indictment against the Scotch is, that they, being but as one to two Irishmen in this country, manage always to cutrun the latter in the race for preferment—especially political preferment. We suggest respectfully that the fairer thing to do would be to abuse the Irish because they permitted themselves to be beaten.

But if it be unfair to abuse the Scotch because of their success, the process of reasoning by which that success is accounted for, is even more extraordinary, because it is utterly false and untenable. We are told that with 200,000 Irishmen in Ontario, 120,000 Englishmen, 100,000 Scotchmen, an American writer left the Province and described it as a "Scotch" Province, and stated also that the Government was Scotch. Taking this statement as it stands—and the *Irish Canadian* gives it as much importance as if it were true—it simply points to one conclusion, that the American in question either saw little of Canada, or he was a poor observer. It is true, unquestionably, that some of the most prominent men in Canada are either of Scottish birth or Scottish parentage, but it is also true that they would have been equally prominent if they had been Irish. If the *Irish Canadian* or the *Tribune* are inclined to dispute the accuracy of this statement, we simply ask them to name a similar number of Irishmen possessed of the same ability, who have not had the same prominence. It is all very well to deal in fulsome generalities; we are Scotch enough to ask for plain facts, and upon this point we challenge our contemporaries. Nay, we go further, and we ask what Irishman of ability can they point to whose qualities have not been duly and properly recognized by both political parties. The Scotch rule the roast, we are informed, because they are united; yet in one of the newspapers which makes this assertion, and in the same article, we are told that when Macdonald stepped "down and out," Mackenzie stepped up, and the whole proceeding was taken as a matter of course. Certainly no stronger proof of the fallacy of its own argument could have been advanced, for the very best evidence that could be afforded of want of unity among the Scotch is the fact that the leader of the Government and the leader of the Opposition belong both of them to that exceedingly fortunate race. Happily the question of religion does not enter into this controversy, but the opportunity is taken to make a bad use of the impossibility of charging the rulers of the country with denominational tendencies, and we are assured, although not in as many words, yet in effect, that for political purposes the Scotch, Catholic and Protestant, are one. The statement is so obviously incorrect that it needs no contradiction. If Mackenzie, Macdonald, Ross, Young, Cameron, and other names that cannot be mistaken as to the nationality of those who are known by them, are found among the prominent Parliamentary supporters of the present Government, who are the Macdonald's and Camerons and Wallaces we find on the other side? It is true that the Premier of Canada and the Premier of Ontario come within the Scotch category, but do not also Sir John Macdonald and Matthew C. Cameron. This, we suppose, is proof of the unity of Scotchmen in Ontario—that two Scotchmen from that Province lead the Reform party and the Governments of the Dominion and the Province respectively, and other two Scotchmen are engaged in what some doubtless deem the praiseworthy task of attempting to turn the first two out. Wonderful unity that! We are afraid our friends of the *Canadian* and the *Tribune* will have to find some more plausible reason for the success which appears to attend the Scotch so largely in this country than they have yet offered.

BOOK REVIEWS.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE. Held at Ottawa, January 19-22, 1875. Montreal: Printed at the *Gazette* Office.

We have had before us for some time the printed report of the annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade. The reports of the speeches were furnished by Mr. Samuel Hutchinson, of Montreal, who was one of the staff for reporting the debates of the House of Commons during last session, and who is well known all over Canada for his literary and phonographic abilities. The book before us is a very great credit both to him and to the Board, and the typography and general get up equally creditable to the Messrs. White, from whose press it is issued. The Secretary, Mr. Patterson, has prepared a complete and carefully compiled index, which is attached to the report.

SIN AND THE JUDGMENT. A sermon preached in Christ Church, Ottawa, on the Third Sunday in Lent, 1876, by the Rev. J. May, M.A. Published by request.

This little publication will be found worthy of a careful perusal by all. It is an able criticism on the prevailing practises of professing Christians at the present day, and the vices of a "respectable" character of which they are too frequently guilty. It appeals eloquently to those who may read for a more vital Christianity, and not only reminds them of the punishment of sin, but also of the reward which awaits the faithful servant.

RIEL AND LEPINE

The Amnesty Proclaimed.

The Official *Gazette* issued on Saturday last contains the proclamation giving effect to the policy of amnesty as declared in the amnesty resolutions adopted by the House of Commons at its recent session. The proclamation recites the circumstances; then names the persons excepted from the general amnesty; and finally expresses the terms upon which two of the persons excepted, Riel and Lepine can have the benefit of pardon. The terms of amnesty to Riel and Lepine are as follows:—

Now KNOW YE and We do of our Royal will and pleasure, Ordain, Direct, Declare and Proclaim, that (save and except Louis Riel and Ambroise Lepine and one W. D. O'Donoghue) all persons and parties whatsoever are and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged from all and all manner of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanors, crimes or offences of a political nature or against us, Our Crown, Authority and Government committed in that part of Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory now the Province of Manitoba, prior to the second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with which they now stand charged or may be chargeable at this time as being dependent upon or connected with the part such persons (save and except as aforesaid) may have respectfully taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September in the said year one thousand eight hundred and seventy with regard to the matters herein before recited; and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall (save and except as aforesaid) cease and determine.

And we do hereby further ordain, direct, declare and proclaim: That each of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lepine are and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged from all and all manner, of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanours, crimes or offences of a political nature or against us, our Crown, authority and Government, committed as hereinbefore mentioned with which they now stand charged or may be chargeable at this time as being dependent upon or connected with the part either of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lepine, may have respectively taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September, in the year one-thousand eight and seventy with regard to the matters hereinbefore recited; and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall cease and determine upon this express condition, that each of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lepine, do and shall absent and keep himself absent from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years from the date of this Rour oyal proclamation and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein for and during the said term; and provided that upon breach of this condition by the said Louis Riel or Ambroise Lepine this our Royal proclamation and remission shall as to the said Louis Riel or Ambroise Lepine so committing breach thereof, be utterly null and void. And we do further ordain, direct, declare and proclaim that upon receipt of signification of the said Ambroise Lepine, duly attested to our Secretary of State, of the willingness of the said Ambroise Lepine to abide by and to perform the condition herein imposed upon him, our letters patent, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and are hereby superseded and declared to be thenceforth utterly void and of no effect, and our said Secretary of State for Canada shall thereupon order and direct the release of the said Ambrose Lepine from the common jail at Winnipeg aforesaid, the commencement of the period of five years hereinbefore mentioned being hereby extended in such case for a period of twenty-four hours after his release from the said common jail.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CONFEDERATION.

Its Proposed Constitution.

(From the N. Y. Evening Post, April 21.)

The Committee on the Constitution for the proposed Presbyterian Union met yesterday afternoon at the Fourth avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. McCosh presiding. The following draft of a constitution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the Church of God, though composed of many members, is one body in Christ; and whereas, the Reformed Churches holding by Presbyterian principles are substantially one in doctrine, government, and discipline, it is therefore agreed to form a Presbyterian alliance, to meet in General Council from time to time, in order to manifest the oneness of the churches and to combine them in furthering the great ends for which the Church was instituted by her Head, it being understood that the Presbyterian Churches in thus uniting do not mean to separate from other churches which hold by Christ, but will be ready to join these in Christian fellowship and in promoting the cause of the Redeemer.

"1. *Designation.*—This Alliance shall be called the Confederation of the Reformed Churches holding to the Presbyterian system.

2. *Bond of Union.*—The Bond of Union is Christ and the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments. Any church expressing by its Supreme Court a wish to join the Confederation shall submit its creed and be admitted by a vote of the the General Council, those churches only being admissable whose creed is in accordance with the consensus of the Reformed Church.

3. *Constituency.*—The Council shall consist of delegates appointed by the churches forming the Confederation; the number from each church being regulated by a plan sanctioned by the Council and proceeding on the principle of the number of congregations in the churches; the delegates, moreover, from each church always consisting of an equal number of ministers and elders. The Council may, on the recommendation of a Committee on Overtures, choose associates not delegates, and invite them to sit and deliberate, to offer suggestions, to deliver addresses, and to read papers.

4. *Powers*—The Council, while it has the power to determine what Presbyterian churches shall be allowed to join the Confederation, shall not interfere with the internal order or discipline of any church. It shall take up only such evangelistic subjects as have been committed to the Church by her great Head. Topics may be brought before it by any church which is a member of the Confederation, or by members of the Council, on being transmitted by the Committee on Overtures. The decisions and recommendations of the Council shall be transmitted to the Supreme Courts of the several churches, and be entitled to receive from these respectful and prayerful consideration.

5. *Objects.*—The Council shall seek to help all weak and struggling churches, to promote freedom of church action, to gather and disseminate information concerning the church at large, to commend the Presbyterian system as combining simplicity, efficiency, and adaptation to all times and conditions and should entertain all subjects that are directly concerned with the work of evangelization, as the following:—The peace of the churches, the distribution of mission work, the combination of church energies, especially in reference to our great cities and destitute districts; the religious instruction of the young, the sanctification of the Sabbath, the suppression of intemperance and other great prevailing vices, systematic beneficence, and the overthrow of infidelity and Romanism.

6. *Methods*—The Council shall seek to guide and stimulate public sentiment by papers read, by addresses delivered, by publishing and circulating information about the state of the churches and of missions, and by the exposition of sound scriptural principles and defences of the truth.

7. *Change of Constitution.*—This constitution shall not be changed except on a motion made at one meeting of Council, and carried by a two-thirds vote at the next meeting.

PHRENOLOGY.

The London *Advertiser* of a recent date contains the following:—Madame Trevalyan last evening gave an interesting dissertation upon phrenology, aided by a number of gratuitous suggestions from the hundred or so people who gathered in Spettigue Hall. Jimuel Briggs occupied the chair, and introduced the lecturess in what we supposed was a humorous speech, (although not intended as such,) as the audience indulged in most immoderate laughter. At the opening the Madame was received with loud applause, but in the midst of her well-known character in the audience "to draw it a little mildly, please," put rather a damper upon the enthusiasm. Jimuel hoped the gentleman would keep order, and the gentleman in return trusted there would be no unseemly levity. Then the lecture took a fresh start, and got along very well till the skull of a person executed for murdering his wife and four children was exhibited. This elicited a double round of applause, an auditor remarking that they should show more respect for the deceased, another asking if the lecturess was a *scullery* maid. The hall was rather chilly; and several persons lit matches to keep themselves warm, and as they had their pipes along they thought it well to utilize the matches in lighting them. Then Madame Trevalyan called for volunteers to have their lungs felt, and four men and a dog went on the stage. The men declared themselves fully satisfied with the verdict rendered in their several cases, one of the subjects declaring that his "temperative" had been accurately described. This portion of the entertainment was sandwiched with pertinent remarks impertinently made by the audience, and caused more laughter than any entertainment ever given in the hall. After this the lecturess volunteered to sing a song, and as she sang the entire audience rose in their enthusiasm—and left. The lady arose, bowed to the little knot around the stairs, and left the stage, Jimuel making a desperate effort to get off first, his long hair flaunting like Kenealy's lion when he was shaking the dew from his mane. The cause of the disorderly conduct is not known, but a vague guess is made as to political spite being at the botton of it. Our own private opinion is unwritten, but we know Jimuel Briggs can never cause a hall to so resound with laughter as did Spettigue Hall last night.

A CONFIDENCE OPERATOR.—On Thursday night last Detective Cullen effected the arrest of Charles Cooper *alias* Ridout, a smart looking young man of 31, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. For some time the prisoner has represented himself as being the appointed General Manager for Montreal of the British Equitable Life Insurance Company, a corporation at present unrepresented in this city, and in this alleged capacity has victimized a number of lawyers and doctors, whose fair hopes of a comfortable addition to their incomes have been rudely scattered to the winds, while most of them have suffered pecuniarily by the false representations and craftiness of the alleged swindler. It appears that he waited on one lawyer and doctor after another, presented his card which set forth the capital, &c., of the company, and that Mr. Charles Ridout was the Manager thereof for Montreal; made liberal offers to them, retained their service, either as medical examiner or legal adviser to the company, and would then, under various pretences, obtain the loan of as many dollars as possible. He is reported to be a talented man, the son of a prominent and much respected citizen of Toronto; has been engaged in, and is well conversant with mercantile pursuits, but unforunately is a great spendthrift, and much addicted to drink. His wife is a well educated and amiable lady, and much spmyathy is felt for her under the circumstances. He was yesterday taken before the Police Magistrate and remanded.—*Montreal Herald, 24th.*

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

3785

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S *RIDEAU STREET.* West of Ottawa.

N'chol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 8 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $8.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols 4to, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

Miscellaneous.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.,

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianoforte, Organ, Organettes, Stools, etc.
April 14th 1875. 3818

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.
3817

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine,
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore,"
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property expl red good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.
Apply to A. GARRETT, Mineral Land Office,
3817-41 No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin, St.

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3787

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3805-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central S hool. 3786-3m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goo s, &c.
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

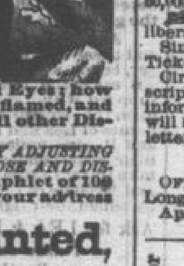
JAMES ASHFIELD,

Duke Street, Chaudiere,

OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875 3780

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."

"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."

"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3790

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamenta Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet. King and Nelson Sts.
Nov. 6 h 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Ston Cutter's Yard, Corn r of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stonecutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3814-ly

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3782

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, June 7, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness............worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano....worth $550
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets, $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
April 26, 1875. 3799

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer west side King-st., between Boiler and Bolton - sts. Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be, I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-41

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,

Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3804-12w-eom.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

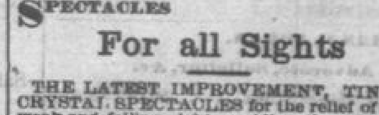
THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICIN Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3745



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

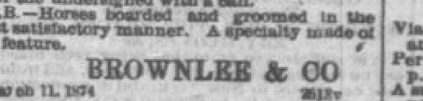
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 2612v

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity—for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2695

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.,

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, 1862, and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing room,
Keyless, Centreseconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c,	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, our worth buying

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

CLOSE.	MAILS.	DELIVERED.
9.45 a.m. 1.15 p.m. 8 p.m.	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	8.30 a.m. [illegible]
1.15 p.m. 8 p.m.	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B. Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]
[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]
[illegible]	British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]
[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	New York, through mail	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hull	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and River Desert, and intermediate offices daily; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Templeton, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Billings' Bridge, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by stage	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metcalfe, [illegible] Wednesdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ramsay's Corners, Hawthorne, [illegible] Saturdays	[illegible]

Matter [illegible] p.m., will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St

Dec 2, 1874.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

Stoves! Stoves!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Notice to Farmers.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Moore Brothers have a hoist with ropes complete, now in use in their store, and suitable for a warehouse where heavy goods are handled; which they offer for sale very cheap. 3825

Remember that Moore Brothers' great clearing sale closes on the last day of this month. A few cooking stoves still to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Large quantities of Hardware, Iron Bedsteads, Pumps, Heating Stoves, etc., which must be sold at any price. 3825

Caution.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1i

Sabbath School Papers.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street. 3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

28th March 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
3813

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 8, 1874. 8

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA. 3819-1tst

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!

HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!

HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!

HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!

HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!

HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

—:o:—

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at low rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa,
14th April, 1875. 3819

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Address,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3.aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,

F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3835-31

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,

F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3819-31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes."

By command.

J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Tenders.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders.

SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers,

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchewan and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegoosis.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 15th April 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until Monday, the 3rd Day of May next, at noon, for the necessary Mason-work, Cut Stone-work, Brick-work, &c., required for the Basement portion of Extension to the West Block, Departmental Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday the 26th April instant.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,—and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

(With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF Call and judge for yourselves. CONNOR-ST. May 9, 1874. 3567

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
3780

March 10, 1875.

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your foot wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB,
25 Sussex-st.
3789

March 10, 1875.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Aucliair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT:
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL:

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.
JAMES JACK, ESQ.
W. F. KAY, ESQ.
HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.
F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M. P.
N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ.
N. MERCER, ESQ.
JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS:

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS:

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq., of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOUCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNIUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction, however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery,

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinatti, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.............................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street. 3813-6t

Ottawa, April 6th 1875.

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA. 3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures. Hot Air Furnaces &c. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Furnace. 3800

Hardware.

AUCTION SALE

OF BALANCE OF

MOORE BROS.,

Stock of SHOP FURNITURE, SHELVING, COUNTERS, HOISTS, ETC.,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th April.

—:o:—

MOORE BROTHERS will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, the balance of their STOCK of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., also their Shelving, Counters, Show Cases, Desks, one Hoist with ropes complete.

Sale each Day at 2 and 7.30, p. m. TERMS CASH.

MOORE BROTHERS.

A. B. MACDONALD,
Auctioneer & Broker. 3828

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Pease Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Are now showing the best value in the City in Silk Warped DRESS GOODS, new Silk Warped Check, New Chinese Check, New Pongee Silks—decidedly the newest goods of the Season.

STRIPED AND CHECKED JAPANESE SILKS,

—A Large Consignment of—

NEW LINEN COSTUMES, FROM $2.50.

—The Choicest Lot of—

FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS

To select from, all of which we are selling at the lowest prices in the city. 3827

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

—oo—

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to **CHAS. BRYSON'S.**

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has removed and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed, All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875. 3792

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

7, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized every where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every Instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application. 3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

established 1864, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleised Slate Works,*

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones, Obelisks

In Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new & chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p
Arrives..... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives..... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west.....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg ..... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston .....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded from Box 62, on Saturday evening, at eight o'clock. The fire brigade was out promptly, but to their dismay it proved to be a false alarm.

CHORAL UNION.—The second concert under the auspices of the Choral Union will take place in Gowan's Grand Opera House on the 25th of May next. The "May Queen" will be produced on that occasion.

NEW CAR.—A new first-class passenger car has just been placed on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway. It is a handsome piece of work, and reflects credit upon Mr. Dame, Superintendent of the Locomotive and Car Works at Prescott, under whose supervision the car was built.

THE WEATHER.—The weather has moderated somewhat since the snow of Friday last, and there are indications of a warm rain. It is devoutly prayed for by the farming community who are apprehensive of a late spring.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors at this institution for the current week are; Directors: Messrs. George Mortimer and Robert Cummings. Clergy: Revds. W. J. Hunter and Wm. Armstrong. Physician: Dr. P. A. McDougall.

A FOOT RACE.—A match has been arranged for a foot race of one mile between Wm. McDarby and George Irwin to take place some six weeks hence. The stakes are $100 a side. Both men are noted pedestrians, and will go into training at once for the forthcoming race.

INDUCTION SERVICES.—The Rev. Mr. Farries, the proposed new pastor of Knox Church in this city is expected to arrive in town to-morrow from the West. His Induction to the pastorate of the Church will take place on Wednesday evening, when a very interesting service will be held.

Moore Bros'. auction sale, at 2 and 7:30 p. m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. 2838.

NEW CITY HALL.—The work of laying the foundation of the new City Hall progresses slowly. It is to be hoped now that the weather is becoming more favourable, that a little more energy will be thrown into the work. A great deal too much time is lost over the construction of public buildings in this city.

IMPROVING STREETS.—A number of new crossings are being laid in different parts of the city which have greatly improved streets in their immediate locality. Streets are also being graded and levelled off where they were torn up by the water works trenches. These improvements were sadly needed as the leading streets roughly were left in a disgraceful condition. When trenches are opened again this season, the City Engineer would do well to keep an eye on those careless and indifferent contractors.

CAPITAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.—The newly elected Directors of this Society met at the office of Messrs. O'Connor and Waller on Friday night, and elected the following office-bearers: Mr. Rodk. Ryan, President; Mr. W. H. Waller, Vice-President; Mr. M. Kavanagh, Secretary, and Messrs. O'Connor and Hogg, Solicitors. This institution having now been thoroughly organized, will doubtless soon do a good business. Stock books are open in the above office, where all who desire to connect themselves with the institution will have an opportunity of doing so.

A lot of second-hand self-feeding stoves, box stoves, and cooking stoves, for sale by auction at Moore Bros., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. See advertisement. 2838.

NO GAS.—The residents of O'Connor Street are loud in their complaints at having no gas for some time back. Many have been put to the expense of investing in lamps and coal oil, which they consider a deplorable state of affairs for the Capital of the Dominion. Another very striking incident is the fact of the quarter's gas bill coming in without any reduction, proving the great necessity that existed for the bill passed last session for the measurement and inspection of gas. The gas question is truly one requiring immediate investigation, for not over half the city has been lighted for the last few months.

MOORE BROS., will sell by public auction at their store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, on Tuesday, 27th inst., their shelving counters, show cases, desks, also 1 hoist and ropes. 3828-3

ACCIDENT FROM A BLAST.—A man named Thomas Mullin, belonging to Rochesterville, and employed in the Hon. Mr. Skead's shanty, was severely injured last week while blasting some rocks in the Petewawa river to allow the timber to reach the Ottawa. It would seem that while he and another man were preparing the blast, the latter in tamping accidentally struck the fuse causing the blast to instantly explode. The injuries sustained by Mullin are of a very serious nature but not it is said of a fatal character. The wounded man has reached home and is now under the best possible surgical care.

MOORE BROS., will finish up their clearing sale by selling the balance of their stock by public auction, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. Sale at 2 and 7.30 p.m. each day. As they have considerable stock still left, and the whole must be sold, this will be a splendid chance to get cheap goods. See advertisement. 3828-3

MACADAMIZED ROAD.—A meeting was held in the village of Metcalfe a few days ago to discuss the advisability of granting a bonus of $10,000 towards the proposed Macadamized road from that place to the boundary line between the townships of Osgood and Gloucester on the main road leading to this city. The sum of $5,000 was previously granted towards the same object, but this amount is found to be insufficient to execute the work. Considerable opposition was manifested by parties who thought they would derive but little benefit from the projected scheme. It is proposed however to invest the amount in the shape of stock, and to give any dividends that may accrue to such sections of the township as will not be benefited thereby, for improving their local roads. The by-law will be submitted to the people on the 10th of May, when it is thought the scheme will be ratified by the ratepayers of the township.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.—Messrs. Rowe & Erratt will, to-day, sell the household effects of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., who is about removing to Toronto. Great bargains are expected. The sale begins at 10.30 A. M., and the terms are cash.

NEW PAVEMENT.—Men have commenced work on the new pavement in front of the Parliament buildings on the North side of Wellington street. A portion of the East end is already completed, having been made last fall. The work when finished will look well, and will be a great accommodation to the public.

BAIT SERVICES.—The last services in the old Wesleyan Church on Metcalfe street were held yesterday. The Rev. W. J. Hunter, pastor of the church officiated at both services, and a handsome sum was realised in aid of the building fund of the new church. A social gathering will be held in the building to-morrow night, after which the work of demolition will be at once proceeded with.

INTERFERENCE WITH FIREMEN.—A man named Jonah Dunning took it into his head, on Saturday night during the alarm of fire, to interfere in some way with one of the firemen while passing down Nelson Street. His impertinence was rewarded by a fractured skull from a stroke with a hose key. He was taken into custody by the police and removed to the station. The chief let him out on bail to have his wounds dressed. He will appear before the magistrate this morning.

CASE OF DESTITUTION.—A man with his wife and two small children came to the police station on Saturday evening in a very destitute condition. The man sought protection for himself from starvation, and complained of being unable to find work. He is evidently a stranger in the city, and being without means, was driven to this extremity. They are now enjoying such hospitality as the police can afford. The sight is a melancholy one to behold, and is a fit subject for some philanthropic mind. This is not the first instance of such cases at the Station-house, a fact which reveals the necessity of at once establishing, as in other large cities, a House of Refuge for such unfortunates.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Two men named Bull and Tuggy were brutally assaulted on Nelson street on Saturday night, by four men who had just come out of a house of ill-fame on that street. After coming out one of the party with a vehement oath made an onslaught upon Mr. Bull, stating that he was the person he was looking for. His comrade naturally came to his rescue but no sooner did he do so, than the other three came along and beat the two unfortunate men to such an extent that their lives are endangered. The alarm having been given, Serg't. O'Keefe was soon on hand but the miscreants had fled leaving their hats behind them. The Sergeant thinks he has a clue to the case as he recognizes some of the hats. It would be well if these cowardly assailants could be arrested.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE.—Our readers will bear in mind the grand performance in Gowan's Opera House, this evening, under the auspices of the Ottawa Cricket Club. The entertainment promises to be an interesting one, and consists of a well arranged and varied programme. Miss Chadfield, a musical *artiste* of some fame, will make her first appearance before an Ottawa audience. The musical Burletta of "Bombastes Furioso," by Mrs. Jarley's celebrated Dramatic Company from the Rocky Mountains, will conclude the night's performance. Gowan's fine Orchestra has also been secured for the occasion, which will materially contribute to the enjoyment of the evening. His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin intend being present. Altogether a very attractive bill is announced, and as the object is a worthy one, the support of the Ottawa Cricket Club, the attendance will doubtless be a large one.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, April 24.

The Dougherty case was called first. A number of witnesses were examined and the case was argued by the respective counsel, but was again adjourned till Monday.

John Maloney was charged with committing a breach of the peace by one James Stanley. He was fined $2 and costs or go to gaol for a week.

James Burns and Patrick Mansfield charged with assaulting one William Percy, were discharged, the evidence being insufficient to convict.

Mary Ann Smith, Mathilde Aubichon and Grace Baldwin were arraigned for assaulting one Catharine Bush. The quartette comprises persons of very questionable repute. Mary Ann was consigned to limbo for a month. Mathilde was sent down for two weeks and Grace was let off with a week's imprisonment.

Oliver Robert was charged with keeping foul premises. The case was adjourned till Tuesday to allow the prisoner time to remove the nuisance complained of.

SHIPMENT OF AMERICAN IRON TO ENGLAND.

The Birmingham (England) *Post* says: "Much discussion was some time ago occasioned respecting a shipment of American iron for sale and use in England. At the time it was thought that finished iron had been sent across from the States, but the explanation was that the transaction had been an experimental consignment of good pig iron. In fact, it was a lot of Alabama and Georgia pig iron, for which the makers had hope t to get £8 per ton, but that when sold in Liverpool did not realize more than £7 net. This figure, however, left profit, though but very small. We have authority for saying that the Cornwall Iron Company, of Cedar Bluff, Cherokee county, Alabama, are preparing to ship to the same destination one hundred tons of their charcoal (pig) iron, and they have secured freights from Savannah to Liverpool at ten shillings per ton. The comparative nearness in point of cost of this country to the pig-making furnaces of the Southern States is to be observed in the fact that the first consignment was conveyed to Liverpool at only one dollar a ton more than it would have cost to take the same iron from the furnaces to Cincinnati."

DEAN STANLEY IN PRESBYTERIAN PULPITS.—At a meeting of the Established Presbytery of Dundee, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Watson, in terms of the requirements of the General Assembly, reported that Dean Stanley had occupied his pulpit on Sunday afternoon, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church preaching in the forenoon. The Presbytery expressed their approval of what Dr. Watson had done, and regarded the occurrence as a good example of the Christian liberality which pervaded the Established Church of Scotland.—*London Standard, 8th inst.*

A report has been made by the Political Superintendent to the Government of Bombay, stating that there exists a weed called mulmunda, the seed of which is used for food by the poorest classes in times of scarcity. The seed is ground into flour, of which bread is made. The bread is said to be sweet in taste; and, although not quite so satisfying as could be desired, does very well to keep body and soul together at a pinch. It is also given to camels for forage. The result of an examination of the plant, which is of a leguminous description, by the Government chemical analyzer, shows that the seeds contain nearly as much nitrogenous substances as some of the chief varieties of Indian peas and beans, and hence the nutritive value of the seed should be taken as equivalent to any of the other leguminous grains. The weed is said to grow all over the Deccan and Southern Mahratta country.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The Official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following appointments:—

Major-General Edward Selby Smyth, of Her Majesty's Regular Army, to command the Militia of the Dominion of Canada, with the rank of Major-General in the Militia, as provided by Section 28 of the "Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts," 38th Vict., Chap. 8.

Lieutenant Colonel Walker Powell, Deputy Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General of Militia, at Headquarters, with the Rank of Colonel in the Militia (the Rank of Colonel to date from the 22nd August 1875,) under the provisions of section 29, of "An Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts," 38 Vict., Chap. 8.

Mr. Robert Jaffery, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, to be additional Director of the Northern Railway Company of Canada for all the purposes of the 2nd section of "An Act respecting the lien of the Dominion on the Northern Railway of Canada."

ELECTION RETURN.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery announces the return of Mr. A. H. E. Bannatyne, of the city of Winnipeg, for Provencher, Manitoba, in the room of Louis Riel, who has been adjudged an outlaw for felony.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ACTIVE MILITIA REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1875-76, DOMINION OF CANADA.

Corps which have not completed the drill for 1874-75, may complete the same prior to the 30th June next, under provisions of the general order (14) 3rd June, 1874, and pay will issue therefor—but such corps are not authorized to perform the annual paid drills for 1875-76.

The annual drill for 1875-76 will be carried out, so far as the same may be practicable, in brigade camps of exercise, at which the cavalry field artillery and infantry corps within the brigade division, authorized to attend such camps will be concentrated, the cavalry and infantry for twelve days and the field artillery for sixteen days drill and training.

In order to keep the expenditure for drill and training within the appropriation made by Parliament, and to permit as many as possible of the corps now on the strength of the active militia to perform drill, the nominal strength of each troop of cavalry, garrison battery of artillery, company of rifles, infantry and Engineers, for drill pay, is not to exceed two officers and 39 non commissioned officers and men, with an addition for those in battalion of 3, per company, for staff sergeants and bandsmen.

The officers, non commissioned officers and men will be paid only for the days they are actually present in camp, as follows: The officers and non-commissioned officers the pay of their rank, the men sixty cents per diem; for horses of mounted officers, and for troops of cavalry and field batteries of artillery, one dollar per diem; in addition to free rations for the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and free forage for the horses.

The time actually and necessarily occupied going to camp in the first instance, and returning to their homes after completion of the annual drill, to be counted as part of the number of days in camp.

Only those troops of cavalry the headquarters of which are within fifty miles of the place fixed upon for holding a brigade camp are to be permitted to join such camp, in any such cases the troop is to march to and from camp, —in all other cases troops of cavalry are to drill under the same regulations, relating to pay, &c., as provided for city corps or for isolated companies of infantry, according to circumstances. Field batteries of artillery proceeding to camp, are to march going and returning.

Deputy-Adjutants-General to arrange the time most convenient for the camps in their respective districts, and notify the same to headquarters.

The pay and rations are about as before, very little alteration having been made. Fuel for cooking will be allowed: for officers' mess, each officer not exceeding 1 ration; non-commissioned officers and men, not exceeding 1 ration for each 7 men per diem.

The ration of fuel wood will be one inch running measure; each cord of wood representing 96 rations.

Very effective regulations are published for the supplying of encampments, and also for the transport to and from the annual camps of exercise. Full and complete arrangements are made for the supplying of medical stores, and ample provision is made for the health and comfort of the troops while on duty.

In cases where local circumstances prevent city corps, excepting Field Batteries of Artillery, from going into Brigade camp with other corps in the same Brigade Division, such corps may be permitted to perform twelve days' drill at their local headquarters on different days, as may be most convenient, subject to the approval of the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. In all such cases, no allowances will be made for rations or forage, and the pay will be for officers, one dollar; and non-commissioned officers and men, fifty cents per diem.

In any brigade division where there is not more than one battalion of infantry, or where any battalion is remote from the place appointed for the brigade camp, the drill of such corps is to be in camp at battalion headquarters. The pay of officers and non commissioned officers will be the same as fixed for brigade camps. Rations will not be issued by the public, but twenty-five cents per diem per officer and man, and an allowance of thirty-five cents per diem, in lieu of forage for each horse, will be allowed to enable the commanding officer to arrange for such.

In any military district where there are rural companies not in battalion, such companies may be attached where practicable to a battalion in camp for purposes of drill; but where such cannot be conveniently arranged on account of distance, or any other cause, they may by special permission previously applied for and obtained from headquarters be permitted to drill under such regulations as may be in that case ordered as regards pay, but neither rations, tents, nor blankets, nor any allowance therefor, will be issued by the public.

FIELD BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

In addition to the usual field movements, the drivers are to be instructed in riding, driving, cleaning harness, &c., the gunners in gun drill, dismounting and mounting guns, righting guns which have been upset, changing wheels, removing disabled artillery, &c.

Commanding officers will see that drivers are provided with whips and spurs, and with straps for their trousers.

Three days at least at the conclusion of the ordinary drill to be set apart for gun practice.

One hundred rounds of blank and eighty rounds of service ammunition will be allowed to each field battery for exercise and practice.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Garrison batteries of artillery whose headquarters are within fifty miles of the forts at Kingston, Toronto, St. Helens Island or Quebec (corps in Montreal excepted), are to be encamped and drilled at the nearest of those forts, respectively, the remaining batteries to drill under the same regulations relating to pay, subsistence, &c., as apply to corps of infantry.

Twenty rounds of blank and forty rounds of practice ammunition will be allowed for practice by each battery, where suitable guns are available, the ammunition to be distributed as far as practicable as follows: Solid shot 32, common shell 2: shrapnell shell 4, case 1, grape 1, —total 40.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

The Deputy Adjutant General in each district, will arrange for the requisite staff for brigade camps, selecting the officers so far as practicable from those in the brigade division, and recommend the same to headquarters for approval.

As the successful carrying out of the drill will, to a large extent, depend upon the action of the responsible staff officers, they will be held responsible that due care is taken to economize expenditure in their respective districts, and the best use made of the time allotted for drill.

In order that a full report may be made for Parliament on the drill and training for the fiscal year 1875-76, all drill for which payment will be made must be completed before the 1st day of December 1875, and the reports of Deputy Adjutants General of districts must be transmitted to headquarters not later than the 5th of December following.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

The circulation for the week is put down at $2,641,964. Specie held at different points $2,940,419.75. Excess of Specie, $298,455.75.

AMERICAN INVOICES.

The discount on American Invoices until further notice is 13 per cent.

STATEMENT OF THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK FOR MARCH, 1875.

Balance in hands of Receiver General 28th Feb., 1875, $3,083,766.47. Deposits during the month of March, $166,577. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed $3,039.13. Total, $3,253,382.60. Repayments during the month, $216,143.42. Amount changed to 5 per cent Dominion Stock, $26,800. Leaving a balance due depositors on the 31st of March of $3,010,439.18.

THE PAUL BOYTON LIFE DRESS.

Previous to crossing the channel from Dover to Boulogne, Paul Boyton addressed the following letter to the *Times* explanatory of his purpose in attempting the feat:—"As my purpose of crossing the Channel from Dover to Boulogne by means of the new life-saving dress has been already announced, I claim your kind indulgence to offer publicly a word of explanation. In essaying this feat—if I may be permitted so to term it—I have no other intention than that heretofore expressed in your columns, of introducing the life dress to public notice by a thorough practical test—a test which, to my mind, should settle at once all doubt as to the merits and utility of the invention. I shall leave Dover Pier on next Friday night at ten o'clock, thereby taking advantage of every possible combination of tides and currents that may favour my attempt to reach Boulogne. My reason for leaving the English shore at night is that I may reach the French shore during daylight. If I left Dover during the day, my arrival in France would necessarily be at night, and it is a matter of no small importance to the success of my undertaking that I should be able to reach the current of Cape Grisnez during the ebb and in daylight. The Societe Humaine et des Naufrages of Boulogne, under whose auspices I cross the Channel, have generously placed their boats and services at my disposal, and the municipal authorities have signified their intention of giving me a public reception at the Etablissement des Bains on Monday evening, April 12. I may add that M. l'Admiral La Ronciere le Noury, President de la Societe Centrale de Secours aux Naufrages, has been invited from Paris to witness the result of my experiment. A couple of pilot boats, carrying a special committee and a press representative, to see that everything is fully and fairly carried out, will be in my vicinity from the moment I enter the water at Dover until I set foot on the sands between Cape Grisnez and Boulogne. If you will allow me to use phraseology more expressive than elegant, I desire to place on record the fact that it is my earnest intention that this whole affair 'shall come off fair, square and above board.' I wish, furthermore, to emphasize the point, firmly but respectfully, that I am in no way pecuniarily interested in this adventure, and have nothing whatever to do with any excursion or excursions that private enterprise may connect therewith. I am not in a position to extend to any one the hospitalities which have been so liberally tendered to myself, and I trust this public statement will in a measure satisfy the numerous applications that are daily pouring in upon me, and to which it would be utterly impossible for me to attend. All things considered, I see before me a crucial test of human endurance—a distance of 40 miles to be accomplished through varying currents and temperatures of water, with a probability of 15 to 17 hours of hard paddling and exposure. I am nerved, however, to my task by the prospect of a success which will prove ultimately beneficial to all mankindan—accomplishment that must bring maritime nations to a consciousness that there are means and possibilities of science within their reach whereby they may doubly insure that safety of those countless toilers on the highway of commerce, to whose efforts they owe much that has made them great and powerful. I know full well that 'it is not in mortal to command success,' but I can assure all who sympathise with my mission that nothing shall be wanting as far as in me lies, to deserve it."

COUNT CORTI AND JOHN MORRISSEY.

During the visit of Count Corti, the Italian Ambassador to one of the famous watering places during the hot season, he was introduced to John Morrissey. The latter was surprised, and said, "well my beautiful little friend, it is strange that I should not have met you before, as I am acquainted with all the little fighting men of this country, and it is very strange we have never met." Count Corti, more surprised that his interlocutor, said with mild and diplomatic manner, "I am not a fighting man; I was educated in the Monastery of the Dominican monks, where peace and brotherly love is in the ruling policy." John Morrissey in his turn said, "Then, what is the matter with your nose, so frightfully flattened? As soon as I saw you, it occurred to my mind that something of the kind has happened with you." Court Corti felt the hint very badly, as it occurred in the presence of many beautiful ladies whom Court Corti supposed were naturally crazy in love with him. Count Corti has always been a great favourite among the fashionable ladies, and, although not very handsome, is tremendous in his winning ways, and far excels all the other diplomats in Washington. He is the party who, about three years ago, challenged Don Piatt to fight a mortal combat. It was afterwards said that the fight took place, swords being the weapons, and that Don Piatt with *le sabre de son pere* chopped off the nose of Corti. This alarming news, at that time, threw into consternation all the American lady admirers of the Italian Count.—*Washington Sunday Chronicle.*

Sydney Branson, a young man of great promise, died in England the other day from injuries received while playing football. The Rector of Wasing, near Reading, writes to the London *Times* about the young man's death:—"I have too much reason to speak with bitterness of this game of football, against which I had warned him only the week before. He was the last remaining hope of my old age, and he was about to be married to my own child, who is now in a most critical state from the misery caused by this terrible event. I am sure if the mothers of England could have watched by that dying boy's side, and witnessed the agonizing pangs, the fearful tortures arising from his internal wounds, and the misery of parting with those now desolate ones, to whom he was everything in life, they would, with one voice, as they think of their own children, cry aloud against this most pernicious game.

DIED.

GOLDSMITH.—At her late residence, Bank Street, Ottawa, on Saturday afternoon, Margaret McNamara, relict of the late Wm. Goldsmith, Royal Artillery, Kingston.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at half past two, the 26th inst., to the Catholic Cemetery.

Kingston papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.—Bedroom, with board, in the most desirable locality in the city, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Address immediately, T. W. C., this Office. 28

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Have received of their Spring Importations,

48 Bales Carpets and Curtains,

Embracing all the novelties, out for the season, to which the confiently

Invite Inspection.

Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3828

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 18th June next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week, each way, between Maitawa and Temiscamingue, from the 1st July next.

Conveyance to be made in a canoe, in a vehicle, or on foot.

The Mails to leave Maitawa every Monday and arrive at Lake Temiscamingue, not later than the following Tuesdays—To leave Lake Temiscamingue, every Monday and arrive at Maitawa not later than the Tuesdays following.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Maitawa, Kipewa, McMartin's Point, and Lake Temiscamingue.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, April 25th 1875. 3828

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture

—BY—

By J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber is instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of the late R. W. KENT, Esq., No. 4 McCorma Keill ck, O'Connor street, on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at eleven o'clock, all the neat and nearly new household furniture and effects therein, comprising handsome parlor suite in green repp, with linen covers for same, b w centre table, what not, card table, trifle tables, mirror, mantle ornaments, window hangings, handsome carpet extending through parlour and dining room, b w sideboards, dining chairs, couch, china, glass and crockery, hall oil cloth, excellent hall stove, stair carpet and rods, with the contents of four well furnished bed rooms, comprising bedsteads, enclosed wash stands, bureaus with glass attached, spring and other mattresses, bedding and house linen, kitchen stove and furniture, as well as a quantity of culinary utensils. This furniture was all purchased new not twelve months ago, and as the house must be given up on 1st May, everything will be sold without reserve on Thursday, 28th inst., at eleven o'clock sharp. Terms cash, delivery immediately after sale.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

April 26th 1875. 3828

Publications.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal Street," and other favourite tunes, consisting of Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 50 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new pieces which were successes when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50.

Praises of the **River of Life**, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 B'dway, New York.

3816

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$400
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve it and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and the choicest of the day, carefully selected and gibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and owes no dictation, outstanding for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no traveling agents

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 140,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6 50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"
New York City.

March 2 1875. 4d

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, ditor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less.
A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

80, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SOAN TAGSAMT (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.
Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5195 New York

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher,
Oct. 26 Box 5195. New Y

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought, and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible date, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although inserted for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to render their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol.....$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol..... 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol..... 7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol..... 8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol..... 10 00
In Full Russia, per vol..... 10 00

Volumes cow ready. Succeeding volumes will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis on application.

Agents Wanted.

D. APPLETON & Co.,
Publishers,
New York.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

(Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.)

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 *SHARES*,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. (of Chanelton), of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maciagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the fac

S
TIFUL
PER,
NUFACTURER
ess of Dufferin.

Manufacturing Establish- care has been taken in are soft and pleasing above all, they are free ed Paperhangings of the as a colourist, and being tile pigments used in hangings, those coloured Public are respectfully urchasing elsewhere. Business as soon as his he Lowest Remunerating

WM. McKAY.
s' Hotel.

PRIL 2, 1875.

ASSETS of the BANK year 1874; and showing ich had been in circula- the amount of SPECIE liately available in every

orporation.)

	Sterling.
	£ s. d
	804,659 10
	4,333,5°6 10
	£5,138,246 0

Notes of other Banks.

Dollars.
247,462 41
230,785 36
206,304 43
233,835 35
244,660 35
307,863 98
229,243 70
253,155 96
289,207 93
316,213 00
254,056 52
260,382 12

ADFORD, Secretary.

kbinders.

MORTIMER,
BINDER,
ER RULER, AND
ook Manufacturer,
STREET, OTTAWA.
rforating, Numbering
—AND—
OOKBINDING ESTAB-LISHMENT.
rs requiring printed headings

ailways.

A CENTRAL
—AND—
& Ottawa Railways'
wa via Brockville.
ES TRAINS DAILY.

. LAWRENCE
AND
A RAILWAY.

RVIS,
GRAPHER
ARKS STREET.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3829. | OTTAWA, APRIL 27, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants

WANTED.—We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honourable. **Particulars free**, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 3818-6t

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8l&w.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

Houses to Let.

TO LET.—Bedroom, with board, in the most desirable locality in the city, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Address immediately, T. W. C., this Office. 28

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET. No 2 PRINCES TERRACE. Apply P.O. Box 29, Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET.—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3788 1m

Found.

FOUND on the grounds of Government House, a Tame Fox. The owner can have it on application to Mr. Baker. 3827-4t

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Propri. r

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3784

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,

SOLICITORS OF

Patents of Invention,

(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)

63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2426

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.
Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-tf

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3840-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3. 1874. 3709y3awk

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 25, 1875. 37-9-5m

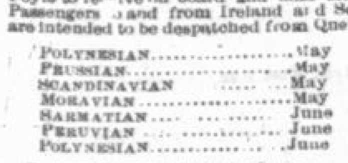
BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line [sailing from Liverpool every Thursday and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland] are intended to be despatched from Quebec;

POLYNESIAN	May	8
PRUSSIAN	May	15
SCANDINAVIAN	May	22
MORAVIAN	May	29
SARMATIAN	June	5
PERUVIAN	June	12
POLYNESIAN	June	19

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	20

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

MANITOBAN	about	6th May
PHOENICIAN	"	13th "
WALDENSIAN	"	20th "
CANADIAN	"	27th "
CORINTHIAN	"	3rd June
HIBERNIAN	"	10th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$60
Intermediate	40
Steerage	20

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Corkage will be charged at the rate of 2s per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for Tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $85 & $90—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.
11-2-75. 3878

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 2630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICE—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co. House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. F. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3458-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street. . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. F. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognized as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON.
April 21 3824-1m

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned that the following notes, which have gone amissing, are past due, and this is to caution all parties against purchasing the same:

NOTES PAYABLE TO MESSRS. FROST & WOOD, OR ORDER.

Peter Comrie, Osgoode	$ 42 40
John McKeown, "	30 00
W. J. Murogue, "	10 00
Geo. Chamberlain & A. W. Blow	31 86
Jno. Rowan & Thos. Owen	49 75
William Jackson, Osgoode	45 00
Peter Crever "	100 00

NOTES PAYABLE TO ALEX. McEWAN, OR ORDER,

Ira and A. Annable, West Winchester	$83 00
Robert McCurar, Kinmore	13 85
John Rowan, Osgoode	12 00

ALEX. McEWAN.
Osgoode, April 25th 1875. 3824

PINE APPLES.

The first of the Season,

Just Received,

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex Street.
April 22 1875. 3824-1f

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture

—BY—

By J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber is instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of the late R. W. KENT, Esq., No. 4 McCormack's Block, O'Connor street, on THURSDAY, 29th inst., at eleven o'clock, all the neat and nearly new household furniture and effects therein, comprising handsome parlor suite in green repp, with linen covers for same, b w centre table, what not, card table, trifle tables, mirror, mantle ornaments, window hangings, handsome carpet extending through parlour and dining room, b w sideboards, dining chairs, couch, china, glass and crockery, hall oil cloth, excellent hall stove, stair carpet and rods, with the contents of four well furnished bed rooms, comprising bed steads, enclosed wash stands, bureaus with glass attached, spring and other mattresses, bedding and house linen, kitchen stove and furniture, as well as a quantity of culinary utensils. This furniture was all purchased new not twelve months ago, and as the house must be given up on 1st May, everything will be sold without reserve on Thursday, 29th inst., at eleven o'clock sharp. Terms cash, delivery immediately after sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
April 26th 1875. 3828

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture,

—BY—

Jas. Bermingham.

The subscriber is favoured with instructions from F. CURRY, Esq., to sell at his residence, No. 7 McCormack's block, O'Connor street, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., all his household furniture and effects, comprising the contents of six bedrooms, parlour, dining rooms and kitchen. In the bedrooms, with the ordinary furniture, will be found sheets, quilts, bolsters, pillows, excellent double and single spring mattrasses, all nearly new, large dining table, dining chairs, china, glass and crockery. An excellent kitchen stove and furniture with copper boiler and all necessary kitchen furniture. In the parlour will be found sofas and chairs in hair cloth, pictures, centre table, carpets, and various other articles. Sale sharp at eleven o'clock, on Tuesday 27th inst., and without any reserve. Bargains may be looked for at this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
April, 24th 1875. 3827

TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture,

—BY—

Jas. BERMINGHAM.

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at the residence of the late F. D. BURROWS, Esq., McKay street, New Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th inst, at eleven o'clock, all the household furniture and effects therein, comprising in part handsome lounge, and well upholstered arm, easy and other chairs to match, centre tables, trifle tables, excellent carpets, pictures, whatnots, window hangings, side boards, dining table, dining chairs, hall stove, hall furniture, stair carpets, b w and other bedsteads, bureaus, wash stands, spring and hair mattrasses, kitchen stove and hall furniture, china glass, crockery, hall oil cloth, tables, chairs, pots, pans, and various other articles that cannot be enumerated. Special attention is drawn to this sale as the furniture is not long in use and must be sold without any reserve. Look out for the Red Flag when you get off the street cars. Remember the day Wednesday 28th, at eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 24, 1875. 3827

AUCTION SALE

—OF USEFUL—

Household Furniture,

Very Fine Seven and a-half Octave Cottage Piano, Carpets, &c.

THE undersigned have been instructed by

MR. DICKINSON.

To sell at his Residence,

MARIA STREET,

—ON—

Tuesday, April 27th '75,

THE FOLLOWING

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

One English cottage piano, seven and a half octave, almost new, one parlor suit in crimson repp, b w centre table, one pair handsome b w card tables, one b w rocking chair, two fancy b w chairs, one mantle mirror, several pairs of fancy China vases, parlour ornaments, two sets of window curtains, three ply wool carpets, b w extension dining table, six b w cane seat chairs, b w sideboard, lounge sofa, side table, wool carpet, coloured dinner service, tea and coffee set, china, cut glass ware, in decanters, tumblers, wines, &c., Electro plated ware, table cutlery in knives, forks, spoons, &c., Hall oil cloth, two hall coal stoves, base burners, hall lamps, hall table, &c., b w bedsteads, bureaux and glasses, tables and chairs, spring and hair mattrasses, blankets, sheets and quilts, bedroom carpets, window blinds, bedroom delf, &c., cooking stove and utensils, one set of dish covers, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

ROWE & ERRATT, *Auctioneers.*

IMPORTANT SALE

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Pallliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment

—OF—

CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.

Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO.,
Heneys' Block, Sparks St.
3820

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Have received of their Spring Importations,

43 BALES CARPETS and CURTAINS.

Embracing all the novelties, out for the season, o which the confidently

Invite Inspection.

Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3828

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the immediate patronage of Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

Monday Evening, April 26th.

Grand Musical and Dramatic Entertainment by the

Ottawa Cricket Club.

First appearance in Ottawa of

MISS CHATFIELD,

Late of New York.

To conclude with the tragic Burlesque Operetta,

"BOMBASTES FURIOSO."

Orchestra Chairs, (to be had at Gowan's), 75cts., Dress Circle, and Balcony, 50cts., Gallery 25cts.
April 23rd. 3827-2in

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

—o:—

—THE—

FORRESTERS,

Five Nights Only,

Commencing Tuesday Evening, APRIL 27TH,

When will be presented for the first time in this city, New York's great successful play of the

TWO ORPHANS!

Which is now being played at the Union Square Theatre, New York, to crowded and fashionable audiences.

Maurice de Vandrey, Mr. N. C. Forrester, Louise, the blind orphan, Mrs. N. C. Forrester, Supported by a first-class company. New handsome wardrobe, music, etc Admission 35, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats at Gowan's, six days in advance.

Thursday Evening an entire change of Bill. Grand Family matinee, Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager,

Grocers.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought from his brother, Joseph Bolivard Charlebois, the Stock of Groceries, corner of Patrick & Dalhousie Sts, also the stock, corner of Nelson & Parry Sts., where he will continue to do all in his power to please his customers.

N. B. The undersigned is responsible for all the debts and has the right to collect all accounts due to these establishments

JOSEPH OVIDE CHARLEBOIS. 3846-2w

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3781-y

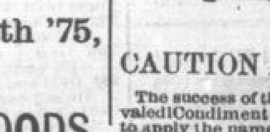
LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; a of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE,

STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,

PROOF AND RYE

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BRO. 3813

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2149

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3821ydaw.

The first shipments of this season's supplies for the Pacific Railway surveys was sent off yesterday by a leading Wellington street merchant.

The New York *World* says: "News comes from sources entitled to credibility that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise will visit the United States and Canada this fall. The flying rumours of the intended appointment of the Marquis as the successor of Earl Dufferin in the Governor-Generalship of Canada are without foundation. Not only has the Earl—unless the little bird who sings immediately without the office windows of Downing street sings false will only quit Canada to go to India—made his arrangements for a stay of considerable duration in the Dominion after his return from England next autumn, but the propriety of appointing the Marquis of Lorne has already been discussed and an adverse decision arrived at, the difficulties of administering the Canadian Government in the present strifes of religion and race more than counterbalancing the possible sentiment of loyalty to be evoked by the permanent presence of a Princess of the blood royal. As a lady and the first of English princesses to wed with a subject, the Princess Louise may expect from our "fierce democracie," even in this year of centennials, a welcome even more cordial than was offered to her brothers, Albert Edward and Arthur.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Steamship Arrivals

LONDON, April 26.—Arrived out steamship Angus and City of Richmond from New York.

UNITED STATES.

A Defaulter.

NEW YORK, April 26.—John H. Comes, former private secretary of James Fisk, and at present secretary and treasurer of the National Stock Yard Company, is missing, and is reported a defaulter in a sum variously stated at $71,000 to $90,000. The discovery was brought about through a claim of the Erie Railway Company.

Increase of Church Membership.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Previous to opening his sermon yesterday, Beecher announced that on next Sunday over one hundred new members would be admitted to Plymouth congregation.

Cabinet Changes Denied.

The Washington *Chronicle* says concerning the rumours of retirement of Secretary Delano from the Cabinet that they are certainly without foundation. No member of the Cabinet has had the full confidence of President Grant to a greater extent than Secretary Delano. It may be stated authoritively in this connection that there exists entire harmony in the Cabinet, and that the retirement of any member at the present time, should it occur, will be voluntarily, and on account of no want of confidence in their integrity or ability.

Bonds.

The Treasury Department on Saturday despatched a number of clerks to London with eleven million dollars of five per cent. bonds, being the last subscription of the syndicate.

Suspected of Murder.

GEORGETOWN, Del., April 26th.—Rachael Andrews, colored, was found dead from a gun shot wound at her house to day. The husband, who has disappeared, is suspected of murder.

Burned to Death.

BOSTON, April 27th.—During the fire at Charlestown this morning Mrs. Ellen Murray, an aged woman, was burnt to death.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Death of an Author.

LONDON, April 26.—Winwood Read an author of books of travels is dead.

International Congress.

The London *Times* announces that an International Congress on the history of America before its discovery by Columbus, will meet in France in July.

The Lord Mayor will go to Dublin in state to attend the banquet, which is to be given to the American rifle team on their arrival. He will give a dinner at the Mansion House in London in honor of the American riflemen after the International contest.

FRANCE.

Catholic Sensation.

PARIS, April 27.—L'Universe publishes letters of sympathy from Roman Catholic Bishops of Great Britain to Bishops of Germany and Switzerland—letters to Swiss Bishops are especially severe in condemnation of the old Catholic movement.

UNITED STATES.

Political.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary Delano to-day says he believes recent newspaper charges affecting his official conduct are the result of a conspiracy to compel his retirement from the Cabinet. He is in receipt of numerous letters from various sections of the country, advising him to abondon his purpose, formed last fall, to resign and now says in accordance with this idea and with his own judgement of his duty to himself and to the Republican party, he has postponed his resignation indefinitely. There was a cosultation at the Executive Mansion to-day between the President, Secretary Fish, Postmaster General Jewell, and Secretaries Belkrop and Robison. It is the impression that the conference was with reference to the successor to Judge Williams.

Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—For Middle and South Atlantic States and Lower Lake region, increasing cloudiness and light rain, with slight change in temperature; easterly to southerly winds and falling barometer.

Homicide.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Thomas Baglon, blacksmith, who had agreed to have a horse shod for John Blake at 3 o'clock, resented Blake's abuse for being behind time by throwing a horse shoe at him. The shoe struck Blake on the left side of the neck, killing him instantly. Baylan ran away and has thus far eluded the police.

Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—U. S. Steamboat Inspectors are investigating the conduct of the tugs during the steamboat conflagration on Friday last.

Heavy Suit

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—The Louisiana Levee Company have brought suit against Thos. A. Scott and H. S. McComb for $280,000 for violation of contract. It is charged that Scott and McComb agreed to furnish all the capital necessary to enable the company at all times to perform its contract with the State, but failed to do so. Consequently this suit is brought.

Incendiarism.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—An Incendiary fire this afternoon destroyed the hall building occupying a block on North Fourth street, between St. Charles and Washington Avenue. The property of all occupants of the building was more or less damaged. The loss is $100,000, well insured. The National Guard, whose armory was in the building, lost their uniforms, muskets, and accoutrements.

Sudden Death.

The Civil Courts adjourned to-day out of respect to Fergus Felier, a prominent member of the bar, who fell dead this a.m. of apoplexy.

Legislator Ill.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John Fream, member of Assembly from the 1st District of Ulster County, is very ill at his home in Saugerties.

Base Ball.

NEW HAVEN.—A base ball match to-day resulted as follows:—Athletics 3—New Haven 2.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW NORK, April 26.—S. s. Henry Chauncey which arrived from Panama brings among other advices the following from Bolivia. On the 12th of March last President Frias left Lapaz for Oruruo taking with him one half of the battalion No. 1 of the line, the other half remaining in Veacha. The rebel citizens of Lapaz when once they thought the President far enough away broke out in revolution. On the 20th the Council of Ministers and a small force of young men of good families shut themselves up in the Government palace, determined to resist any armed attack by the people. A terrible and unyielding struggle took place,—the people on their part tried to set fire to the Palace. Women even took part in the communist like ferocity threw burning sheets dipped in kerosene on the roofs. While this was going on a messenger set off for Veacha and informed the commander of the half battalion what was taking place in Laopaz. Senor Juan Granier, at once put his force in motion and pressed his men over the six leagues at a quick march, and arrived at Lapaz just as the young men who defended the Government House were about to give in. He at once made a charge against the rebel crowd and defeated it with the loss of fifty-eight killed and a great number wounded.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Farewell Service Mitchell Line The Ice Bridge—Another Libel Suit—Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 26.

Last evening in St. Andrew's Church the Rev. Gavin Laing preached his farewell sermon prior to his departure for Europe for a four months' absence.

The S.S. Polino, of the Mitchell Line, arrived on Friday at Newfoundland after a remarkably quick passage from Portland. The vessel was obliged to make a *detour* to avoid the ice.

The warm weather of the last few days has had the desired effect, and the ice bridge has at last broken in front of the city, and the effect of the shove has been to injure the wharves somewhat and pile the ice in picturesque confusion at various points along the shore.

Mr. Huntington has directed an action for libel to be brought against the proprietors of *La Minerve*, on account of an article containing charges against him in connection with the pending law suits in the Pyrites copper mine affair.

The stock market this morning was quiet and steady, and speculation in Montreal seems to be over for the present, there being no uncertainty to work on. Montreal, at 192; Ex-div., 186½, closing at 186 to 186½; Commerce, 137, closing at 137 to 137½; Telegraph, 174¼, closing at 174 to 174½; Merchants', 113¾, closing at 113¾ to 113½. Sales at the afternoon board: Montreal, 192½; Ex div., 186½; Merchants', 111; Commerce, 137; Montreal Telegraph, 174½; Dominion Telegraph, 109.

TORONTO.

Vital Statistics—Winnipeg Lots—Clerical — Farewell Sermon — Pastoral Charge.

TORONTO, April 26.

Thirty-nine births, thirteen marriages, and four deaths were registered at the office of the City Clerk for the week ending the 24th inst.

Mr. Burrowes' sale of building lots in the city of Winnipeg, at the auction rooms of Messrs. F. W. Coate & Co., last Saturday, resulted in the disposal of 120 lots, at prices ranging from $30 to $110 a lot.

The Rev. W. F. Clarke, formerly Congregational Minister, and now on the editorial staff of the *Liberal*, has been admitted by the Hamilton Presbytery as a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Archdeacon Fuller, lately elected bishop of the new diocese of Niagara, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation in St. George's Church yesterday.

Archbishop Lynch has spoken from the pulpit, and in this morning's paper issues a warning to all good Catholics. He hopes they will let pass with silence and pity a certain fallen priest, Chiniquy, who is placarded to lecture next week. He says the calumnies from such sources can do the Catholic Church no harm.

HALIFAX.

Supreme Court—Fisheries—Steamship Sails—Separate Schools.

HALIFAX, April 26.

A petition is in circulation in legal and Parliamentary circles, and being largely signed in favour of the appointment of the Hon. Wm. A. Henry as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

Fish are reported plentiful on the Western bank, but the weather is not favourable for catching them. The schooner Dielyeris arrived at Lunenburg on Wednesday from the banks after three days' absence with one hundred and eight quintals of codfish. She was obliged to return; having lost an anchor and cable in the ice on the banks.

The steamship St. Lawrence, of the Temperley Line, left Portsmouth, England, to-day with troops for Halifax.

The separate school question has been up in the Prince Edward Island House of Assembly, and the Catholic members were in the minority.

AYLMER.

The Hull Elections—Decision of the Court.

AYLMER, April 26.

This morning Judge Lafontaine gave judgment on the petition to annul the election of aldermen for the city of Hull in the cases of Latour, Leduc and Champagne. The *exceptions peremptores* laid by them were dismissed. Proof is fixed for the fourth of May in all the cases.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

NEW YORK, April 26.

There was a slight increase in the number of spectators this morning in Brooklyn City Court room. All parties to the suit were present, and Moulton sat with the plaintiff's counsel. When the proceedings commenced, Partridge resumed the stand and was further cross-examined by Beach. He testified: I made a mistake on Friday by saying the Woodhull publication was in April, 1872; but I have since recollected that it was in April, 1871. A cheque for $7,000 was signed by Henry E. Bowen. I don't recollect the exact form of signature. Tilton, Woodruff and Robinson were the new endorsers of the cheque, but it was not endorsed by Woodruff and Robinson when it was handed to me. I do not recollect that the yellow paper and cheque were annexed when they came to me, and that I separated them. I received the cheque on the 5th of April, 1873, but I could not tell if I deposited it the same day without reference to the book. The yellow paper I had in my pocket, to the best of my recollection, about two years. I cannot tell how long it remained in there. It is not longer than a week since I took the paper from my drawer. I folded it up and put it in my pocket. Witness continued: I have no recollection of showing this to any person until after the statements made last summer. I recollect showing it to my wife and children. I remember showing it to a gentleman.

The defence next called Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer.

She testified—I reside in Montmorency and am stopping at Mrs. J. H. Keerseys in 2nd Avenue, New York. I was brought up in Elizabethtown, Essex Co. I lived in Cambridge, Mass., and in Boston. I then removed to New York State in the spring of 1871. I was a landscape artist here. I invented a ladies stocking suspender. My husband's name is E. Augustus Palmer. I was married before to H. Daniel Hart, but obtained a divorce from him. I became acquainted with Mrs. Woodhull in May 1870 through the labour reform movement, I occupied a portion of her office in the spring of 1871. I became acquainted with Tilton either in the last of January, or 1st of February; I called at Tilton's office with Mrs. Woodhull and he came to Mrs. Woodhull's office; there was a conversation about the *Golden Age* and the paper conducted by Mrs. Woodhull being run in the interest of the Spiritualist movement. The *Golden Age* it was said was to be a radical paper and Tilton asked me to be an agent for it but I declined. During the spring and summer of 1871 I often saw Tilton at Mrs. Woodhull's office taking lunch. I saw him often at the house and knew he was in Mrs. Woodhulls bedroom about four times, because some person said so. There were writing materials kept here. I saw him sitting at that desk on one occasion; I saw him on his way there once with Mrs. Woodhull, when I was about leaving the house and bidding them good-by. His manner was always affectionate towards her, calling each other Vickie and Theodore. I saw them kiss each other once. I often saw them sit with their arms around each other and they often talked about be coming the head of the spiritualists of this country. Mrs. Woodhull read a card of 22nd May to me. Once before this I heard a conversation between Mrs. Woodhull and Tilton about scandal against Beecher and Tilton. He said his wife was as pure as snow, to which Mrs. Woodhull replied that it was not in the nature of things for a man and woman to be thrown together as Beecher and Mrs. Tilton were and not have something take place between them. After the life of Mrs. Woodhull was published I was present at an interview between Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull. He examined the list of names of persons to whom the life was sent. On the day of the Commune procession I was at my business, Madison Avenue, and in the afternoon went to Woodhull's. I took no part in the procession. When I went there Mrs. Woodhull was not in, but came in a carriage to the door with Miss Claflin and Tilton.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BEACH.—I was married in 1868 at the Rev. Mr. Sargent's, Beekman Hill, Boston, and we went to live in Boston at some rooms in a bank. I came to New York in 1871, I think the second week in January, and took up my residence at Park avenue until spring, when I went in May to my husband's residence in Boston and then went West. When I came to New York in 1872 I resided at Madison Avenue, and went to the Westmoreland Hotel, and then took a house in 27th street, New York. I leased this house for two years, and occupied it during that period; my husband was there during the whole year of 1872 and part of 1873; I let part of my rooms—first floor—to Dr Palmer, my present husband, on the 1st of May, shortly after I went there, I occupied the second floor, and let the back room of the floor I occupied to patients of my husbands; I let the upper rooms to Geo. Allan, a painter. My husband belongs to the Magnetic School of medicine. I did not participate in his practice or treatment of his patients. I acted as a medium in the discovery of diseases of his patients. I do not believe in free agency. In a general way no human soul is responsible for its acts, as it was not responsible for its birth. I do not believe in preordination, but I do in re-incarnation. I have seen spirits floating around me while you were questioning me, but whether they were good or evil I cannot tell. I was married to my present husband a few days after my divorce from my former husband. I believe in the sanctity of the marriage relations, and have no sympathy with free love doctrines. I obtained my divorce in this city on the ground of adultery. I believe if married people could not live happily the Legislature should be petitioned to put unhappy marriages aside, and not cause people to become criminals. In January, 1871, I became acquainted with Tilton at his office. When I went with Mrs. Woodhull I was told it was his office. My impression is that she told me so. I do not remember where this office was, but you went up a flight of long, narrow stairs where there were two rooms. I went there a second time and met Moulton there then. I was introduced to him by Tilton. I went there with Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin. I think the second visit was in February or March '71. The first time I ever saw Tilton in New York it was at his office. The next day I saw him at Mrs. Woodhull's office, and from that on, frequently. I could not say if the office resembled an editorial sanctum, but there were papers strewn around and a marine picture hanging on the wall. Miss Claflin went to see Moulton there on some law business. Mrs. Woodhull's familiarity with Tilton reopened very rapidly after my acquaintance with him. These familiarities were neither concealed nor were they very open. Col. Blood was almost always in the office and these familiarities were practiced before him. I saw Stephen Pearl Andrews and know that these familiarities were carried on before him. Andrews was a resident at Woodhull's house in the early part of 1871 when I first visited her. He left there entirely. I think this intimate acquaintance continued up to the time of the Steinway Hall meeting. Blood was in the bed room when I saw Tilton there. I was present in the month of February, 1871, at Woodhull's office when the conversation took place between her and Tilton about the prospectus of the *Golden Age*. Blood was present and Miss Claflin and myself when the conversation took place. I could not swear, however, that at the first conversation any other persons than Mrs. Woodhull and Tilton were present. I was filling an order for stockings when Tilton and Woodhull came in on this occasion. The substance of the language was that his paper should take up the views of the Spiritualists, and Woodhull was to be at the head of the party. Both papers were to be used in this manner—to be the organ of the new party. My impression is that they were continuing a conversation which they had commenced some time before. It was to be a consolidation of all scattered spiritual parties, and Tilton and Woodhull were to be leaders. Each paper was to admire the tenets of the other. I never was in the habit of reading Woodhull and Claflins weekly. It was about two months before I removed to my business in 27th street. On the 15th of April Woodhull showed me the proofs of the Beecher Tilton scandal. She did not tell me where the proofs were from, but I saw them first in her office. Tilton was then present. I do not know whether Blood saw them there, but he saw them after they removed to the 23rd street house. I do not know whether Andrews saw them there. I never learned who was the author of the article, nor did I ask Tilton and Woodhull to come into the back room. Woodhull read a portion of it to me, and I said if she published this scandal I would have nothing to do with her, nor work any longer for her. Woodhull was talking very earnestly on the occasion about the scandal with some persons long before the proofs were brought out, and Tilton came in. He said that his story of Beecher and his wife was not true.—This scandal, I understand, was published in the fall of 1872. Woodhull read me a portion of the paper, but I could not undertake to repeat any part of it that she read.

A STRANGE MURDER.

A German Murdered at Millville, N. J.—Singular Discovery of the Body.—Timely Arrest of the Murderer.—His Escape and Subsequent Re-Arrest at Bridgeton.—Full and Complete Identification.

MILLVILLE, April 22, 1875.

Great excitement was caused in this city last evening by the intelligence that a man had been murdered about three-quarters of a mile north of this place, on what is known as the old Stage road. The coroner, with a number of citizens, visited the spot to ascertain the facts as far as possible. On their arrival they found the man (who was a foreigner and a stranger in these parts), had been placed near the track of the West Jersey Railroad by the murderer or murderers, evidently to convey the impression that he had been killed by the cars. But upon examination it was found that the man's face had been literally cut to pieces, while the back part of his head was completely crushed by some blunt instrument; his body was carefully covered with a blanket and his lower limbs were enveloped in sand. He being still alive, the Coroner proceeded to take his ante-mortem statement. The wounded man being unable to speak, no information could be gained, save that which was given by gestures. He was then brought to this city, but died while on the way.

THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.

A jury was then empanelled and proceeded to investigate the circumstances connected with the murder. Upon the body was found part of a watch chain, and in the watch fobs of his pants a number of pieces of gold coin (foreign); also in one of his pockets the following printed ticket, such as are usually given to emigrants when they have foreign coin converted into American currency:—"Hagen & Billing, No. 1 Wall street; Castle Garden, New York. 4 Napoleons, $17 60."

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

About eleven o'clock p. m. the jury received notice that there had been a suspicious-looking individual purchasing clothing early in the evening and paying therefor in gold (foreign), corresponding in appearance to that found on the murdered man. He had registered himself at the hotel as F. Schwartz. He was immediately arrested and brought before the jury. The officer found hidden in his old clothes, under the bed, a handkerchief of the same size and pattern as that which was found around the neck of his victim. After a thorough examination the jury decided to adjourn until the following morning for the purpose of visiting the place where the man had been found. In the meantime Schwartz was continued in custody.

ESCAPE OF THE MURDERER.

Between the hours of six A. M., through gross carelessness, the man Schwartz, arrested for being the perpetrator of the deed, deliberately dressed himself in his clothes (new) and left for parts unknown. When the thing became generally known this morning the whole community was indignant, and loud denunciations could be heard on every side. A large number of citizens immediately started in pursuit of him with shot guns and revolvers, scouring the country for miles around, and telegrams were sent to the officials of the neighboring cities and towns to be on the alert, so certain were the citizens that he committed the crime.

DISCOVERIES IN THE BUSHES.

In the meantime the jury had repaired to the scene of the murder, and after a few minutes' search they found the valise of the victim in some bushes spread open, having the appearance of having been rifled of all valuables. Close by the valise there was also found a handkerchief, on which were the initials "F. S." in one corner, which looked very much as if F. Schwartz, who had made his escape, owned it. There was also found in the valise a due bill signed "Schwartz for $80; also in another bush close by, the club which had been used the evening previous, covered with hair and clotted blood. It was now more evident than ever that the F. Schwartz alluded to before, was the man who did the deed. Accordingly renewed exertions were made to capture him.

REARREST OF THE MURDERER.

At seven a. m. this day he had been seen between Bridgeton and Millville, on his way to the former city. At ten a. m. the authorities received a telegram from Bridgeton that they had arrested a man answering the description. They were ordered to bring him here forthwith, and he arrived about twelve a. m. He was immediately taken to see his victim, and said he had been with him for two days past, and also had seen the money that was found upon the murdered man. His shoes even then compared with the tracks made where the scuffle had taken place, and were found to correspond exactly. It is thought by many that he will make a clean confession. According to papers taken from the valise, the deceased has been a fruit dealer in Germany.

The murdered man is supposed to be named Joseph Obert, fifty years of age, from Buchon, Wurtemburg.

THE CONFESSION.

Francis Schwartz has confessed to the murder of Joseph Obert near this city last evening.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60c
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon,
Spiced do
Selected Hams,
Stilton Cheese,
Print and Tub Butter,
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1875. 3789

New Advertisements.

Capital Mutual Building Society—M. Kavanagh.
Publication—A. S. Woodburn.
House to Let—H. McCormick & Son.
Custom House Removal—Z. Wilson.

The Times.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1875.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Our attention has been called to a very obvious error in the statement of circulation and specie, as shown by the returns published in the *Official Gazette*, which appeared in our issue of yesterday—a statement which is calculated to give a very erroneous impression with regard to the subject to which it relates. The circulation is set down at $2,441,904, shewing an excess of specie over circulation of $298,555.75. But the returns in the *Gazette* show the circulation to be $10,685,928.47, which gives the matter an entirely different complexion. The $2,641,904 is the percentage of specie which the law provides shall be held by the Government, and the $298,555.75 is the excess which is held beyond what the law requires. Of course the error is an obvious one, and could not have occurred but for the haste with which matter for the press has to be gotten up.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Our "Tricksy Ariel," personated by a smutty-faced office boy, has laid upon our table a pamphlet on the "Canadian Militia," from the pen of Capt. R. J. Wicksteed. It is but fair to the author to state that his intention to have it issued during the last session of Parliament was frustrated by the enormous and unexpected amount of work thrown on the printers' hands. This is the more to be regretted, inasmuch as Militia matters were taken up warmly and debated at unaccustomed length in the House of Commons during its sittings this year. This pamphlet, containing 140 pages, bears in its every line the evidence of experience, thought, and industry. The writer has stepped beyond the title of his book, and has given a treatise, not on the Canadian Militia alone, but on the true principles, according to his idea, of the defence of all nations in these days of ours. The Captain is no desponding growler over the weakness of the defences of Canada, nor yet a boastful, over-sanguine mischief breeder. He does not write to please either the peace-at-any-price party or the thoughtless hot-bloods; and even less the Orpheus C. Kerrs who infest Canada, and covet situations on the Militia staff. The moral of his plain, unvarnished tale points to calm reliance on our own resources. While frowning at all attempts to encourage an army creating spirit, which invariably ends in producing idleness, immorality, waste, aggression, wars, rapacity, and oppression, he aims at encouraging the growth of a manly individual self-reliance among our people. Making the inherent love of our population for firearms the keynote of the system he suggests, he gives the outlines of a militia organization which he believes will develope this all-important but latent passion for the rifle, and bring our forces to a high state of efficiency in the first requisite of a good soldier—good shooting.

We recommend all good citizens to weigh and consider the contents of this valuable work in their entirety.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Unfortunately it cannot be said that all the precautions possible—not even the most ordinary precautions—are being taken to put the city in such a condition as to be prepared for the ensuing summer. It is needless to repeat that the sun is just beginning to draw from backyards and vacant lots those deadly exhalations which are the result of three or four months' accruals of filth and waste of all kinds. The vile odours which everywhere offend the sense, are warning us that a grave duty is being wilfully and knowingly neglected on all hands. Is the experience of last summer, with its small-pox and typhoid fever, to be so soon and so lightly forgotten? Are the solemn lessons it taught to be thus ignored? It is to be hoped not, and yet things look very much that way. It is quite true that the drainage of the city is in a most deplorable condition, that many houses inhabited by large families are unfit to live in from that cause, and that no effort individual citizens are capable of making can cope successfully with the evil; but there are a hundred things which private citizens could do to improve the sanitary condition of the city which are left undone. In regard to the drainage, of course our City Fathers will tell us that the main sewer is being proceeded with, and that, until it is completed, there are no means of which they could possibly avail themselves to effect the much-to-be-desired reform. There can be no such excuse with regard to the filth congregated in back-yards and on vacant lots—no such excuse for the abominable condition in which our streets continue to be left. And here let us say that there is an extraordinary inconsistency in the corporation compelling or taking the power to compel, private citizens, without regard to whether they can afford the expense of the operation or not, to clean their premises, while the public streets are reeking with filth and breeding death and disease without even a pretence at removing the nuisance. Under the circumstances, there are two things required to be done. If there be any truth in the statement generally made—and we fear it is only too true—that a great number of working men are just now unemployed, and would be glad of anything to do that would stand between them and starvation, why do not the corporation avail themselves of the opportunity to do that which would be of itself commendable and at the same time profitable—set the unemployed men to clean the streets?

As to the cleaning of the back yards, it is absolutely necessary, in the interest of the health of individual households, that the work should be done thoroughly and done immediately. But there are many poor householders in the city who, after the winter of unexampled severity through which we have passed, and in consequence of the general dullness of the season so far, would be positively unable to pay the cost of removing the *debris*. We therefore hail with satisfaction and pleasure the announcement that Dr. Lynn, our talented and indefatigable city health officer, has laid before the Board of Health a report embracing a general scheme for its removal from all points at the expense of the city. His idea is that a regular system of scavenger carts should be established, that the *debris* in back yards and in the neighbourhood of dwelling houses should be gathered in heaps by the occupants, and the carts would make regular visitations and carry it away. He also proposes that trenches should be dug somewhere outside the city limits for the reception of all soil so collected, and that when placed in these trenches the means should be taken to thoroughly deodorize it before being covered up. There can be no shadow of doubt of the utility of such a system, and the expense would be so trifling, especially when compared with the advantages to be derived, that it is earnestly to be hoped the Corporation will at once bring it into force.

The idea of trenches outside of the city limits is a most excellent one, and one, we may add, which might have served a good purpose had it been suggested when the drainage of the city first came up for consideration. When our main sewer is in full operation, we doubt not it will, or at any rate it ought, to serve the purpose for which it is to be constructed thoroughly. But the day is not very far distant when the whole subject of discharging the sewage of cities into rivers must form the subject of legislation in this as it has done in other countries. When the banks of our rivers become studded with thriving towns and cities—and there is no true Canadian but believes that time not very far distant—it would be intolerable that they should, as they would if no change were enforced, be compelled to draw their supplies from polluted sources such as rivers must be into which sewage is indiscriminately discharged. We are going to great expense just now in draining the filth of the city into the river; before another hundred years, we believe we shall have to go to even greater expense to take it back again, and, as is done in many European cities, to drain it into such trenches or reservoirs outside the city as Dr. Lynn proposes to erect for the reception of the contents of the scavengers' carts.

RUMOURS.

The *Globe* says:—The organ of the "Liberal Conservative" party is concerned about the rumour that Mr. Blake and Mr. Holton are about to become members of the Ottawa Administration. It is sincerely to be hoped that this rumour, unlike so many of its kind may prove to be well founded; and it is so seldom we find ourselves able to endorse the views of the *Mail* on any political matter, that we hasten to say that we entirely subscribe to the conclusion come to on this subject, by our cotemporary when he says: —"We must assuming the news to be true—express our own gratification that two such prominent men in the 'Reform' ranks as Messrs. Blake and Holton have taken their proper positions. The members for South Bruce and Chateauguay owe it to themselves, to their party, to the Opposition, and to the country at large that they should take their fair and legitimate responsibility in the House of Commons."

So say we all. The high position held in the Reform party and in the House of Commons by these gentlemen when the present Ottawa Government was formed, not only entitled them to the offer of office, but made it their duty to accept that offer when tendered to them. Under the British Parliamentary system the men who assume the responsibility of overturning an existing Government are bound to give their services to the Crown, when that service is demanded, in the construction of a new one. The administration of the affairs of this country must be for many years to come a most difficult and onerous task, requiring all the ability and experience to discharge it that either of the two great political parties in their turn can command; and we are persuaded that the accession of Messrs. Holton and Blake to the Government would have been at any moment since Mr. Mackenzie took office, and would now, be received with the universal approbation of the Liberal party.

Suicide.

LONDON, April 23.

Mr. Brook Stevens, J.P., who had been sick for some days and indulging in gloomy and despondent views of his affairs got out of bed this morning in the absence of his wife, and placing a revolver at the top of his head, discharged the contents, shattering his skull. Death resulted in the course of an hour. Deceased was known and generally respected throughout the city and in the country. An inquest was held by Coroner Flock, and a verdict of "Death from a pistol-shot Wound," inflicted by deceased while in an unsound state of mind, was returned.

The new edition of Lady Duff Gordon's "Last Letters from Egypt" is nearly ready at Macmillan & Co.'s with a memoir by her daughter, and a portrait engraved on steel by Mr. C. H. Jeens. The story of her courtship is told with peculiar *naivete* by her daughter. Sir Alexander Gordon, walking with her in the garden, said to her: "People say we are to be married," and then, as she looked vexed, "Shall we make it true?" A quiet "Yes," settled the matter. Lady Gordon was the daughter of Professor John and Mrs. Sarah Austin, and was herself distinguished not only in letters but as the centre of one of the finest literary circles in London. With her Egyptian letters are printed her letters from the Cape.

The Marquis De Caux

The Husband of Adelina Patti Killed in a Duel.

A ROMANCE OF THE OPERA.

A cable despatch came flashing under the sea yesterday afternoon that Louis Sebastien, Marquis de Caux, who will go down to history only as the husband of Adelina Patti, the great singer, had been killed in a duel at St. Petersburg. This despatch was received at a London newspaper office, and there was no mention made of the name of the person who had taken the life of the somewhat erratic and nobly born Frenchman. During the flush and heat of the Second Empire, when the winds blew fair and filled the sails of the spectral court, none bore his honours—not newly fledged by the way—with more gallantry than the Marquis de Caux, now gathered to his fathers. He was a son of Count Louis Henri de Caux, of the old legitimist noblesse, who had been at one time the Minister of France at the Court of Hanover, and his mother was a grand lady, de la Vielle Cour, named Hersilie Sophie Caroline de Varranges, who, after the death of the father of the Marquis (the subject of this sketch), married a second time the Duke of Valmy—a title gained, as Carlyle will tell, over vanquished Prussians. The sister of the Marquis was grand-daughter to the Count and Countess of Chambord, the latter distinguished gentleman being known to the world as he who is ready one day to ascend the throne of France under the name of Henry V.

THE WEDDING—NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

The Marquis de Caux, when he first made the acquaintance of Mlle. Patti, was well known in Paris, and belonged, of course, to a very old family, which, together with the fact of his poverty, made merit in the eyes of the famous diva, who was at that time worth over $500,000, Providence and Maurice Strakosch permitting. He was often seen at the Jockey Club, where none but those having the bluest blood could enter. One day a servant of the Patti family, under the direction of M. Salvatore Patti, father of the cantatrice, now lying three years in the dust of Pere la Chaise, went to the Mairie of the First arrondissement in Paris and gave for publication an announcement of the following banns, which are still on record:—"M. Louis-Sebastien-Henri de Calsuzac, Marquis de Caux, fils du Comte et de Demoiselle Huguet de Varange, actuellement femme du Duc de Valmy, et Mlle. Adele-Jeanne-Marie Patti, proprietaire, fille de M. Salvatore Patti et de Catharine Bhirza, rentiers." The wedding was a grand one—one of the grandest ever seen in London, where the marriage took place. The French Ambassador, Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne, was present as a friend of the bridegroom, and this old gentleman, bearing one of the proudest names of France, and whose appearance carried the spectators to the "first grenadier" of Marengo, stood in the aisle while the long and glorious wedding train entered to the strain of Mendelssohn's inspired music. The Marquis de Caux was aged forty-two years and the little, blushing, black-eyed bride was in her twenty-fifth year. Following the Marquis, who was equerry to Napoleon III, and an *officer d'ordonnance* and an aide-de-camp, as well as a special and favourite *protege* of the Empress Eugenie, came the noble looking old lady the Duchesse de Valmy, mother of the bridegroom, in a cloud of white lace, and by her side was the Duchesse of Manchester and Signor, afterward Sir Michael Costa, who were to act as witnesses for the fair bride. Mme. Grist, once wonderous in song, came also; and Mario, with Tagliafico, the last of the great bassos, was there, testifying to his admiration for the child of genius about to wed the descendant of the Crusaders.

HOW THE BRIDE LOOKED.

The diva was apparelled as became the luckiest girl on earth that morning. With her excellent good taste there was not a jewel at her throat nor a diamond in her glorious black hair, which was almost purple from its sable intensity. She wore a white satin dress, with a very long train, trimmed only with a small frill, the body and sash of the same material, trimmed with Brussels lace. The blonde veil covering the head, and orange blossoms, with the hair simply dressed composed the coiffure. Each of the bridesmaids had a white muslin dress, with light blue sashes and trimmings, and white tulle bonnets, decorated with forget-me-nots. The Rev. Father Plunkett married the happy couple, and the difference in age of the high contracting parties—seventeen years—did not even make a cloud in the silver lining of the auspicious nuptials. The wedding breakfast followed, and wine flowed to mark the event, and dainty crystal goblets foamed with the choicest vintages. God-speed being bestowed, and the slipper thrown by Gulia Grisi, the Marquis and Marchioness de Caux started on their bridal tour to Switzerland, via Paris. By an ordinance of Louis XIV., dated March, 1672, and countersigned Colbert, it had been decreed that a noble lady or gentleman did not forfeit title by singing or acting upon a stage, and it followed that the Marchioness de Caux, who always afterward signed herself "Patt-Caux" in a grandiose style, did not lose the honour bestowed upon her by her husband through her professional engagements.

A ROYAL EPISODE.

One evening when the lamps were lit in Covent Garden—it was in the Summer of 1869—a detachment of the Guards presented arms as a queenly looking woman, covered with jewels, passed under the portals of the opera house, within whose walls were gathered the fairest flowers of the British aristocracy. The lady so sumptuously attired was the Princess Mary, of Cambridge, and she was attended by her spouse, the Prince of Teck. The occasion was the benefit of Adelina Patti, and never since the days of Malibran has a more brilliant assemblage graced the interior of Covent Garden. Patti sang "Gilda" in the "Rigoelette" for her benefit, and during the performance the Marquess de Caux and the Prince of Teck were observed by the writer standing street in the royal box, with an armful of bouquets, which the two gentlemen threw with great rapidity at Mlle. Patti when the curtain was falling at the end of each act of the opera. Never did Patti feel happier than on this night, and her singing made that cultured audience applaud with a more than English vehemence. The Marquis de Caux, a very handsome aristocratic looking lounger, seemed to watch his wife with an ardent worship, as he stood in his royal box, and at the close of the third act the Prince of Teck and the husband of Patti, who was attired in evening dress, with the ribbon of the Legion of Honour at his buttonhole, went behind the scenes to hear the congratulations of the Princess Mary of Cambridge and a bevy of attendant beauties who were roseate with smiles.

THE FIRST LOVE AFFAIR.

Patti had a love engagement with Baron Henri de Lossy, a Belgian noble, in 1862, and was to be married to him. Patti was then a minor. This produced a quarrel with Maurice Strakosch, who was her guardian and her agent, and Patti's father Salvatore Patti. The latter, however, did not long agree with her admirer, although she had filed a bill in chancery to have a guardian appointed through a Mr. John Henry McDonald, who acted as a sort of mutual friend. In this bill Mlle. Patti declared that she had been deprived of £24,000 by her father and Maurice Strakosch, who was her brother-in-law, having married Amelia Patti, her eldest sister. She also declared that personal violence had been used toward her by the father and brother-in-law, and that they would not allow her to receive any letters from the Belgium Baron. She, however, afterward repudiated her admirer and made up with her relatives. The Baron in turn denounced Mlle. Patti in the columns of the London *Telegraph* in very unscrupulous terms.

LE MARI DE SA FEMME.

The life of the deceased husband of Adelina Patti was singularly uneventful. A reporter of the *Herald* called upon Mr. Maretzek, the celebrated operatic impresario, last evening. Max said that he met the Marquis on several occasions during his (the impresario's) last visit to Paris. "My dear fellow," said Max, "the Marquis de Caux was *le mari de la femme.* When the announcement of the marriage between him and Adelina Patti was made, all Paris inquired, "Who is this Marquis de Caux?" I met him in Paris, and he was a pleasant, nice looking gentleman, but nothing more. An *ecuyer* of the imperial court, the Emperor could do nothing less for him, an impoverished scion of a poor but noble family in Normandy, an *habitue* of the Paris Jockey Club, a man of the world as the saying is: that will give my impressions of the Marquis de Caux."

M. Louis Dachauer, who was a member of the international Jury during the Paris Exposition, said also about the deceased Marquis, "Il est le mari de sa femme." When he married Adelina Patti he had no money. The marriage was brought around by the Emperor and the Empress. The Emperor said to his *ecuyer* after the marriage:—

"Tant qu'elle sera Adelina Patti, a l'opera, vous la garde pour vous; quand elle de sera que Mme. De Caux vaux pourrex la presenter a la cour."

OBITUARY.

John Harper, the Publisher.

Mr. John Harper, of the well known publishing firm of Harper & Bros., New York, died at half-past eight o'clock last evening, of paralysis, at his city residence, No. 234 Fifth avenue, in this city, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years and three months.

The Harpers' firm originally consisted of James (born in 1795, died in New York March 17, 1869) and John, whose death is above recorded (born January 22, 1791). They were the sons of Joseph Harper, whose occupation was that of a builder, and were born and reared on a farm in the vicinity of what is now known as Newton, L. I. Their father was a man of sound common sense, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to which the sons have always adhered. James and John Harper were indentured apprentices to the printing business by their father when they were of proper age. Early in the summer of 1817, having just finished their term of apprenticeship at the printing trade they opened a modest printing office in the second story of a small wooden house on the corner of Front and Dover streets in this city. When this little printing establishment was announced to the public the business of printing books was in its infancy in this country, and the venture of these young men was looked upon as almost desperate. By great energy and industry, however, the firm prospered from the first. In a few years they found their quarters too limited and removed to another building in Fulton street, near Broadway. In 1823 a younger brother, Mr. Joseph Wesley Harper, who had learned his trade of them, was given an interest in the house. In 1825 they returned again to Pearl street, near Franklin Square, and shortly after to Cliff street, where they purchased two small buildings and materially extended their business. In 1826 another brother, Mr. Fletcher Harper, was admitted to the business, and the style of the firm was changed from J. & J. Harper to Harper Brothers. This was the origin of what is now the largest book publishing firm in the world. On the 10th of December, 1853, a fire occurred in the buildings occupied by Harper Brothers through the carelessness of a plumber, and property to the amount of $1,000,000 was destroyed. With their characteristic energy they immediately determined upon rebuilding their establishment upon a scale which would have staggered the most prosperous commercial house. The new buildings were finished in 1854 and are the same which are now occupied by the firm. On the 25th of March, 1869, Mr. James Harper visited the store for the last time. On this occasion he was in his usual health, and appeared to be possessed of unusually good spirits. He left the establishment at an early hour, and, as was his usual custom, went to ride in the Central Park. By an accident he was thrown from his carriage and received injuries from which he died two days afterward. His brother, Joseph Wesley Harper, became so afflicted at the demise of his elder brother that he took sick and rapidly failed in health, and died on the 14th of February, 1870.

After the death of his two brothers, John Harper withdrew from active business, and the firm was reorganized by the admission of several sons of the original partners. These, after receiving a careful education, several of them at Columbia College, entered the house, each serving a regular apprenticeship in some branch of the business. Mr. John Harper had been in very delicate health for upwards of a year past, being confined to his bed since last July. The last occasion of his being seen in public was during the latter part of the month of May, 1874, when he indulged, at the advice of his physician, in a ride through the Central Park. Of his immediate family there remain two sons and three daughters to mourn their irreparable loss.

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

3785

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo. half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2 vols. folio, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

MINERALS.

For Sale—A Phosphate of Lime, Apatite, Mine.
For Sale—Two Iron Properties, Specular "Steel Ore."
For Sale—A Fine fully developed Plumbago Mine.
For Sale—A Plumbago Property explored good.
Wanted—10,000 Tons Phosphate of Lime, delivered in Montreal, during the present year not less than 70 per cent.
Wanted—Two Asbestos Properties for working.
Wanted—A Good Mica property for working
Wanted—A Large Bog Ore Property, peroxide of Manganese.

Apply to A. GARRETT,
Mineral Land Office,
No. 9 Bell's Block, Elgin St.

3817-41

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE,

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3787

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street,
Near Elgin Street.

3808-1m

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875 3804-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School.

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

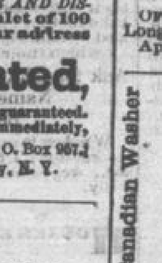
China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3789

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,



By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established
AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,
For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet. King and Nelson Sts.

Nov. 6th 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and deposits of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.
3814-ly

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**
Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET,

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, June 7, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.......................worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano.....worth $550
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

April 26, 1875. 3799

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer west side King-st., between Rideau and Bolton-sts. Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City, are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-41

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]
2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick
3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 8, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.
All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3803-d2w-w3m

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

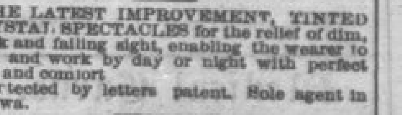
NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3245



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

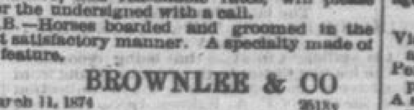
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 3818y

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3595

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 30, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker.
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medallist of the London, 1851, and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25, Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited. In sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the profession: Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies. I enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	4.30 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 7.30 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 7.30 p.m.
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, L'Orignal, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, Mondays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter ... p.m. will be forwarded ... supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St

Dec 20, 1874.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

A few Counter Scales at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks Street, selling below cost. 3818

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tel the public beforehand. 3814

Stoves! Stoves!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Notice to Farmers.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Moore Brothers have a hoist with ropes complete, now in use in their store, and suitable for a warehouse where heavy goods are handled; which they offer for sale very cheap. 3825.

Remember that Moore Brothers' great clearing sale closes on the last day of this month. A few cooking stoves still to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Large quantities of Hardware, Iron Bedsteads, Pumps, Heating Stoves, etc., which must be sold at any price. 3825.

Caution.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1i

Sabbath School Papers.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO

Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

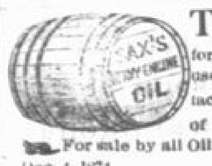
76 Sparks Street.

26th March 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
3813



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.
For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 E10-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 1874

HARDWARE

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA.

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!

HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!

HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!

HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!

HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!

HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa,

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	30
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
ADDRESS,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3taw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possesion any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the "Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3830-31

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (Dorée) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other "apparatus without Leases or Licenses from "the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "prohibited in all waters situated within the "Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3829-31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.

By command.
J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.
April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 22, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,

Tenders.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 18th June next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week, each way, between Mattawa and Temiscamingue, from the 1st July next.

Conveyance to be made in a canoe, in a vehicle, or on foot.

The Mails to leave Mattawa every Monday and arrive at Lake Temiscamingue, not later than the following Thursdays—To leave Lake Temiscamingue, every Monday and arrive at Mattawa not later than the Thursdays following.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Mattawa, Kippewa, McMartin's Point, and Lake Tamiscamingue.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, April 25th 1875. 3828

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders.

SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers,

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchawan and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegoosis.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa
By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, OTTAWA, 15th April 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until Monday, the 3rd Day of May next, at noon, for the necessary Mason-work, Cut Stone-work, Brick-work, &c., required for the Basement portion of Extension to the West Block, Departmental Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday the 26th April instant.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,—and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st April, 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and form of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary
Department of Public Works, OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Honey's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

Call and judge for yourselves.
May 9, 1874. 3584y

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd, 1875. 3750

MINERAL Land Office.

A. GARRETT.

No. 6 Bell's Block, Elgin Street, opposite Russell House, OTTAWA.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau,	MM. Isaie Richer,
Samuel Benoit,	Olivier Latour,
Xavier Groulx,	P. E. Ryan,
P. H. Chabot,	J. W. Peachy,
James Martin,	P. C. Auclair,
Peter Kearns,	Octave Latremouille.
P. Chenet,	H Archambault,
O. Durocher,	A. Chevrier
N. Faulkner,	Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.	JAMES JACK, ESQ.	JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.	W. F. KAY, ESQ.	A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.	HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.	MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.	F. MACKENZIE ESQ., M.P.	JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.	N. J. McGILLIVRAY, ESQ.	T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.	N. MERCER, ESQ.	A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;
THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.
Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity. Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.
Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:
T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNHUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction, however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co, Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE............70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3840y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

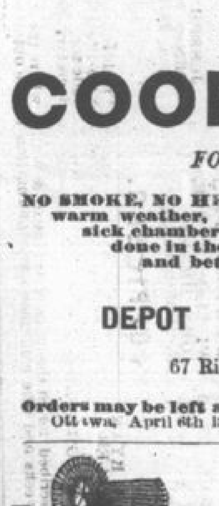
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 6th 1875. 3813 6t



New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Hardware.

AUCTION SALE

OF BALANCE OF

MOORE BROS.,

Stock of SHOP FURNITURE, SHELVING, COUNTERS, HOISTS, ETC.,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th April

MOORE BROTHERS will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, the balance of their STOCK of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., also their Shelving, Counters, Show Cases, Desks, one Hoist with ropes complete.

Sale each Day at 2 and 7.30, p. m. TERMS CASH.

MOORE BROTHERS.

A. B. MACDONALD,
Auctioneer & Broker. 3829

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallised; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Are now showing the best value in the City in Silk Warped DRESS GOODS, new Silk Warped Check, New Chinese Check, New Pongee Silk—decidedly the newest goods of the Season.

STRIPED AND CHECKED JAPANESE SILKS,

—A Large Consignment of—

NEW LINEN COSTUMES, FROM $2.50.

—The Choicest Lot of—

FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS

To select from, all of which we are selling at the lowest prices in the city. 3827

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3794

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed, All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875. 3792

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.
3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes, Fancy Chimney Goods

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MARBLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.........10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p
Arrives.......7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives.....................1.30 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m. 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

DIVISION COURT.—The Division Court commenced its regular monthly sittings yesterday before Judge Lyon. As usual there is a large amount of business to be disposed of.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. W. McKechnie has been appointed Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway at a salary of $2,000 per annum. He has already entered upon his duties at Charlottetown.

NEW ORGAN.—Arrangements have been entered into with Mr. Warren of Montreal to construct an organ for the new Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Church, in this city. The proposed instrument will cost it is said $5,000.

MOORE BROS., will sell by public auction at their store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, on Tuesday, 27th inst., their shelving counters, show cases, desks, also 1 hoist and ropes. 3828-3

A LUNATIC.—Considerable consternation was created in Sparks street yesterday by a man who had every symptom of being a lunatic. The timely arrival of a policeman saved any further trouble and the eccentric individual was removed to the police station.

THE NEW LIBRARY.—The internal work on the new Parliamentary library is being pushed forward vigorously. It already presents a magnificent appearance, the frescoing being particularly beautiful. It is thought the entire work will be completed and in occupation ere the next session of Parliament.

A lot of second-hand self-feeding stoves, box stoves, and cooking stoves, for sale by auction at Moore Bros., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. See advertisement. 2838.

RIDEAU RIVER.—The ice on the Rideau River has entirely disappeared and the usual spring freshet on this stream has been averted. Should a copious rain fall it may yet rise, but it will not be sufficient to cause any serious damage to the bridges.

Remember the Farewell Concert and Lecture in the Metcalf St. Church to-night.

CONTRACT.—The contract for the erection of the fence wall, gateways, etc., at the west end of the Parliament Square, contigious to the Departmental Workshops, has been awarded to Mr. F. Toms, of this city, his tender having been the lowest.

THE CHAIN RAILING.—The chain railing at the east end of Dufferin Bridge is soon to be replaced by a stronger and more durable one. Throughout the winter the present railing was broken several times and othewise injured, so that a change became an absolute necessity.

THE FORRESTERS.—This fine dramatic troupe opens in Gowan's Grand Opera House this evening for a short season. The company comprises a number of very talented artistes who will doubtless succeed in drawing large and appreciative audiences. They put "The two Orphans" on the boards this evening. The piece is said to be a fine one and has drawn crowded houses in the leading American cities.

GATINEAU FERRY. — The Steam Ferry between the Gatineau Point and the Village of New Edinburgh commenced running yesterday. The ice at the mouth of the Gatineau has also been removed after considerable labour. This will enable lumbermen to get their logs down this stream in time for the opening of the mills, which are expected to resume work shortly.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named Francis Delford died suddenly on Sunday evening in Hull of apoplexy. A few minutes before the sad event he was in apparent good health, but shortly after his room being visited he was found dead. Dr. Cook having been summoned pronounced death as having resulted from a fit of apoplexy. Coroner Graham held an inquest yesterday when a verdict in accordance with the facts was returned by the jury.

IMPROVING MAJOR'S HILL.—Every day shows that progress is being made in the direction of improving the Major's Hill. The dry revelment wall, by means of which the southern ends of the ground has been raised, has materially improved the locality. A more finished wall, with a nice iron railing surmounting the present one, is yet necessary, however, to give it an artistic appearance. The roadway leading to the locks is also being Macadamized, and prepared for the public use, and when completed will give an easy means of access to the Ottawa River. The Corporation purpose expending some $10,000 upon it, in making it suitable for a public park, which amount if judiciously expended, will give the city at least one place for public recreation.

CLEAN PREMISES.—A good deal of trouble exists in regard to keeping clean premises in this city, arising from a variety of causes. In fact every year and throughout the whole season this is a continuous source of complaint and more effective measures will have to be taken to abate the nuisance, in the interest of the public health. Dr. Lynn the medical officer purposes recommending a system of scavenger carts and the procuring of a suitable place for depositing all refuse from the city, which will enable the corporation at a moderate cost to remove all filth from the city every day, and prevent its being piled up for the greater part of the year in a back yard. The streets can be cleaned and watered too in connection with the proposed scheme. The idea is a good one and has only to be suggested to be at once taken hold of by the corporation.

INDUCTION SERVICES.—The induction of the Rev. Mr. Farries of Paris, Ontario, to the pastorate of Knox Church in this city takes place in that Church to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Armstrong of Daly Street Church will preside and preach the Ordination Service. The Rev. Mr. Burns of Perth will address the Minister, and the Rev. Mr. Carswell of will address the people. Prof. McLaren will officiate at the morning service and introduce the new pastor to the people. The Rev. Mr. Farries himself will officiate at the evening service. On Wednesday evening after the close of the Ordination Services there will be a social to welcome the new pastor. Prof. McLaren and the Rev. Messrs. Moore, Hall, Mackenzie, Crombie and McDiarmid will be present and deliver addresses. The ladies of the congregation are entrusted with the management of the affair, which should prove a guarantee as to its success.

Remember the Farewell Concert and Lecture in the Metcalf St. Church to-night.

FIRE THIS MORNING. — About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Macdonald's Hotel, Clarence Street, near Sussex Street, and burned so rapidly that many of the inmates barely escaped with their lives. The building was a three story double tenement, built of wood, the first tenement being occupied by Macdonald, hotel keeper, and the second by Mr. Larocque, boarding-house keeper. The contents of the building were nearly all destroyed. The small building alongside and the sheds of the Revere House, Sussex street, were also consumed.

THE TANNERIES FIRE DEPUTATION.—Aldermen Beckerdyke and Charlebois of the Tanneries, Montreal, who have been in the city endeavouring to secure a free entry of a Steam Fire Engine from the United States, have returned home. They did not succeed in having the duty removed, but the Customs Department have given them five years to pay the sum which amounts to $1,200. During their stay in town Chief Young made them thoroughly acquainted with the working and general appliances of our Civic Fire Brigade with which they expressed themselves highly pleased.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

A musical and dramatical entertainment, under the auspices and in aid of the Ottawa Cricket Club, took place last evening before their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin and a very large audience. The *piece de resistance* was the musical burletta of Bombastes Furioso in which the principal characters were sustained by Messrs. Brodie, Mills, Dunlevie and Majar. Mr. Brodie's impersonation of the General was especially clever, his enunciation being clear and distinct while his acting left nothing to be desired. His lament over the failure of the Civil Service Bill, set to the music of the well known "Policeman 92 X," considering that it was his first public effort in vocalizing, may be pronounced to have been quite a success; and that it was so viewed by the audience, was evident in the enthusiastic applause which followed. On a loud demand being made for an *encore* Mr. Brodie came forward and read the following; the graceful reference to His Excellency and his amiable lady being received with deafening applause:

PROLOGUE.

We who just now complained of treatment vile
In turn to themes more pleasant for a while
A hearty welcome to our festive hall,
Euterpe's choice ambassadress to-night,
Has stirred your soul with unalloyed delight,
Thalia's troupe her votaries detain,
And strive to please with all their might and main.
On many a cricket ground in summer days
We've fought to win your favour and your praise,
But now we hope from this free comic stage,
Amusement's charm we've thrown o'er young and sage,
As oft with spinning might we bowl the ball
And hear your gladsome cheer as wickets fall;
So now for breath we "catch" a moment's pause,
And ask indulgence, if not your applause,
Our "hits" and "cuts," though "square" and to the "point,"
Make bloodless wounds nor dislocate a joint;
As "players" we, as umpires you are cast,
Our innings done, your turn will come at last.
Our score's a thousand; 'twill be hard to beat,
Each ticket-holder brings us solace sweet,
We thought to "draw" by novelty's fair aim:
No "side" is called yet; ours must be the game.
The curtain dropp'd. These swords for bats will change,
Our "field" will then be placed for wider range.
Accept, all present, for this honour shewn,
Our heartfelt thanks, nor scorn us as your own.
But chiefly you, whose genial grace retains
Each warm Canadian heart with loving chains,
May balmy winds be-speed your home-ward bark.
Till Erin's coasts a well-known outline mark;
And happiest breezes waft you back again
To us who thrice will hail you from the main.
United ever be our watchword seen—
"God bless our Patron," and "God save the Queen"

As *Distaffina* Mr. Mills won much favour; and Mr. Dunlevie's impersonation of the King, and Mr. Majar as the statesman, both sustained their parts well. Previous to the piece several selections were given by Gowan's Orchestra and the Orpheus Glee Club; and Miss Chatfield made her first appearance, and fully justified the high opinions which preceded her: her voice being clear and sweet and endowed with much strength. Mr. Brodie's reading of a selection from the Lady of the Lake formed an attractive feature of the entertainment, and at its conclusion, he was loudly called for, when he appeared and bowed his acknowledgments.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

WINDSOR HOTEL.—B French, Prescott; Mr. Wyatt, Arthur Kent, City; T. J. Sampson, Chicago, Ill.; A. Grey, Hamilton; R. T. Jenkins, St. Catharines; Thomas Lambert, Wm. R. Thistle, Aylmer; T. W. Ryan, Rochesterville; M. Spencer, New York; J. G. Warren, Montreal; J. Sullivan, Nepean; A. MacLaren, East Templeton, Alfred Fox, Prescott; A. G. MacMillan; Alex. S. Hart, Montreal; Thomas Cooper, Prescott; R. L. Watson, Ogdensburgh, N.Y.; H. K. Egan, Aylmer; Alonzo Forrester, "The Forresters;" Leonard Lyman, Brockville; A. Bethune, Cornwall; John Neekle, Merrickville; R. W. MacFarlane, Cornwall; A. Archibald, D. Landing.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P.M.

MONDAY, April 26th.

James Norris was up on remand for having foul premises. The case was dismissed as the nuisance complained of had been removed.

Jonah Dunning was arraigned for interfering with a fireman in the discharge of duty. He was remanded till this morning.

James Mooney was charged with being drunk on the public streets. He was fined $10 and costs or go to gaol for three weeks.

William McCormac was arraigned on a similar charge and fined $3 and costs.

The Dougherty case was up again on remand and after considerable legal parleying ended in the uncle being sent up for trial. Mr. Mosgrove appeared for the uncle and Mr. Gibb for the nephew.

RATS.—Manitoba and some of the Western States are tolerably familiar with the incursions of the grasshopper, but in Western Canada the inhabitants are occasionally called to face a more singular and terrible invasion, the foe being rats who march with military order. A correspondent writing from Rangoon to an English paper states that the Kurens country, lying on the confines of Burmah proper, has narrowly escaped a famine from this cause. It appears that certain parts of Burmah are periodically visited by the rats. Hosts of them march across the country and attack the roots of the crops and the grain in the villages, and actually drive out the populace, and cause whole villages to be deserted by their depredations. Such a plague had appeared near Tounghoo, and some suffering had arisen in consequence, but the government appear to have provided food for those in want of it, and all fear of famine is now averted. A forester, but a few weeks since, as he was going to visit the teak forests rented by a large firm in Bombay, witnessed the passage of an army of rats as they crossed the Sittang. He was at the time gliding down stream in his boat, and the boatman called his attention to a large black mass swarming down the high banks. These turned out to be rats, and as they swam across the river they kept a kind of military formation. He represents their numbers to have been myriads. They passed close to the boat, and were large field rats. The late Dr. Mason, in his book on Burmah, mentions the plague they were to the country, but until their depredations had spread to such a large extent as they did last year their presence was ignored. It appears that they generally keep to the hilly country, and scour the plains at seasons when the nuts or fruits in the hills fail them.

A DANGEROUS PATH.

Gross Outrage on a Female.

[From the Montreal Herald.]

On Saturday night an outrage of a most heinous character was attempted on the person of a lonely female on the Cote des Neiges road, and one which, had the villians chosen a more secluded spot for their purpose would have resulted in the most serious consequences to, if not the death of, their victim.

About 9.30 p. m, as Terrence Fitzpatrick, coachman to Mr. L. A. Hall, No. 100 Cote des Neiges road, was concluding his work for the night, his attention was attracted to the opposite side of the road by feeble, half stifled groans and cries for help. He immediately rushed out in his shirt sleeves, stealthily crossed the road in the direction of the sounds which had almost ceased, where he, to his great astonishment and surprise, saw a female lying on the side of the bank in the act of being outraged by one ruffian while another grasped her throat and mouth so tightly as almost to prevent her breathing; and who were too busily engaged in their vile purpose to notice his approach. The latter was knocked over with a stroke of Fitzpatrick's fist, and cleared down the hill as fast as his guilty legs would carry him: his accomplice was seized by Fitzpatrick, and wrenched away from his exhausted and almost unconscious victim. A struggle then ensued between the two, and Fitzpatrick with difficulty everpowered the ruffian, who, evidently aware of the consequences of his guilt, made strenuous efforts to wrest himself from the grasp of the honest coachman. The noise of the scuffle attracted two of the female servants to the scene, who recognized the poor woman to be Henrietta McCrea, housemaid to Messrs. E. T. & J. J. Day, of Caiza del Monte, 149 Cote des Neiges road. She presented a most pitiable appearance, being scarcely able to walk, her face and hair covered with blood, and her clothes torn and disarranged. Her friends conducted her into the house, placed her under proper care, and themselves proceeded with the coachman and his prisoner to No. 5 Fire Station, St. Catherine street, where the prisoner was delivered over to the firemen, and by them to the Police; they then returned and conducted her home. Miss McCrea states that she was proceeding home after visiting some friends and making some purchases. On ascending the hill she heard the footsteps of two men close behind her, and stepped aside to allow them to pass. Immediately on doing so she was knocked down, her throat and mouth grasped by the filthy hands of one ruffian, while another attempted the outrage as described, and when rescued had almost lost her senses with fright and exhaustion, caused by her struggles and the violence of the prisoners. She is a native of Glengarry, O., is over 30 years of age, bears an excellent character, and has been in her present situation over four years. The prisoner gave his name at the Central Station as Philip Auger, aged 21, labourer, boarding in Queen street. He was interrogated by Detective Lafon. who took up the case, and, at four o'clock yesterday morning, in the garret of a low wooden house off Versailles street, arrested Auger's accomplice, Chas. Perigard, of the same age and occupation. Auger, on being brought face to face with the latter, loudly and profanely reproached him for running away, adding that had he stood his ground they would have mastered Fitzpatrick and both escaped. Perigard in defending himself, accused Auger of commencing the outrage by turning round and suddenly dealing his victim several unmerciful blows on the nose and mouth. He himself also admitted seizing her by the throat and mouth and preventing her from crying for assistance. Auger in reply said that they both started from home with the express intention of effecting their purpose on the first woman they met (a statement Perigard fully corroborated), and that the latter would have continued the outrage had they not been disturbed. He admitted that their victim defended herself bravely. He has a cunning expression of countenance; low forehead and small dark eyes; is about five feet eight high; rather slight build, and has already served a term of five years in the Reformatory School for an offence committed in the district of Three Rivers. Perigard is of fair complexion somewhat heavier and of a slovenly build; appears far inferior in cunning to his opponent, and is said to be unknown to the police. The prisoners will be brought before the Police Magistrate this morning.

On enquiry we learn that although the proprietor of Cote des Neiges Hill pays every tax levied in the city, police protection has never been afforded them, and that, in fact, the western end of Sherbrooke is left almost entirely unprotected in this regard, notwithstanding the frequent representations of both wealthy and respectable proprietors and inhabitants. For the past four years the road in question has been the resort of evil men. and attempts at assaulting females are by no means rare. About a year ago the wife of one of the largest proprietors on this road was about to be indecently assaulted by a villain, one summer's evening, in broad daylight, but that a gentleman passed by at the time. Servant girls have frequently been insulted and assaulted, and but a few evenings ago a Frenchwoman sought protection in an adjoining house from the advances of two young ruffians. The proprietors, of course, do not and cannot expect adequate protection with the present small force of police, but they now expect immediate action in a matter so imperatively necessary to the safety and wellfare of both the tax payers and the public. Our Police and Detective force is acknowledged on all hands to be highly efficient in the execution of their onerous duties; while we venture to say a finer set of men cannot be found in the Dominion, but their numbers are wholly inadequate both for the present and increasing size of the city.

Miss McCrea has expressed her intention of prosecuting the ruffians, and will doubtless appear against them this morning.

DEATH OF REV. P S. MANCIP, P. P., OF L'ORIGNAL

(From the L'Orignal "Advertiser.")

It is with regret the most sincere we announce the death of the Rev. P. S. Mancip, Priest of the Diocese of Ottawa, Canada, which took place at an early hour on the 15th inst., at the Presbytery of the Church of St. John Baptist. The Rev. gentlemen had been ailing for some time past under a lingering disease, liver complaint, and although it was certain that there were no hopes of his recovery, still his death has taken many by surprise. Father Mancip was a native of France, of respectable well-to-do parents; he was the only son, and in the early part of his youth he manifested an ardent zeal and pure love for the priesthood. He studied for his own Diocese, Gap, for some time, and when somewhat advanced in his theological studies, he volunteered to leave those nearest and dearest to him to cross the wide Atlantic. Having arrived on the sunny shores of hospitable Canada, he was at once adopted by the late Bishop Guigues. Having entered the Seminary of St. Joseph, Ottawa, he completed with brilliant success the remainder of his theological course, and was ordained priest by Bishop Guigues. After his ordination he was sent as an assistant to the Rev. J. J. Collins, the then pastor of St. Eugene. After some time he moved to the parish of L'Original as an assistant to Rev. F. Bouvier, where he manifested his devoted zeal in the Apostolic labours of his daily duties. From L'Orignal he was transferred as P. P. to the parish of St. Philip and Grenville where he remained for about ten years administering to the spiritual wants of his beloved; he loved them dearly, and truly they loved him. About ten years ago he succeeded the Rev. A. Brunet, of L'Orignal. Since, his health became somewhat impaired, month after month the slow but sure hand of death was evidently taking forcible possession of its wished for victim, as could be seen by the sickly appearance of its prey. Still, to the very last, he bore his sickness with wonderful courage and christain resignation. The Rev. O. Routhier administered to him the last rites of the Catholic Church.

The funeral took place on Monday last, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock. The Rev. F. Chene sang the solemn Mass of Requiem, the Rev. F. Philip acting as deacon, the the Rev. P. Meehan as subdeacon; Rev. O. Routhier, master of ceremonies. In the sanctuary were the Rev. F. Towner, pastor of St. Eugene; Rev. F. Lavoie, pastor of Alfred. The parishioners of L'Original are forever thankful to S. Labrosse, Esq., of St. Eugene, for his kind presence and for the skilful and able manner in which he conducted the choir. The two Miss Millettes and brother assisted in the choir, as also did Mr. Routhier, from Vankleck Hill, and Mr. Lacroix, from Hawkesbury. Mrs. Lortie, of Hawkesbury Village, presided at the organ with her usual skill. The church was beautifully draped in deep mourning, and was so densely crowded that scarcely place for standing could be had. After the last Gospel, the Rev. F. Chene preached in French a very instructive sermon on death; he also said a few words in English; afterwards he performed the last funeral rites. The remains were placed on the Gospel side, under the floor of the sanctuary, to remain there until the last trumpet sounds: "Arise you dead and come to judgment." His parishioners shall ever bear him in fond remembrance, and, when kneeling before the Altar of God, they will offer their best prayers to the throne of the Most High for the soul of their late Pastor who was so fondly beloved by them, as the sad occasion truly proved the reality. Even other denominations held him in fond friendship and respect, especially in and around L'Orignal. "Blessed are they that die in the Lord, they shall rest from their labors, for their works follow them." *Requiescat in pace.*

HOMICIDE IN ORANGE, N. J.

A Blind Septuagenarian kills a twelve year-old Boy.

Yesterday the county physician of Essex, N. Y. Dr. Bethuel L. Dodd, received a telegram from the Police Marshal of Orange, stating that Patrick Walsh, Jr., a boy twelve years of age, had died from the result of a blow inflicted with a stick by an aged man, now in custody, named Ebenezer Green, of the Valley. The county physician, who in Essex county is alone authorized to order inquests, at once repaired to the residence of the dead boy's father, located in South Valley street. He made a post mortem examination of the body and found the skull fractured, and only a slight abrasure of the nose, just between the eyes, where the stick of old Green struck. The brain, however, was found to be inflamed, and the doctor has no doubt that death was caused by inflammation of the brain superinduced by being struck as described.

THE HOMICIDAL BLOW.

From certain inquiries made it appears that last Saturday night Ebenezer Green, who is seventy-three years of age, almost stone blind and living on Austin street, started from home to obtain some beer for his son-in-law, one Cornelius Seigler. On the way he was beset by a pack of boys, who hooted him, pulled him by the coat tails, pushed him and in many ways tormented the old man. The latter is of rather an irritable temper, and as he heard the boys moving close on him for the fifth or sixth time he suddenly swung his heavy stick behind him and struck one of the boys a sharp blow directly between the eyes, on the bridge of the nose. He was troubled no more. The injured boy proved to be Patrick Walsh, son of a gardener of the same name. At first it was thought the injury was not serious. The boy was conscious. On Monday he became unconscious, and remained so until Wednesday night, when he died. Meanwhile old Green was arrested and is held to await the result of the inquest which was ordered and commenced yesterday. The general impression, as well as the impression of the county physician, is that the case is one of unjustifiable homicide. The parents of the dead boy do not show any bitterness toward the old man, and he, in his cell, seems to be dreadfully grieved over the terrible misfortune.

Moore Bros'. auction sale, at 2 and 7:30 p. m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. 2838.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 7 McCormick Terrace, O'Connor street, apply to H. McCormick & Son, Ottawa. 3829-3i

IN PRESS and will be published on the 1st May, a **Synopsis and Index** of the

Insolvent Act of 1875,

By WILLIAM WILS N,

Assistant Law Clerk House of Commons.
Price 10 cents.
Orders may be addressed to
A. S. WOODBURN.
29-1w Ottawa.

CAPITAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY, OF OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

RODERICK RYAN, W. H. WALLER, JAMES GILLIE, | WILLIAM KEHOE, JOHN HENEY, F. McDOUGALL, | JOSEPH KAVANAGH, DENIS MURPHY, P. A. EGLESON, Jr.

OFFICERS:

RODERICK RYAN.........President.
W. H. WALLER.........Vice-President.
D. O'CONNOR.........Solicitor.
M. KAVANAGH.........Secretary-Treasurer.

Shares can be subscribed for at the office of O'Connor & Waller, where the stock book will be open for a fewweeks and where all necessary information can be obtained. 29-1w

NOTICE.

The Custom House is REMOVED to **No. 38 Sparks Street,** (PORTER'S BLOCK.)

Where all entries may be passed, and Customs business transacted

Z. WILSON,
Collector.
Ottawa, April 27th, 1875. 3829-2i

Publications.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Song. for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music. by the best modern German composers Just right for Musical Societies Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
3816 **711 B'dway, New York.**

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a postive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$400
$400 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year $1000; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $700; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $700 each. A complete sett comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $525 per. vol., freight at ex, pense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 130,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"
New York City.
March 2 1875. 3,81

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year..........$400
$400 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS. New York

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance. Ottawa. 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

80, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SOAN TAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time. Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher.
Oct 26 Box 5105. New Y

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopedia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopedia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol..................$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol................6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol...........7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol........8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol.....10 00
In Full Russia, per vol...................10 00

volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopedia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted. Address the Publishers.

D. APPLETON & Co.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.]

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 *SHARES,* Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodies, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Glasgow.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow,

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA:

John unlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c. and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.

Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of

Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co.
3797

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association and all others interested, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3823-1d

Wall Paper.

McKAY'S CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere. As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerative Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

THE LONDON GAZETTE, APRIL 2, 1875.

ACCOUNT showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1874; and showing also the amount of its NOTES payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year; together with the amount of SPECIE and other ASSETS, distinguishing each kind immediately available in every such month for the discharge of such Notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.	ASSETS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Circulation	396,209	0	11	Specie	804,650		
Other Liabilities	3,441,788	2	5	Other Assets	4,333,5[illegible]		
	£3,837,997	3	4		£5,138,2[illegible]		

1874.	Notes in Circulation. Dollars.	Specie. Dollars.	Notes of other Banks. Dollars.
January	2,124,958 00	2,876,396 00	247,462 41
February	2,077,445 00	3,114,691 18	230,785 [illegible]
March	2,042,457 00	3,054,558 14	206,304 [illegible]
April	2,054,972 00	2,680,129 40	233,835 [illegible]
May	1,959,791 00	3,554,584 94	244,460 [illegible]
June	1,977,460 00	3,644,438 93	307,863 [illegible]
July	1,995,897 00	4,248,164 64	229,243 [illegible]
August	2,018,907 00	3,580,473 28	252,155 [illegible]
September	2,096,503 00	3,282,801 67	299,207 [illegible]
October	2,329,364 00	3,301,577 96	316,213 [illegible]
November	2,276,069 00	4,139,978 31	251,056 [illegible]
December	2,085,886 00	3,640,291 33	260,382 [illegible]

By order of the Court of Directors.

Bank of British North America,
London, March 30, 1875.

R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

Insurance.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL Insnrance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES T. SUTTON has been appointed AGENT of the

Equitable Life Assurance Society

of the UNITED STATES, for OTTAWA and vicinity,

R. W. GALE, General Manager,
Montreal, April 20th, 1875. 3826.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL ... SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
86 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
Oct. 12. 1874.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada
Montreal
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

THE ACCIDENT Insurance Company OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving a definite Bonus to the Policy-Holders.

This COMPANY is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of INSURANCE. It is for

Accident Insurance

alone, and can therefore

Transact the Business

upon the most favourable terms and a SECURE

PRESIDENT:

Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.

MANAGER and SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
40, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

General Agents for Ottawa and Vicinity:

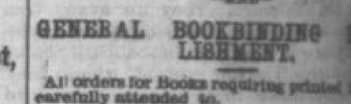
W. F. BUCHANAN, and **R. H. HAYCOCK.**

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 12.

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railway
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.[illegible] p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.[illegible] p.m.

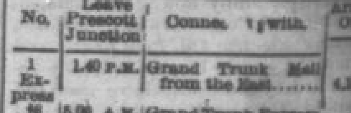
ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.30 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.10 p.m.	[illegible]
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	[illegible]

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 1.0 p.m.

A. R. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†6 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

†Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.30 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains to and from both East and West

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
Dec. 15, 1874.

JARVIS,
(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)
PHOTOGRAPHER
69, SPARKS STREET.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

VOL. VI

HELP WANTED 100 men and women ... history of the "Life ... Livingstone," also ... Protestant and Catholic ... Together with Maps, ... of pictures. ... SCHUYL...

$5 TO $20 working people of ... make more money at ... moments, or all the ... else. Particulars free ... costs but one cent. ... Portland, Maine.

WORK FOR A...

House...

HOUSE TO LET ... O'Connor ... Cormick & Son, Ott...

TO LET.—Bedro... most desirable ... three minutes walk o...

STORE and Dw...

TO LET. No 2 PR... Apply P.O. Box 2...

TO LET—No. ... apply to Wm ... Street, near Central

Busin...

PAT... GIBBS & ... Patents ... 63, SPARK...

DONALD M. ... Insurance an... Nov. 27 1874.

ARTHUR F. C... Provincial ...

Ba...

P. D. BROWN ... Bank...

BOND BROTH... Bankers and St...

Board

BOARD W... KAPPA, TIMES

OTTAWA CA... SHOOLB... 48 BALES CA... Invite... Special Valu...

Sto...

ALLAN LIN... OF ROYAL ...

ys
UTIFUL
APER,
MANUFACTURER
untess of Dufferin.

est Manufacturing Establish-
reat care has been taken in
tones are soft and pleasing
but above all, they are free
oloured Paperhangings of the
ence as a colourist, and being
d of the pigments used in
aperhangings, those colours
The Public are respectfully
re purchasing elsewhere.
ger Business as soon as his
at the Lowest Remuneration

WM. McKAY
iels' Hotel.

APRIL 2, 1875

and ASSETS of the BANK
he year 1874; and showing
which had been in circula-
th the amount of SPECIE
mediately available in every

(Incorporation.)
SETS.

	Sterling. £	s.	d
......	804,659	10	
......	4,333,5?6	10	
	£5,138,246	0	

e.	Notes of other Banks.
rs.	Dollars.
00	247,462 41
18	230,785 36
14	206,304 43
40	233,835 35
94	244,660 35
93	307,863 98
64	229,243 70
28	253,155 96
67	289,207 93
96	316,213 00
31	251,056 52
33	260,382 12

ctors.
BRADFORD, Secretary.

ookbinders.

MORTIMER,
KBINDER,
PER RULER, AND
Book Manufacturer,
KS STREET, OTTAWA.
erforating, Numbering
—AND—
BOOKBINDING ESTAB-
LISHMENT.
ooks requiring printed headings
ed to.

Railways.

DA CENTRAL
—AND—
e & Ottawa Railways
awa via Brockville.
ESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE
Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
- - 10.40 a.m. 5.00 p.m.
- - 9.30 a.m. 4.10 p.m.
ARRIVE.
- - 1.20 p.m. 7.40 p.m.
- - 2.15 p.m. 8.50 p.m.
- - 2.10 p.m. 8.40 p.m.

n. Train from Ottawa makes with Grand Trunk Express at 4.10 p.m.
Train from Brockville makes with Grand Trunk Express West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
n. 11, 1875.

T. LAWRENCE
AND
A RAILWAY.
ange with the Grand Trunk Railway.
quickest and best route. The
o all points East and West.
OF RUNNING TIME.
eration of trains.
HURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
y, as follows:—
ING NORTH.

Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
and Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
and Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
and Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

ING SOUTH.

Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
nd Trunk West, d Central Vermont and Rome, Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
unk Express	4.35 P.M.
nd Trunk East & est & Rome & atertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

s train have time for dinner
ars on Nos. 3 and 8,
with Grand Trunk Trains f
and West
by any other route.
Montreal Time.
REYNOLDS,
anaging Director, Ottawa.

RVIS,
RVIS & ARLESS.)
GRAPHER
RKS STREET.
3798-6m

ELATS WANTED.

PER MONTH and ex
sure to Agents every-
ew Braided White Wire
Sells readily at every
Address, HUDSON
76 King Street, west, Tor

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3830. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1875. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

HELP WANTED. 100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sl&w

WORK FOR ALL. At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

Houses to Let.

HOUSE TO LET. No. 7 McCormick Terrace, O'Connor street, apply to H. McCormick & Son, Ottawa. 3829-3

TO LET.—Bedroom, with board, in the most desirable locality in the city, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Address immediately, T. W. C., this Office. 28

STORE and Dwelling to let. That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Pugh, P. O. Box 397, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET. No. 2 PRINCES TERRACE. Apply P.O. Box 285, Kingston, Ont. 3819-3l

TO LET.—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, -- -- Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Propr.
Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3784

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

ARTHUR F. COTTON, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co. Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-4f

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 29, 1874. 3840-3awky

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Board & Lodging.

B... rooms, and rooms ... Table and rooms first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 5, 1875. 37 9-5m

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES office. 3811

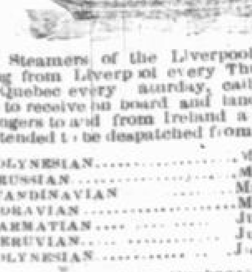
Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Have received of their Spring Importations,
48 BALES CARPETS and CURTAINS.
Embracing all the novelties, out for the season, on which the confidently
Invite Inspection.
Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3828

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:



The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line (sailing from Liverpool every Thursday and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

POLYNESIAN	May	8
PRUSSIAN	May	15
SCANDINAVIAN	May	22
MORAVIAN	May	29
SARMATIAN	June	5
PERUVIAN	June	12
POLYNESIAN	June	19

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—
Cabin ... $70 to $80
Steerage ... 29

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday:

MANITOBAN	about	6th May
PHOENICIAN	"	13th "
WALDENSIAN	"	20th "
[illegible]		27th "
CANADIAN		3rd June
CORINTHIAN		10th "
HIBERNIAN		

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—
Cabin ... $60
Intermediate ... 40
Steerage ... 20

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Corkage will be charged at the rate of 2c per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 11, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $65 & $80—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents,
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.
Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P. Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.
11-2-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c., Bell's Block. Elgin-st. HON'BLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c., Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c., Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 2630y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. S. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 5, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec. Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3428-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate, Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 3464

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class *TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,* In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognized as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.
P. J. EGLESON.
April 21 3824-1m

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned that the following notes, which have gone amissing, are past due, and this is to caution all parties against purchasing the same:

NOTES PAYABLE TO MESSRS. FROST & WOOD, OR ORDER.

Peter Comrie, Osgoode	$42 40
John McKeown, "	30 00
W. J. Mungue, "	10 00
Geo. Chamberlain & A. W. Blow "	31 88
Geo. Rowan & Thos. Owen "	49 75
William Jackson, Osgoode	45 00
Peter Crever "	100 00

NOTES PAYABLE TO ALEX. McEWAN, OR ORDER.

Jas and A. Annable, West Winchester	$33 00
Robert McTurar, Kinmore	13 85
John Rowan, Osgoode	12 00

ALEX. McEWAN.
Osgoode, April 25th 1875. 3824

PINE APPLES
The first of the Season,
Just Received,
JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex Street.
April 22 1875. 3824-1l

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture
—BY—
By J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber is instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of the late R. W. KENT, Esq. No. 4 McCormack's Block, O'Connor street, on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at eleven o'clock, all the neat and nearly new household furniture and effects therein, comprising handsome parlor suite in green repp, with linen covers for same, b w centre table, what not, card table, trifle tables, mirror, mantle ornaments, window hangings, handsome carpet extending through parlour and dining room, b w sideboards, dining chairs, couch, china, glass and crockery, hall oil cloth, excellent hall stove, stair carpet and rods, with the contents of four well furnished bed rooms, comprising bed steads, enclosed wash stands, bureaus with glass attached, spring and other mattrasses, bedding and house linen, kitchen stove and furniture, as well as a quantity of culinary utensils. This furniture was all purchased new not twelve months ago, and as the house must be given up on 1st May, everything will be sold without reserve on Thursday, 29th inst., at eleven o'clock sharp. Terms cash, delivery immediately after sale.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
April 26th 1875. 3828

TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture,
—BY—
Jas. BERMINGHAM.

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at the residence of the late F. D. BURROWS, Esq., McKay street, New Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th inst. at eleven o'clock, all the household furniture and effects therein, comprising in part handsome lounge, and well upholstered arm, easy and other chairs to match, centre tables, trifle tables, excellent carpets, pictures, whatnots, window hangings, side boards, dining table, dining chairs, hall stove, hall furniture, stair carpets, b w and other bedsteads, bureaus, wash stands, spring and hair mattrass, kitchen stove and hall furniture, china, glass, crockery, hall oil cloth, tables, chairs, pots, pans, and various other articles that cannot be enumerated. Special attention is drawn to this sale as the furniture is not long in use and must be sold without any reserve. Look out for the Red Flag when you get off the street cars. Remember the day Wednesday, 28th, at eleven o'clock.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 24, 1875. 3827

IMPORTANT SALE
On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
J. M. ROSS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a
General Assortment
—OF—
CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.
Furniture received up to Saturday morning.
Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.
J. M. ROSS & CO., Heneys' Block, Sparks St. 3820

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 12

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,
50 Cases of
Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,
Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.
W. E. BROWN, 15 Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.
Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.
And other goods at proportionately low prices, at
Lamb's Clearing Sale,
A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather
BOOTS & SHOES
At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st.
March 10, 1875. 3789

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Lively times ahead in Sparks street on Saturday. What a pity we cannot tell the public beforehand. 3814

Amusements.

By Jas. Bermingham.
The Best Chance of the Season.
UNRESERVED
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

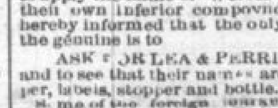
The subscriber is favoured with instructions to sell by public auction at the residence of the *HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON,* Corner of O'Connor and Maria Streets
—ON—
FRIDAY, 30th Inst.,
Commencing at Eleven O'Clock,
All the excellent household furniture and effects therein, consisting of two very fine parlour suits, the contents of dining room, six bedrooms, kitchen, servants rooms, halls, sheds, &c., &c. This furniture is nearly new, is of the latest style, and must be sold for whatever it may bring.
Sale at Eleven O'Clock Sharp, on Friday, the 30th Inst.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
April, 28th 1875. 3830

Groceries.

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE
Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.
Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
Baskerville & Bros.,
No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,
Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.
5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Go
Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; all of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.
TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE,
STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,
HIGH WINES,
PROOF AND RYE
From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.
BASKERVILLE BRO. 3813

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

MERCANTILE AGENCY.

The mercantile agency of Bradstreet & Co. has been sued by Pierre Joly & Co. of Montreal. Action is brought for $50,000 damages, and the charge is that the defendant had reported the plaintiffs to have been sued for $20,000, without having qualified the report by in any way at all explaining the circumstances. The report on the books of the agency, it is held, was equivalent to saying that the plaintiffs were in financial difficulty, and therefore in bad commercial standing, while the contrary is claimed by them to be, and undoubtedly is, the fact. A member of the firm, who are the plaintiffs, was sued for $2,000 in an action for slander or something of that kind; and the firm very correctly, we think, object that a proceeding of that nature should be published in commercial circles as a failure on their part to meet their business engagements.

We can have nothing to say on the merits of the case until they have been heard in Court. But it will be a good thing to have it authoritatively laid down how far irresponsible parties may go in the direction of trifling with the credit of people in business. We have long held to the opinion that whatever the good mercantile agencies have accomplished they have been the instruments of a great deal of harm. We regard the business of "mercantile agency" illegitimate, and if the facts in the case before us prove to be as they have been alleged, we shall be pleased to hear of a salutary example being made.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Great Fire.

CHICAGO, April 27.—H. W. Pitts' Agricultural Implement Manufactory was nearly destroyed by fire last evening. The loss on building is about $10,000. Schoff Bros., piano makers, lose $5,000; M. R. Livingston, picture and furniture dealers, lose $12,000; total loss about $30,000.

A Law Suit

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—A suit has been brought by the U. S. Internal Revenue against Walter Mann, Vice-President of the Merchants' National Bank here for obstructing an officer in discharge of his duty in refusing to allow a special agent to inspect cheques of the bank in searching for unstamped cheques.

Railway Consolidation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—The proposed consolidation of the Great Western Despatch and Erie and Pacific Despatch Freight Lines was formally effected to-day by the railway officials interests.

OMAHA, Neb., April 27.—Two trains arrived this evening from the West, bringing 400 passengers. The trains to-morrow will clear the road of east-bound passengers. The West-bound passengers left here to-day. It is expected that the entire line will be clear by Wednesday.

Withdrawal of Insurance Companies.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The American Exchange, City Equitable and New York and Yonkers' Insurance Companies have withdrawn from the New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

Indian War in Kansas.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A Kansas City despatch states that General Harvy arrived there yesterday with a number of soldiers in an exhausted condition. Four hundred Indians were seen near the Kansas Pacific Railway track. The Government is making preparations for several attacks on the Indians.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Steamship Arrival.

LONDON, April 27.—Arrived out, the steamship Periere from New York.

Paul Boynton to again Swim Across the Channel.

Paul Boynton will make a second attempt to swim across the channel. This time he will enter the water at Cape Gres ney on the French coast, and push for Dover. The day appointed for the trial is May 27th.

FRANCE.

The Philadelphia Exhibition—Encouraging Prospects.

PARIS, April 27.—M. De Layfayette, President of the French Commission for the Philadelphia Exhibition, stated that encouraging letters had been received from from all parts of France. Many deputations from the metal manufacturers, the principal vine growers of Gorinde, and merchants of Lyons have visited the Committee and promised active co-operation.

SANTANDER.

The Gustave Affair.

SANTANDER, April 27.—The last act in the settlement of the Gustave affair will be the saluting by the Spanish fortification at Quetaria of the German flag. The German squadron has gone to Quetaria, the scene of the outrage, to receive the salute agreed upon.

UNITED STATES.

Secretary Delano's Situation.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The New York *Post's* Washington correspondent telegraphs that Secretary Delano said to him to-day, that he should stick in his present position for some time to come, but that he felt very much embarrassed in consequence of having entered into some business engagements in anticipation that he would be able to retire. He felt now that he could not honorably retire in the face of accusations reflecting upon his official integrity, and would sacrifice all personal feeling in order to show how false the charges were that had been made against him.

Factory Burned.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—The Parafine Factory of J. M. Carswell & Co., two miles from this City on the York Road, was burned this a. m. Peter Heben an employee was burned to death.

Coroner's Jury Verdict.

BOSTON, April 27.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary Donely, whose mysterious death at Laven Hill on 8th inst has provoked general interest and inquiry, to-day declared that she was murdered by her husband, abetted by his brother and sister, who afterwards placed the body on the railroad track to avoid detection

Arrest.

Mecah W. Hodgen who appropriated 25,000 dollars in bonds belonging to his mother in-law, was arrested at West Ossipee, New Hampshire.

An Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Chevalier Von Pestel was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Minister Resident of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

Postal Treaty.

The post office department is advised that the exchange of ratifications of the general postal union treaty will be made at Berne, Switzerland, on the 3rd proximo. Each of the contracting countries will be represented by a delegate authorized to perform such exchange. Mr. Rublee, United States Minister to Switzerland, is delegate on behalf of the United States.

Libel.

CHARLESTON, April 27.—The *News* and *Courier* libel trial ended to-day in a disagreement of the jury after being locked up twenty-four hours. It is understood that eleven jurors were for acquittal and one for conviction. There are seven other indictments against the proprietors of the paper, but the court announced that no more would be tried this term. The failure to convict is generally considered as the end to the case.

Three Fires in One Day.

ALBANY, April 27.—Three fires occurred here, all of incendiary origin. The first was the 'Martin' Opera House, the damage to which was slight; the second was in Macfarlane's pop corn manufactory, damage $3,000, fully insured; the third was in Hugh McDonald's carriage factory; loss $6,000, insurance $4,500.

Removal of State Officers.

ALBANY, April 27.—The Assembly Judiciary Committee have agreed to report all bills before the Legislature providing for the removal of State Officers for the consideration of the House.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY,

Imposing Ceremony!!

AN IMMENSE CONGREGATION.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The ceremony of conferring the Beretta upon Cardinal McClosky, drew thousands of spectators to St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning. The streets were thronged with people who could not get near the door of the church. Representatives from every part of the Union were present. At twenty minutes to eleven the head of the procession emerged from the vestry, followed by long lines of clergymen who, after making *genuflexions* before the high altar, passed down the centre aisle which was soon packed. After these had taken their places, representatives of various religious orders began to move from the vestry. When the procession was properly arranged, there was an interval of ten minutes, during which the church was filled with joyous music from the choir. The procession of prelates at length emerged from the vestry with slow and measured tread. The audience rose as the magnificent spectacle began to unfold itself. The scene was one which New York will probably never again witness. The procession was closed by the celebration of Mass by Bishop Laughlin, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. McGlynn assistant. Rev. Father McGean, deacon, and Father Kean subdeacon. Cardinal McClosky was followed by the papal envoy, Dr. Whaldi, and lastly the figure of Count Marefoschi of the Pope's noble guard in his dazzling uniform.

The Deacon and sub-Deacon then prepared the sacred vessels and bread and wine, *mercandants quam delecta* was sung during this period. The acolytes again advanced with censers and the altar was incensed by celebrant, Archbishop and Bishop rising and resuming their mitres, priests and entire congregation also rising at this time. The church was a sea of heads from right to left, from sanctuary to doors: right, left and centre aisles of the church was packed as full as they could hold with people who were glad to get standing room when the bell tinckled to announce the beginning of the canon or solemn part of the ceremony. People standing made attempts to kneel but were unable to do so, they were massed so tightly together and the very unusual spectacle was witnessed by hundreds standing up during the consecration. Towards the end of the mass there was introduced the curious ceremony of giving pax or kiss of peace; it is not exactly kiss but inclination of heads together while hands rest on each others arms. Pax was given from one to an other until it passed along the right and left all through the crowded sanctuary. When mass was finished, the interesting part of the ceremony commenced. Cardinal McCloskey rose and knelt at the left side of the altar. The Archbishop of Baltimore stepped down from his throne and knelt at his side. The audience rose with perceptible excitement and some had the bad taste to crowd up amongst the clergy in the sanctuary. A. B. Legate Monseigneur Ronceitta stood beside Archbishop Bailey and in a loud clear voice read the message in Latin from Pope Pius IX., to his *venebralis frater*, Archbishop of Baltimore, setting forth the reasons which induced him to confer the cardinalate on Archbishop McCloskey, and at the close handed him the brief authorizing him to confer Berretta on his newly appointed prince of the Church. The Archbishop having replied in Latin, he passed the brief over to Father McGean, deacon of mass, who then read it. Count Marifashi then surrendered the Berretta to Monseigneur Ronceitta who handed it to Archbishop Bailey, who then walked over to the Cardinal and placed the cap on his head, at the same time addressing him in Latin as Emenentia Tua. The Cardinal made a suitable reply also in Latin, and after intoning retired to the vestry and put on the crimson robes of his office and returned to the altar while the choir sung Te Deum. At the close of the hymn the Cardinal gave the Pontifical Benediction and the ceremonies were ended and the vast congregation passed out of the Cathedral.

ALBANY ASSEMBLY.

Debate on Repairs to Canals and the Reduction of Tolls. The Vast Improvement to Canadian Canals Necessitates Reduction in Tolls.

(By Telegraph.)

ALBANY, April 28, 1873.—The House went into Committee, resuming the consideration of the Bill providing for the new work and extraordinary repairs on canals. The Bill elicited much discussion and was finally ordered to a third reading. The same Committee then took up the reports of the Committee on canal tolls, the first taking up that of the majority. The report recommends that the Canal Board be permitted to take off all tolls on property going to tide water, all property except foreign salt going from tide water, and charge four mills per 1,000 feet of lumber as recommended by Canal Board, and agree to remaining recommendation of said Board.

Mr. Seward moved as a substitute to adopt the schedule adopted by the Canal Board on the 19th of March last.

Mr. Alvard opposed the motion, and argued that the proposition of Mr. Garity, of the Committee, was a better one. He warned the House against an action which would destroy the efficiency of the canals.

Mr. Davis sustained the motion. He said the reduction proposed by the Canal Board would amount to $600,000, but measures had been initiated in the Legislature to save fully that amount. It was imperatively necessary, he said, to reduce these tolls in order to retain the carrying trade. Our neighbours in Canada are even now boasting that they will tap the great granaries of the west. They have one of the best water ways on this Continent, and they are preparing to expend a vast sum of money to improve their canals, which are only 71 miles from Chicago; he showed that this reduction was in every way to the interest of the State. He said he had signed the majority because it was the best he could get from the Committee, but he reserved to himself the right here in the Committee of the Whole to advocate a further reduction, as he now did. Mr. Wachener also favoured a reduction, when the committee reported progress, and the bill was then made a special order for to-morrow morning, as was also the rapid transit bills. The House then adjourned.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Temperance House—Murderous Assault Case—New Catholic Paper—Montreal General Hospital—Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 27.

The Waverley Hotel Company, capital $50,000, has been formed to run an excellent temperance house.

The Court of Queen's Bench closed yesterday. Con. Deery was sentenced to death for committing a murderous assault on Const. Boignet. He admitted his guilt.

Bishop Bourget having desired to assume the control of the new Catholic paper, its promoters met last night and decided that it could not be granted. It is believed the whole scheme will now fall through.

The number of patients treated in the Dispensary Department of the Montreal General Hospital during the week ending, Monday, 26th April: Roman Catholics, 233; Protestants, 37; total, 270.

The stock market this morning was very steady, in fact so steady that the sales of Montreal and Commerce were all at the same rate while in Merchants, brokers resorted to splitting the usual ¼ per cent in order to effect transactions, taking 50 shares at 113¾ and 50 at 114, so as to make the sale really 113⅞; Montreal, 192¼, closing at 192⅝; Commerce, 137, closing at 137 to 137¼; Telegraph, 174¼, closing at 174¼ to 174½; Merchants, 113¼, closing at 114. At the call of the Afternoon Board; Montreal, 192¾; City, 108; Toronto, 197¾; Jacques Cartier, 97; Merchants, 114; Telegraph, 174¼.

TORONTO.

Navigation—Extension of Water Works—Presentation. A Celebrated Actress—Liberal Collections.

TORONTO, April 27.

The bay and the lake ports generally are open. The steamer City of Toronto commenced her regular trips yesterday.

The by-law for extending the Toronto system of water works to Yorkville was voted on in that village yesterday and carried by a vote of 90 to 49.

Mr. Purkis, of the Dominion Telegraph Company, was last night presented with a gold watch, chain and locket, and Mrs. Purkis with a gold watch and locket by the employes of the company.

Mrs. J. L. Toole, wife of the eminent English Comedian, and family, arrived in town yesterday.

The amount of the collection on the occasion of the sermon to the St. George's Society in St. James' Cathedral, was $131, and the amount of that made in the Metropolitan church last Sunday afternoon on behalf of the Society was $136.

QUEBEC.

Navigation Appointment—French Consul—Court of Queen's Bench Obituary.

QUEBEC, April 27.

Three steamers, supposed to be the Polynesia, Manitoban, and Dominion, are reported as having passed Port au Basque, and are expected to arrive on Wednesday.

Mr. Honore Plamondon has been appointed an Appraiser in the Customs at this port, in the room of Mr. Duncan Macpherson, deceased.

M. Martial Chevalier, Consul of France for Canada, will leave Quebec shortly for Havana to take the place of Consul Mejan deceased, and he will be replaced here by Mr. Albert Lefebvre, Consul at Charleston, Mr. Truy, now second-class consul at Riga, succeeds the latter.

The April term of the Court of Queen's Bench opens to-morrow morning, presided over by Mr. Justice Taschereau. There are twelve prisoners in gaol awaiting trial mainly on charges of larceny. One is accused of the abduction of a young girl, and another of forgery.

The Hon. Edward Hale died here to-day, aged 74 years. He was Chancellor of the University of Bishop's College, Secretary to the Governor General from 1823 to 1828, and a member of the Executive Council of Lower Canada in 1839 and 1840. He sat for Sherbrooke in the Legislative Assembly of Canada from 1841 to 1847, and was called to the Legislative Council of this Province in 1867.

PICTON.

Opening of Navigation.

PICTON, April 27.

The steamer Utica left here at one o'clock yesterday for Belleville. She had to force a passage through solid ice for two miles to get out of the harbour. Part of the distance the ice was eleven inches thick. There are still large quantities of ice in Big Bay, but Capt. Porter is confident he can force his boat through it. The Utica is a screw steamer, and was purchased by Capt. Porter to run daily between Picton and Trenton. He has had extensive repairs made on her during the winter to accommodate the trade on this route. The steamers Shannon and Norfolk have been overhauled, and will resume their regular trips to-morrow. The steamer Alexandria will leave Trenton on Friday for Montreal, and the steamer Picton will leave Trenton on Monday next for the same port. Both these steamers will run on the same route as last season. No expense has been spared to make them first-class in every respect. It will probably be some days before vessels can come up the bay from Kingston, as the ice at Bongards is quite firm yet.

GODERICH.

Proposed Public Park and Summer Hotel.

GODERICH, April 27.

The by-law for the purpose of purchasing a public park for the town of Goderich was carried by a majority of twenty-one. The park grounds cost $6,000. The erection of the summer hotel will be proceeded with immediately.

KINGSTON.

Bishop O'Brien's first Sermon—An Irish Minister—Queen's University Banquet.

KINGSTON, April 27.

Bishop O'Brien preached on Sunday morning in St. Mary's Cathedral his first sermon since his consecration.

The Rev. Robert Hazleton, of Ireland, preached in Sydenham street Wesleyan church on Sunday evening.

Extensive preparations are being made for the banquet at Queen's University on Wednesday evening. A large number of the graduates have signified an intention of being present.

LONDON.

Destruction of the Barracks.

LONDON, April 27.

That part of the old infantry barracks known as the officers' quarters, was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. It was occupied by the district militia staff and as armouries for the 7th Battalion. There were messengers and caretakers, and several poor families living in the range, and most of them lost their goods in the fire. The books and papers of the staff were consumed, and a portion of the clothing and equipments of the 7th suffered a similar fate, although nearly all the rifles and accoutrements were saved. The fire was evidently the work of incendiaries. The city had had a claim over the building, and had it insured in the Royal for $2,000.

HALIFAX.

Steamship Arrivals—Immigration.—Liberal Bequests.—Suspicious Affair.

HALIFAX, April 27.

The steamers Alhambra, from Boston, and Chase, from Portland, arrived this morning.

Miss Birt addressed a public meeting this afternoon on the immigration of English children.

The late Charles Hunter has bequeathed to the Bible Society, $1,500; to Poplar Grove Grove Church, $2,500; to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, $500; and several smaller sums to other objects.

Capt. Charlton, formerly master of the trading schooner Cordelia, which vessel was cast away under suspicious circumstances, was arrested in New Brunswick on Saturday, and is now in Halifax gaol. The Cordelia was loaded with a miscellaneous cargo, which was fully insured. She left Halifax last autumn for the Bay of Fundy, part of the goods on board being exported in bond. On the southern shore the cargo was surreptitiously discharged, and the vessel taken to sea and abandoned; but she subsequently drifted ashore near Shelburne. When the shipper of the cargo presented his claims for the insurance the company refused payment. Charlton and his crew escaped after wrecking the vessel, and although a sharp lookout has been kept for him, he was not captured till Saturday.

HAMILTON.

Shocking Suicide.

HAMILTON, April 27.

About half-past eight yesterday morning a deliberate suicide was committed by a man about thirty-five years of age, named Isaac Berina, a native of Wales. The suicide had been subject to epileptic fits since his father's funeral, a year ago, and has been subject to melancholy lately. He was last seen alive early in the morning, at his brother's, where he lives. About eleven he was found in the barn, swinging by a rope from one of the rafters, and tied hand and foot. He is said to have got on a box which stood near, bound his feet, slipped the rope around his neck, and tied his hands and swung off. An inquest is being held this evening.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Ice—New Post Office.—Cowardly Attack.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 27.

On Sunday night J. Waller, Scommell, of the firm of Scommell Bros., was assaulted near his office and knocked senseless. The assailant cannot be identified, but is believed to be a member of the Labourers' Association. Scommell has been employing the rebels to handle the Anchor Line of steamers. The firm this morning offered a reward of $500, and all the leading merchants to-day subscribed large sums to a general fund for the apprehension and prosecution of the offender, or offenders, in the aggregate to probably $6,000 or $7,000. The affair has created a great sensation.

The ice in the St. John River moved a short distance, at Fredericton, to-day.

The new post office at St. John will be completed by the first of July.

SARNIA.

Alleged Robbery and Smuggling.

SARNIA, April 27.

On Saturday one Seth Park was arrested on his arrival at Port Huron, on the authority of a telegram from Brantford. He is charged with having stolen a number of watches and goods amounting to several thousand dollars, and is now in custody here. The parties have arrived from Brantford to substantiate the charges. Both sides have secured legal advisers. It is also reported that the Custom House has seized the gold watches and a trunk for an alleged infraction of the revenue laws.

WOODSTOCK.

An Unnatural Son—A Shooting Case.

WOODSTOCK, April 27.

The court opened at noon yesterday. The only case disposed of was Frazer vs. Frazer, father against son, an action for assault. The jury brought in a verdict of $500 damages.

A shooting affray occurred in the suburbs of the town this morning, but without any serious results. It seems that Thos. Doston, a coloured barber, had not been on very friendly terms with his wife for some time past, and to-day he capped the climax by firing three shots at her with a revolver. The offender has left for parts unknown.

THREE RIVERS.

Death of a Bank Manager—the Ice Gone.

THREE RIVERS, April 27.

Mr. Smith, manager of the Quebec Bank here, died on Saturday evening at his residence.

The river is clear of ice. The weather is fine. About midnight a large body of lake ice, measuring three feet four inches thick, came in contact with Captain Farmer's new wharf, which has injured one of the piers and a portion of the platform. It is hoped that the loss will not be heavy. A steamer from Sorel is expected on Wednesday.

PORT HURON.

The Barge East Saginaw.

PORT HURON, April 27.

The tug Winslow passed down this morning with steam barge East Saginaw rescued from Alexander reef. The Winslow put two pumps on board of her, which kept her free while towing to the river. There are large fields of ice here, which considerably retarded their progress. The barge will be towed to Detroit for repairs.

HOLLAND LANDING.

A Serious Charge.

HOLLAND LANDING, April 27.

Richard McGuiggan, a peddler, was brought up yesterday before Mr. W. H. Thorne, J.P., on a charge of having criminal intercourse with a young girl under the age of twelve years, and he was committed for trial. It is a sad case, as the prisoner is old enough to be the child's grandfather, and should have been her protector instead of seducer.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60c.
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c.
Finest in the City. 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1875. 3789

New Advertisements.

Auction Sale—Jas. Bermingham.
Auction Sale—Rowe & Erratt.
Household effects—J. D. Burrows.
Great Bargains—Jas. Bermingham.
Auction Sale—Moore Bros.
Clearing Sale—Moore Bros.
Great Bargains—Moore Bros.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1875.

THE NATIONAL PARTY.

Such is the head line of the leading article in last week's *Nation*, and evidently refers to what has been so far known as the "Canada First" Party. By what authority the little organization has not only changed its name but conferred upon itself such a high-sounding title, we are not informed. There have been statements made in different journals which profess to speak for the "Canada Firsts" to the effect that within the so-called party there has for some time been raging a sort of civil war—a struggle between the aristocratic and plebian elements which are popularly believed to form its component parts. The point in dispute may be briefly stated to be "club or no club." The young "bloods" who rushed into the arms of "Canada First"—out of sheer spite, it was said, at both the existing parties because they stubbornly refused to recognise in some tangible way the transcendant abilities of which the said "bloods" believed themselves possessed—could scarcely be supposed—so they thought—to fraternise with the common herd of sore-heads whom they expected to follow them into their "cave of Adullam." They therefore started a club, a highly aristocratic institution, with an ex-Regius Professor of Oxford as its President, into which no one that was not of the *elite* was permitted to enter. But here was the beginning of trouble; the great "excluded" grew malcontent, and raised a rumpus. From that period there has been division in the camp, and things are daily growing worse. The last phase of the dispute is the assumption by the aristocratic wing of a new title—that of the "National Party." We were told at many different times as many different stories regarding the ends and aims of the "Canada First" clique, but it would appear there is no mistake about the designs of the Nationalists. The *Nation* professes to be their organ, and to speak for them; and in the article to which reference has been made it plainly and distinctly states—if words mean anything—that, should the advocates of Imperial federation fail at an early day to have that project carried out, the Nationalists—save the mark!—are prepared to "go for" independence. There is therefore no mistaking the nature of the movement of which Mr. Goldwin Smith is the acknowledged leader. So long as he is conscientious in his views, so long as he urges those views with reason and supports them with argument, so long as he does no injustice to the existing state of things, he is entitled, in this free country and this free age, to think and write and speak to his heart's content in their favour; but why in the world did he so strenuously deny that he entertained them when a statement was made to that effect in the *Globe*? It is to be feared the professor is as much of a political weathercock as ever.

Now, the *Nation's* reference to the Imperial Federation movement is a piece of transparent duplicity on its part, if the organ of to-day can at all be held responsible for its utterances six or eight months ago. When Mr. Blake, at Aurora, sounded the key-note in favour of that scheme, the *Nation* without any hesitation pronounced it not only impracticable, because of the difficulties attending the organization of a governmental system upon such an extensive basis and affecting so many interests, but it declared it impossible, because of the opposition it was certain to meet with in the mother country. To ask the advocates of Imperial Federation, therefore, in case they cannot soon attain such a gigantic result as they contemplate to throw their weight into the scale with those who favour Independence, is simply, when coming from the *Nation*, to ask them to take that grave step now. Are they prepared to do it? We trow not. The Oxford Professor will be no more successful in precipitating a revolution in this country, than he was in Great Britain. Wiser councils prevail here than he is accustomed to give.

THE CANADA CENTRAL BONUS.

The discussion regarding the proposed bonus to the Canada Central Railway has reached that point when financial experts have commenced to exhibit what is presumed to be their knowledge of figures, and the general public stand back flabbergasted. It is a subject which, like the Cartwright loan, affords any amount of scope for their peculiar talents, but it is also a subject which, like the same transaction, can be argued best without entering into any of these mystifying calculations. Mr. Sheriff Powell, in one of the many valuable letters on the question he has addressed to the press, while offering many strong arguments in favour of the bonus, made one suggestion which we scarcely think the ratepayers will be inclined to accept—viz., not to hedge the grant round with conditions. He was pleased to describe them as conditions which would make the bonus of little value, but in no case could such a description apply to the conditions which seem to be universally agreed upon as prerequisite to voting that for which the Canada Central Company are just now appealing to the rate-payers. The terms in which the Sheriff was pleased to speak of them were therefore unfair and uncalled for. If the money is to be granted—and we are every day more convinced that it ought to be and will be—it is nothing more than reasonable that those who have to pay the piper should know wherefore they pay and what they pay for. It is as useless, therefore, to decry the demand made that certain stipulations shall be made by the company as it would be madness in the rate-payers to vote the bonus without first having made their bargain secure. If we except this "go it blind" policy advocated by Mr Powell, we adhere generally to the views he has expressed on the general question. There has been some unnecessary abuse heaped upon the head of the chairman of the Finance Committee for his opposition to the proposed bonus. There is no denying that his gloomy forebodings have not tended to raise the estimation in which the outside world hold the credit of the city, but if Mr. Waller believes that it would be endangering our financial position to accede to the request of the Canada Central Company, it would be actual culpability on his part to conceal his views. He has probably expressed these more freely and more forcibly than the circumstances warranted, but his statements go no further in their effect than to cause all thoughtful citizens to consider the subject in all its bearings before making up their minds. The first part of his argument is that our existing and projected liabilities are all that we can comfortably meet, without the additional burden the bonus would incur. We are glad to think this view of the matter is somewhat extreme. Undoubtedly our financial position is not just as favourable as might be desired, for which there is probably no blame attaching to Mr. Waller; but it is not nearly so unfavourable as he represents it. Supposing, however, that it were, he has not yet, so far as we have seen, denied that the contemplated extension, provided it is carried out as the bulk of the public seems to think it should be ere we consent to assist it, would soon bring more than the equivalent of the bonus in the shape of increased value to real estate. Mr. Waller will also require to be able to show that it would not be to the disadvantage of Ottawa in the future to let the present opportunity of increasing her railway facilities pass, before he can expect to influence the public mind in the direction he desires. The next generation would unquestionably reap the greater part of the gain. Let therefore, the next generation be made to bear their share of the burden. The rate at which our latest issue of debentures was disposed of in the London market certainly does not tend to strengthen Mr. Waller's position. Our credit is much better than he thinks, and we have little doubt would stand us in good stead should we at an early day have reason to test its quality in the British money market.

THE QUEBEC GOVERNMENT.

The Quebec *Budget* commenting upon the appoaching elections in that Province, says:

From all we can learn the approaching local elections will certainly be the most keenly contested known in the political history of Lower Canada. In Montreal there has been an extraordinary feeling evinced by the Liberals to turn the present men out of power and replace them by men of their own choice. On the other hand the out-and-out Conservatives, if we may so call them, are helping and aiding the present Ministerial party, and are determined to do all in their power to continue them in office. In regard to support, Mr. DeBoucherville expects, from his connection with the Programmists, whose politics are not by any means favorable to the English speaking race of this Province, the Roman Catholic Ecclesiastical influence. As to the English vote, Messrs. Church and Robertson are satisfied that their past political action towards them, apart from the independent stand in the Land Swap Scandal, will secure for them that vote. Of course there are unmistakeable signs of a general break up in the Conservative ranks, from want of proper leadership, and as it is well known that the men in the Local Government are not the choice of the Conservative body, but of a few who took the whole construction in hand, without even consulting the leaders, it is natural enough to suppose that the party will not work with the same spirit as on former occasions. In our own city, we question how many Conservatives could be got together to endorse the action of the Ouimet or the present Government. For instance, in regard to Mr. Garneau, how many Conservatives could be had to support his candidature? indeed few. He is truly unfit for the public office over which he presides, simply because he possesses no knowledge of what is wanted. With regard to Mr. Malhiot, he is not the chosen leader of the Conservatives, but of a clique of good-for-nothing public place hunters. The affairs of this Province are in anything but an encouraging position and must remain so till either the Conservatives cause them to resign for better men, or till the Opposition, infused with a taint of Conservatism, defeat them at the polls. With regard to the candidates already spoken of, we perceive that Mr. Lynch, M.P.P. for Brome, is again in the field for re-election. In Montreal West a number of candidates are mentioned, such as McShane, Howley, McGauvran (present member) McNamee and Donovan. In Ottawa County, Eddy will be opposed. Mr. Bellingham, for Argenteuil, has declared to his electors his unwillingness to come forward again. Whether this is intended as a *ruse*, is yet to be seen. In Montreal East, a candidate to replace Mr. David, who refuses to stand again, will be needed. Though Mr. Watt, member for Arthabaska and Drummondville, was elected by the Conservatives, his votes in the House has secured for him the support of the Liberals, who will put him in nomination at the approaching election. The member for Wolfe and Montcalm, Mr. Picard, will be opposed by a Mr. Richard. In the Eastern Townships, we have not learned whether Messrs. Locke and Sawyer will seek re-election. We have remarked these two members in the House, but do not recollect them to have ever spoken, even when the interests of their own counties were at stake. In Chicoutimi Mr. Baby will again present himself. In Gaspe some trouble will be experienced by Mr. Fortin. The Government has a writ in hand for the vacant seat in the Commons and it is presumed they will not issue it until the Local Government issues theirs, so that both elections can be held together. This alarms Mr. Fortin. The danger is that while supporting a candidate of his own choice for the Commons, Mr. Fortin may lose his own election. In this County either Mr. Fortin will be sustained or both elections lost to the old party of Conservatives. In Bonaventure Mr. P. Chaveau, will oppose Mr. Beauchesne. In Rimouski Mr. A. Chauveau is again in the field for re-election. Temiscouata loses its old member Mr. Mailloux, who is shortly to receive the appointment of Stipendiary magistrate. Mr. Cyrias Pelletier is said to be the candidate, but in what interest we do not know.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY.

DEAR SIR,—It is to be regretted I think—and I am not the only person who does—that the *Citizen* did not publish that portion of the *London World's* article which related to the Methodist denomination, along with that which treated of the doings of Messrs. Moody and Sankey; for it would have served as a fair standard by which to estimate the value of its criticisms upon the two American evangelists. It is rather late in the day for any but avowed unbelievers in revelation, to decry the teachings of the Methodist church, it being a universally recognized fact that all the other Protestant denominations in England (the venerable Establishment not excepted) have been largely indebted to the followers of Wesley for the spiritual vitality by which they have been distinguished for the last eighty or ninety years; and the public writer who undertakes to deny or ignore this fact, simply displays a gratuitous malignity, or a discreditable ignorance. The censor of the American Evangelists is not content however with bemiring them as Methodists for having mounted his rosinante, he must needs assault the American people generally, and any one accepting its contemptuous opinions is bound to believe that, as compared with the British nation, the "Yankees" are little better than a motly multitude of knaves, fools, and mountebanks. Now, there are no doubt specimens, and not a few, of these several classes in the United States; but that, taking Americans in the lump, they are a more gullible people than the English, is simply nonsense, and if it were true that Messrs. Moody and Sankey were misleading—as it is that they are undoubtedly "awakening" to a better life, tens of thousands of persons of all conditions, it would follow that they had got among a very silly and easily cheated population. I prefer believing that the reason of the success which so sorely distresses the "world," is a better disposition on the part of the people of England, Scotland and Ireland to "consider," and like the Bereans, as a consequence to receive the word of life—a condition of mind certainly much more noble than even the intellectual keeness which no one can deny to the Americans. When it is recollected that besides the millions of honest men which the old world has contributed to the population of the United States, it has endowed those countries with large instalments of its clever rascality, it is a matter of real astonishment that the mass is so pure and wholesome, but it is not too much to say that it is too largely due to the counter vailing element of vigorous giddiness promoted in a great measure by the very evangelism which the "world" denounces with so much brutality, that the corrupting leaven has remained innocuous. The writer of the strictures I am commenting upon must be either very little conversant with the sacred scriptures or, which is worse, extremely ingenuous. He hurls the word "evangelist" at the heads of Messrs. Moody and Sanky as if it were a disgrace to be so characterized, and it seems very probable that, with the Greek Sages at Athens, had he been there he would have said of Paul that he was a mere "babbler." Then this gentleman(?) after his own instincts, sneers at being "born again"- a phrase which he describes as "the slang of these sectaries," when he could not but know, if he knows any thing of sacred phraseology that the words first came from the lips of the Immaculate One, and were intended to represent the change of heart which the well abused "evangelists" are so intent upon proclaiming in the very terms of the Master. Besides flouting Christ in this vulgar fashion he strikes his own mother (for the article carries with it the proof that if he belongs to any religious communion at all, it is to the establishment) from whose liturgy I may say, some of the most eminent Methodist clergymen in early days of the past revival, often proved to thousands the imperative necessity of the new birth. But it seems he also abused the Methodists of to-day, and it may be presumed he would have served the founder and his co-adjutors just in the same fashion, nay, that if he had happened at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost, his revilings would have swelled the volume of vituperation by which the apostles and their thousands of converts were assailed. It mightily offends the superfine sense of propriety employed by this modern champion of spiritual stagnation that a person who was once "clerk in a boot store"—inconceivable atrocity!"—should now be preacher of the Gospel, and should secure the co-operation of noblemen, divines and lawyers of high degree, not to speak of hundreds and probably thousands of persons of sturdy English common sense. Indeed he grows almost frantic, and it will hardly be regarded as an exaggeration if I say that he forgets an editor ought to be a gentleman. Conceive, if you can, the disgusting solecism of the clerk once in a boot store calling sinners to repentance! And then to cap the horrible climax this clerk is aided by a fellow who was once an Ethiopian Serenader!! well it must be very hard to bear I suppose, and so one ought to make allowance for the ribald rage of the 'poor half demented homo. But, Mr. Editor, if the conduct of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in presuming to preach, and that of their audiences in presuming to hear, so fearfully exercises this unfortunate person, who can describe the extacy of anguish he would have experienced had he come under the necessity of enduring the ministry of the carpenter's Son? A clerk in a boot store may reasonably be supposed to have some degree of refinement, as he has to attend upon refined and often very sensitive persons. He must of necessity be at least a man of fairly good manners; but a carpenter! And then to find this carpenter founding a new religion, and selecting as his auxiliaries a number of ignorant fishermen, and then consorting with "publicans and sinners!" Now, the man of the "world" must thank his good fortune that he was doomed to encounter such an ordeal. I read in the old Book that the Kingdom of Heaven is like a net which brings to the shore good and bad, or like a field in which there are tares among the wheat, and in all great revivals of religion there have been counterfeit conversions by shamming blackguards, but for all that, vital godliness has been maintained by these mighty waves of grace, and as God chose prophets from the plough, and Christ selected Apostles from a class proverbially rough and unlearned, I apprehend there is no great ground of wonderment if in our day He should sometimes choose clerks from boot-stores or minstrels from musical bands, for, as all real Christians are free to acknowledge, it is not the human power or might which accomplishes great moral results, but the LORD the SPIRIT. Let no one be much moved or displeased with such attacks as the world has made upon Messrs. Moody and Sanky, for they should always be expected. A preacher in hearing some sibilating sounds of disapprobation in his audience, said he had evidently trod on the head of the old serpent for he heard the hissing of the generation of vipers. I do not say it is so in this case, although the tirade of the world may be thought a sufficient excuse for the reminiscence.

Since writing the above I have been credibly informed that Mr. Moody is not a Methodist but a highly esteemed Independent. I add this, not because the Methodists object to the proceedings of that able minister, but because his own denomination have a right to any credit which may be connected with his "more abundant labours."

METHODIST.

A MENNONITE WEDDING.

The first wedding among the Mennonites since coming to this country is reported to have taken place in Barton County, Kansas, on the 28th of March, the parties being Benjamin Unruh and Mary Unruh. A correspondent thus describes the event:—

"The ceremony was performed in accordance with the customs that prevail among the people of Russia. The day was Easter Sunday, and as such was especially observed. The writer went to the school house at 9:30 o'clock. The congregation were singing. At 10 o'clock the bride and groom entered unattended, and took seats on chairs placed for them in front of the pulpit. The Easter sermon took one hour and three-quarters. It was entirely without notes. The wedding ceremony was read from manuscript, and occupied about half an hour. The bride and groom kept their seats during most of the half hour. Both answered 'Yes' five times. To what they answered I do not know, as I do not understand German. They left the house as they came, and apparently as happy as folks generally are under the circumstances. The parties are of the most well to do families that are settling here. The bride came from Russia with her parents last fall. She was dressed very neatly in black. There was no paint, jute, or other modern improvements in her outfit, and I think American girls might profitably follow her example in this matter. The groom has been in Nebraska till about two weeks since. He speaks very good English, is a ploughmaker, and is very well informed. He has bought railroad land near here, and is going to farming. They are of the class that are bound to succeed in Kansas, and they will be the most wealthy, intelligent and happy of our citizens."

HAIR WHITENED IN A NIGHT.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* of a recent date says:—"Father Leckner visited Ike Hooper, the condemned murderer, early yesterday morning, and informed him of the refusal of Governor Smith to grant executive clemency. Hooper was at first much agitated, and trembled like a leaf shaken by the wind, but soon became more composed, and during the day seemed to have become more reconciled to his fate. A remarkable fact in connection with this case is an exemplification of the oft-told story that men's hair sometimes turns grey in a single night. When Hooper was sentenced by Judge Pottle last month his hair was perfectly black. The morning after the sentence was imposed Mr. Bridges, keeper of the gaol, noticed on entering the condemned man's cell, that a portion of his head was perfectly white. He immediately asked him where he had obtained flour to put on his head. Hooper was surprised, and said he knew nothing about it. Mr. Bridges then went up to him and discovered that a large part of his hair immediately on the crown of his head had actually changed from a deep black to a snowy white during the night. The agony of a few hours had done what years generally accomplish."

A CLERICAL SWINDLER.—The Quebec *Budget* tells the following story: A rather retransparent swindle in France by a person styling himself son of the "Governor of Canada," is commented upon by the Paris correspondent of a London journal. The imposter is said to have been an Englishman who recently arrived at Marseilles in the character of a Bishop. He represented himself as the son of "Lord Parker, Governor of Canada." He said he entered holy orders in Canada, and while there had risen to his present rank. With these self recommendations he appealed to the almoner of the chief scholastic establishment of Marseilles, who not only let him a round sum of money, but gave a letter of recommendation to the Superior of the Christian Brothers' School at Passy, just outside of Paris. After getting goods out of several tradesmen he came to Paris, but no sooner had he left than it was discovered that the Canadian Bishop was only a commercial traveller. The police were telegraphed to, and they proceeded to Passy, where they found the sham Bishop in the act of blessing the Christian Brothers in the most orthodox style.

One of the Shah's daughters was married on January 26th to the Iman Jumeh of Teheran. A correspondent of the *London Academy* writes that public opinion in Persia regarded the marriage as another link of the chain with which the King tries to attach himself to the priesthood, and then adds this description of the festivities attending the wedding: "The bride, veiled and covered with what looked like a waving mass of molten gold, was taken to her husband's house at half past nine, soldiers, with candles in the muzzles of their guns, lined the road, the walls of the houses were illuminated with oil lamps, and as the princess left her father's palace guns were fired and fire works let off. The fire works went off very well, with but a few exceptions; on the roof where we had taken up our stand some hundreds of rockets suddenly burst off in all directions, burning many of the spectators, and some suns and stars exploded just as the bride's carriage was passing, frightening the horses and burning the uniforms of many of the soldiers and servants. To-day a grand salvo of artillery was fired off, and some festivities took place in the great square."

MOORE BROS., will finish up their clearing sale by selling the balance of their stock by public auction, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. Sale at 2 and 7.30 p.m. each day. As they have considerable stock still left, and the whole must be sold, this will be a splendid chance to get cheap goods. See advertisement. 3828-3

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET, 3785

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt. $30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2vols 4to, half calf, $7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00
P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale
Books bought for Cash. 3800

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style

A large assortment of NEW PAPER BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St

Dec 28, 1874.

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial

PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the

Latest Novelties for the Season,

Under the management of a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,

MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Management of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3804-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS

FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central School. 3790-3m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,

Duke Street, Chaudiere,

OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3789

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3762

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet. King and Nelson Sts.
Nov. 6 h 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BRO., 3814-ly

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**

HATS, Just Received **HATS,**

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, June 7, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness.......worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano.....worth $550
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
April 26, 1875. 3709

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer west side King-st., between Bolton and Boteler-sts. Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and I would recommend it to all as really a good machine.

MRS. DR P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte,** as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England. 3810-41

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,

Ottawa.

March 29, 1875.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L.S."
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bonna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 8 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

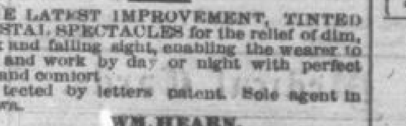
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 2745



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

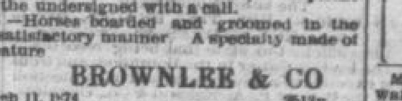
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO. BOSTON,
Proprietors.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874 3818v

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb 2, 1875.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2695

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshops, over Lang's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 26, 1874. W. YOUNG.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medallist of the London, Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, ere sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre-seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewels and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.—Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc. Halifax, N.B., St. John, N.B. Charlottetown, P.E.I. and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S. Fort Garry (and other places in the Province of Manitoba)—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. United States, via Ogdensburg. New York, through mail. Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway. North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway. Osgoode, Russell, etc. Perth, Smiths Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway. Aylmer, Eardley, Onslow, Bristol, etc. Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.

Matter ... p.m., will be forwarded ... supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m. in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874. 3811ydaW

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

A lot of second-hand self-feeding stoves, box stoves, and cooking stoves, for sale by auction at Moore Bros., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. See advertisement. 2838.

Moore Bros., will sell by public auction at their store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, on Tuesday, 27th inst., their shelving counters, show cases, desks, also 1 hoist and ropes. 3828-3

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Notice to Farmers.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Caution.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1i

Sabbath School Papers.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

Moore Bros'. auction sale, at 2 and 7:30 p. m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. 2838.

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE,
For Internal and External Use.

Warranted a SURE and perfect CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Fetter or Ringworm, Salt-Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From one to three Bottles in all cases of Humors. This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of it driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 14th 1874.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an inevitable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—
CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

20th March 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;
W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
3813 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 3, 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No.24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA.

3819-1i et

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!

HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!!

HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!

HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!

HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!

HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at low rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa,
14th April, 1875. 3819

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Perce*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 3799-3iaw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the "Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3836-3i

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other "apparatus without Leases or Licenses from "the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "prohibited in all waters situated within the "Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3819-3i

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.

By command,
J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Custom

Tenders.

NOTICE.

The Custom House

is REMOVED to

No. 38 Sparks Street,

(PORTER'S BLOCK.)

Where all entries may be passed, and Customs business transacted

Z. WILSON,
Collector.

Ottawa April 27th, 1875. 3829-21

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 18th June next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week, each way, between Mattawa and Temiscamingue, from the 1st July next.

Conveyance to be made in a canoe, in a vehicle, or on foot.

The Mails to leave Mattawa every Monday and arrive at Lake Temiscamingue, not later than the following Thursdays—To leave Lake Temiscamingue, every Monday and arrive at Mattawa not later that the Thursdays following.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Mattawa, Kippewa, McMartin's Point, and Lake Temiscamingue.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, April 25th 1875. 3828

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders.

SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers,

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchewan and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegoosis.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 15th April 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until Monday, the 3rd Day of May next, at noon, for the necessary Mason-work, Cut Stone-work, Brick-work, &c., required for the Basement portion of Extension to the West Block, Departmental Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday the 26th April instant.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,—and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., of the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and form of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the owest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

[With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 3849

NEW
Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Honey's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau,	MM. Isaie Richer,
Samuel Benoit,	Olivier Latour,
Xavier Groulx,	P. E. Ryan,
P. H. Chabot,	J. W. Peachy,
James Martin,	P. C. Ancilair,
Peter Kearns,	Octave Latremouille.
P. Chenet,	H. Archambault,
O. Durocher,	A. Chevrier
N. Faulkner,	Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.	JAMES JACK, ESQ.	JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.	W. F. KAY, ESQ.	A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.	HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.	MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.	F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M.P.	JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.	N. J. M. GILLIVRAY, ESQ.	T. TAYLOR, ESQ.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.	N. MERCER, ESQ.	A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.

Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.

Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics an Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:

T. E. SEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOLCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand,
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction, however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most beautiful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3815

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE..........70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"
Improved COAL OIL
COOKING STOVE,
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.
Ottawa April 6th 1875 3813 6i

P. B. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,
SPARKS STREET
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,
OTTAWA.
3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY
MASON & Co.
54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Hardware.

AUCTION SALE
OF BALANCE OF
MOORE BROS.,
Stock of SHOP FURNITURE, SHELVING, COUNTERS, HOISTS, ETC.,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th April.

MOORE BROTHERS will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, the balance of their STOCK of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., also their Shelving, Counters, Show Cases, Desks, one Hoist with ropes complete.

Sale each Day at 2 and 7.30, p. m. TERMS CASH.

MOORE BROTHERS.

A. B. MACDONALD,
Auctioneer & Broker. 3829

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of Kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. By them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

Ladies' Ware.

LONDON HOUSE.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Are now showing the best value in the City in Silk Warped DRESS GOODS, new Silk Warped Check, New Chinese Check, New Pongee Silks—decidedly the newest goods of the Season.

STRIPED AND CHECKED JAPANESE SILKS,

—A Large Consignment of—

NEW LINEN COSTUMES, FROM $2.50.

—The Choicest Lot of—

FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS

To select from, all of which we are selling at the lowest prices in the city. 3827

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3778

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed, All Goods warranted Shrunk.
March 11th, 1875. 3797

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
74, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.
3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa,
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

P. A TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting, either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves......10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p
Arrives......7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.............10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives.............1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..........1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m.. 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston.. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

Remember to be at the sale of the late F. D. Burrows' household effects at New Edinburgh, at eleven o'clock to-day. 3830.

A HEAVY SALE.—Mr. John Graham, of the Union House, effected a sale with Mr. Cassidy yesterday of 8,000 bricks for the new City Hall. The bricks are being manufactured at the new brick yard at the head of the Deep Cut on the Rideau Canal.

Look out for the red flag at New Edinburgh; bargains will be given by Mr. Bermingham at the residence of the late F. D. Burrows, Esq., at eleven o'clock to-day. 3830.

IMMIGRATION.—Mr. W. J. Wills, emigration agent here, expects a large number of immigrants by the first three steamships now due at Quebec. Those desirous of procuring servants or requiring men on public works, should consult with Mr. Mills at the earliest possible moment.

ACTIVITY AT THE CHAUDIERE.—Vigorous preparations are being made for the resumption of work in the different saw mills. Most of them will start next week. Mr. E. B. Eddy on the Hull side of the river will commence on Monday next, the 3rd of May. Men are now being engaged with a view to the immediate opening of the mills.

Remember that the auction sale at Moore Brothers is continued this afternoon and evening, at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m. 3830

DANGEROUS HYDRANTS. — In many streets the location of the water hydrants are such as to seriously endanger the lives of citizens. A number of very serious accidents have occurred lately, and threats of a prosecution of the Corporation for damages have in two or three instances been made. If the platforms are to be reduced in size the sooner the change is made the better.

NICHOLSON vs. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—This case was tried before Judge Lyon yesterday, Mr. Sisson, Solicitor for the Grand Trunk Railway appearing on behalf of the Company. The action was brought by Deputy Sheriff Nicholson against the Grand Trunk for being left behind at Prescott Junction, while on his way back from Penetanguishene, whither he had been with two prisoners for the Reformatory. Judge Lyon dismissed the case with costs.

THE CANADA CENTRAL BY-LAW.—The By-law Committee have amended the By-Law granting a Bonus to the Canada Central Railway, and it will again be presented at a meeting of the Council to be held on Monday night next. It requires a guarantee from the Company that the road will be straightened from this city to Arnprior within five years. It also provides for the completion of the Pembroke extension in 1876.

A. B. Macdonald, auctioneer, says he is throwing away goods at the auction sale of Moore Brothers, corner of O'Connor and Sparks streets. 3830

CRESCENT CRICKET CLUB.—At a meeting held yesterday the following officers were elected for the ensuing season:—T. D. Harington, President; T. J. Watters, Vice-President; W. H. Harrington, Secretary; J. S. Fairweather, Treasurer; V. Carter, Captain; Messrs. Orde, Carter, Kirkpatrick and Sutherland, Committee. After a vote of thanks to the President and last years' officers, the meeting adjourned.

THE HULL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The municipal contest in the neighbouring city of Hull is over, and resulted in the return of the following aldermen: Ward No. 1, C. C. Brigham and W. Feeley; No. 2, E. J. Faulkner and N. A. Trudel; No 3, C. Delude and H. J. Richer; No. 4, F. X. E. Gauthier, and D. Richer; No. 5, G. J. Marston, sen., and E. Simays. Notices were served Saturday, 24th instant, to these gentlemen, to meet Friday, 30th instant, at 8 p. m., in the hall over the Exchange Hotel on Main street, to proceed to the nomination of a mayor and city clerk.

PROMOTION.—The many friends of Mr. James Kelly, of the Public Works Department, will be glad to hear of his well-earned promotion to the position of Assistant Engineer of the Heating and Ventilating Apparatus of the Public Buildings in this city. During his employment in the Department, Mr. Kelly's steady and obliging habits and thorough acquaintance with his duties, have won him the confidence of his superiors, and the esteem of all who have had business with him. The promotion is one which, we have no doubt, will give very general satisfaction. Mr. W. Smith, an old and tried officer, succeeds to the position of Engineer, lately vacated by Mr. Young, who has entered into business on his own account in Montreal.

MISCONDUCT WITH FIRE-ARMS.—An occurrence which might have been attended with consequences of a very serious nature engrossed much attention at Billing's Bridge, on Monday evening last. It would appear that between five and six o'clock in the evening, two young boys in a boat indulged in some raillery at the expense of a young man who was walking armed with a gun on the bank of the river, when the latter took deliberate aim, and fired at one of the boys, lodging some grains of shot in his breast and temple. The miscreant then escaped, and the shot were extracted by Mr. Hitchcock, the keeper of the tavern there. It is to be hoped that an offence so serious in its nature will not be permitted to pass unpunished, and that the perpetrator will be taught a lesson which will prove salutary to himself or others who might be tempted to commit a similar outrage.

THE FAREWELL MEETING.—The farewell meeting in the Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Methodist Church last night was largely attended. There was a finely arranged programme for the concert, in which the choir of the church rendered invaluable service. In addition, there were a number of solos which were duly appreciated by the audience. A duett by Messrs. McDonald and Varney was well rendered, and deservedly encored. A lecture by Rev. W. J. Hunter, pastor of the church, on "Sarah, the Beautiful Woman," was interesting, instructive and abounded in wit and poetry. The entertainment on the whole was a very pleasant one, and as marking an important epoch in the history of this church will be long remembered by the members and adherents of the church. To-day the work of demolition will begin, when the old building will soon be reckoned as a thing of the past.

THE HUNT CLUB.—The hounds will meet again to-day at the tollgate on Bank street at three o'clock sharp.

CANADA CENTRAL EXTENSION.—The surveying party under the direction of Mr Harris commenced the location of the proposed extension of the Canada Central Railway from Renfrew yesterday. It is expected to be soon completed, when the work of grading will be at once begun.

THE MAIN SEWER.—The contractors for the main sewer intend commencing work forthwith at York street with a second gang of men, and continuing the work on the line of the By Wash until the canal basin is reached. The excavation in this section will be principally rock, and it is expected by this plan of operation to have the sewer completed from the Ottawa River to the Canal by the 1st of November next. This completed, the extension of the sewer through the canal to connect with the upper town section can be effectually done during next winter.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.—The grading of Frank Street, a continuation of Sally Street southward, and the laying of sidewalks thereon, is being agitated by the residents and proprietors in that part of the city. A petition largely and influentially signed was presented a couple of weeks ago to the City Council, asking for this improvement, which is very much needed. This street is the leading thoroughfare for a thickly built up part of centre town to the Wellington Ward Market and is one of the principal streets of the city. Its present condition calls for such attention as the Corporation Board of Works may be able to give it.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Forresters.

There was a crowded attendance here last evening to witness the production by the above company of a drama in four acts adapted from the French and entitled "The Two Orphans." The scene is laid in Paris, whither the two sisters, one of whom is blind, arrive from Normandy for the purpose of consulting a doctor having a high reputation in ophthalmic diseases, when the one remarkable for her beauty is kidnapped by the Count d'Estres and carried off to a haunt of vice, while the blind sister is left to the tender mercies of a low and designing beggar woman who makes a living by her, and maltreats her in the manner common to such people. Her son, Jacques Frochard, who is an outlaw, and an idle profligate spends most of the alms collected by her with his dissolute mother in the wine shops; while a second son, who is a tender hearted cripple, strives to allay her misfortunes. The first sister is rescued by the Marquis de Presles, to whom she becomes married, and he also discovers the whereabouts of the long lost blind sister. Mrs. N. C. Forrester, and Miss Fanny Lewis were both capital in the title role, and Mr. Kennan as the Marquis, filled a rather grateful part with evident success. Mrs. LeBrun, as the pitiless beggar woman, was certainly no less successful, and the other characters were severally well sustained. If the merits of the piece are to be judged by the applause it received, the performance of last evening must be pronounced as eminently successful; the hard struggle between vice and virtue and the final triumph of the latter being depicted in thrilling situations. This talented troupe will present to-night that sublime history of life's vicissitudes, triumphs and wrongs, entitled "Led Astray" which is represented as a truly emotional play. The costumes throughout will be superb, which with the fine scenic effects of the drama cannot fail to make the play an interesting one. The crowded house of last night will doubtless be repeated again this evening.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Thomas Lambert, Aylmer; John Edmonds, Buckingham; John Mildred, and H. Stanbury, Toronto; Mr. Wyatt, City; John Keely, New York; James Taylor, J. Shaner and A. Frechette, Ottawa; W. M. Inglis, Montreal; E. Meridus, Truro; H. M. McLean, Eardley; Wm. R. Thistle, T. B. Prentiss, Aylmer; B. Adams and wife, Morrisburg; R. G. Raint, Perth; J. Sullivan, Nepean; W. Kenney, Aylmer; W. Ling, City; *The Forresters Troupe*—E. Lewis, Mrs. J. E. Lewis, Mrs. LeBeun, Miss Leofield, Marie LeBeun, C. L. Farwell, Frank Bereford, T. N. Randall, Geo. Farable, T. Lyon; H. Stitson, H. Kerium, J. R. Forrester, D. Keun, F. Nicholls.

POLICE COURT

Before M. O'Gara, P.M.

TUESDAY, April 27th.

Robert Stewart was charged with having his cow running at large. The case was dismissed with costs.

Ellen Dillon and Charlotte Stannish were arraigned for vagrancy, and were sent to gaol for two months each.

Jonah Dunning, charged with being disorderly and interfering with the firemen in the discharge of duty on Saturday night, was fined $3 and costs.

Hugh O'Neill and John O'Neill, arraigned for disorderly conduct were discharged.

W. Pettigrew was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness, but had his case remanded till Wednesday.

Ann Nolan was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame. She was sentenced to imprisonment for one week.

Mary Fitzgerald and Elizabeth English were charged with being inmates of the house. The first was sent to gaol for two months, but the latter was discharged.

Alphonse Eatheau was arraigned for larceny, having stolen a pair of boots from one Wm. Macauley. He was committed to stand his trial at the next Assizes.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Professor Wilder, of Cornell University, has returned from a visit to New England, bringing with him a preserved specimen of a fœtal whale, only two inches in length. He considers it the smallest object of the sort in any collection in the world.

Some men in digging a ditch near Spiceland, Indiana, a few days since, disinterred several bones of a mastodon. Six of the teeth of the lower jaw was in perfect condition. Further explorations are soon to be made, in the hope of finding more traces of extinct animals in the neighbourhood.

Mr. C. E. De Rance has recently read before the British Geologists' Association an interesting paper, in which he describes past glacial deposits of certain valleys of the north and the south of England, and discusses their relation to the antiquity of man. As the Drift Survey of the Lower Thames Valley and of South Lancashire is completed, he was unable to compare the sequence of deposits in the two districts. He concluded that much of the Thames Valley, like that of the Ribble and Ouse, must have been excavated since the glacial epoch.

Several seeds taken from the fruit of the copal tree of Zanzibar were planted in the Botanical Museum at Kew, England, where they are now represented by strong healthy plants. Some of them are six or more inches high, and have six or seven pairs of leaflets. They are the first plants of the kind grown in Europe. Though there is always a steady demand for good copal in England, there can be no doubt that large quantities are still buried beneath African soil. In Loanda extensive deposits are known to exist, but owing to a superstition among the natives the resin is not allowed to be touched.

In the twelve years immediately preceding the completion of the drainage and water supply system of Salisbury, England, the yearly mortality amounted to 27 per 1,000. During the twelve years following the mortality fell to 20 per 1,000, and during the last three years it was only 17 per 1,000. During the latter period typhoid fever was almost unknown, and the cholera, which in 1849, or before these changes had been made, was fatal in nearly 200 cases, was fatal in only fourteen cases in 1854, the time at which the works were under completion. In 1866 there was not a single case in the town.

The recent condemnation of a French criminal for poisoning his wife with salt of copper has given fresh interest to the question whether copper is normally present in the organism. MM. Bergeron and L'Hote, the experts on whose evidence the verdict was based, have investigated the point with great care. The fact that copper, when introduced into the system through the alimentary canal, accumulates in the liver and kidneys—a fact known to Orfila—served as a starting-point for their inquiry. These organs were analyzed in fourteen cases, whose history made it practically certain that no copper compounds had been swallowed for a considerable period before death. They were invariably found to contain traces of the metal, varying in amount from a quantity incapable of being numerically estimated, in a young man of seventeen, to one of two milligrammes (about .03 of a grain Troy) in the body of a man aged seventy-eight. The conclusion is, that when the total mass of the liver and kidneys contains more than three milligrammes of the metal, it must have been introduced into the system in unusual quantity. The traces normally present are attributed by the authors to such accidental causes as the use of copper utensils for cooking, etc.

M. Bergeron, a French inventor, has conceived a novel idea for the removal of sand from silted rivers, or bars and other deposits from the mouths of harbours. The idea was originated by an apparatus used in the Worsop aero-steam engine. This consists of a tub pierced with small holes at the bottom of the boiler, through which a supply of air is driven by a pump at a higher pressure than that in the boiler. The injection of air produces such an agitation in the body of the water that all incrustation on either the tubes or shell of the boiler is entirely prevented. It occurred to M. Bergeron that a similar process might be used for the removal of sand-banks or other deposits. He proposes to use metal pipes pierced with holes inserted into the mass of the sand-bank, and that water should be driven through these pipes at a considerable pressure. In this way he thinks that the sand could be raised and agitated, and would thus be carried away by the current of the river or by the ebb tide, if the operation were conducted at the ebb. This operation seems perfectly practicable, and would probably be conducted at a cheaper rate than ordinary dredging, since the water is thus made its own scavenger, the exterior power being simply used to loosen and disperse the collection of sand.

A QUADRUPLE TRAGEDY.

TERRIBLE STORY OF LOVE, ROBBERY AND MURDER—THREE VICTIMS TO AVARICE, JEALOUSY AND REVENGE—SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER.

[From the New York Herald.]

CUBA, N. Y., April 23, 1875.

On Wednesday, toward evening, this place was thrown into great excitement by a man from New Hudson dashing into town on horseback after a doctor, and announcing that James Lafferty, a somewhat notorious character in this part of the country, had murdered his grandmother, an aged lady with whom he lived, shot the wife and daughter of a farmer named George Vannoy and then killed himself. A physician and a number of citizens accompanied the messenger back to Vannoy's, who lives about five miles from Cuba, near the road leading to Rockville. Arriving there, a sickening sight was presented. In the door yard, near the house, lay the dead body of a man about twenty years of age. His face was turned upward, and from a wound on the side of the head his brains were oozing out. This was the body of Lafferty. By his side, and near his hand, lay a revolver. In the house, on a bed, with blood pouring from wounds in their faces, lay Mrs. Vannoy, a fine-looking woman of about thirty-five or forty, and her daughter a handsome girl of eighteen. They were both conscious, but very weak from loss of blood. The physician, Dr. Carper, examined the wounds, and succeeded in extracting a pistol ball from Mrs. Vannoy. It had entered her head near the temple and lodged back of the ear. Miss Vannoy was shot in the right cheek, the ball passing through and lodging in opposite side of her head. The surgeon was unable to extract the ball. Although in a very critical condition the young girl related

THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SHOOTING.

Lafferty came to the house in the afternoon. Mr. Vannoy was in the barn at work, and Mrs. Vannoy was in the kitchen. Lafferty entered the room and commenced talking with the young lady. He had formely worked for her father, and had for a year professed to be in love with her and wanted her to marry him. She had invariably repulsed his offer, and had told him several times that he must not speak to her further on the matter. He had often talked of committing suicide, or of doing something else terrible, but she had always laughed at him. When he came on Wednesday he renewed his proposal, saying that his grandmother had given him a lot of money, and he would give it all to Miss Vannoy if she would marry him. She told him that she did not wish to have any association with him, as his character was not what it should be. He said he would be a better man if she were his wife. She then arose to leave the room, when he handed her a newspaper and told her to read a paragraph he pointed out. It was headed, "Murdered for Love." She had turned her face away from him in looking at the paper, and had just glanced at the heading of the article, when he drew a revolver and fired. She ran, shrieking and bleeding, toward the door, when her mother rushed into the room. Lafferty then shot her, and ran hurriedly out of the house. Mr. Vannoy, hearing the firing, left the barn, and was hastening to the house when he saw Lafferty leaving, with his pistol in his hand and a wild look in his face. The farmer shouted to him and asked him, "What, in the name of God, is the matter?" Lafferty wheeled and fired at the farmer, but missed him. Without waiting to see the effect of his last shot he placed the revolver against his own head and

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

Mr. Vannoy entered the house and found his wife and daughter lying on the floor weltering in their blood. He lifted them to the bed and was about to dash on his horse to Cuba for a surgeon, when a man rode up to the house evidently in great excitement.

"Have you seen anything of Jim Lafferty?" he asked, as Vannoy started on a run to the barn. "His old grandmother has been found dead in her bed at Rockville, and has been strangled and beaten to death. The house has been ransacked, and as Jim has had plenty of money lately the folks think he killed the old woman and I'm looking for him with a warrant."

In a very short space of time the officer was made acquainted with the details of the tragedy at the farmhouse, and he galloped to Cuba, got a physician and gave the alarm.

Coroner Young was notified of the quadruple tragedy, and took charge of the bodies of the murderer and his grandmother. The former was buried in a pasture lot not far from Vannoy's. At

AN INQUEST

held on the body of Mrs. Lafferty it was elicited that her grandson had been seen lounging around her house on Saturday, and had not been there for some time before. He was seen to leave on Saturday night, which was the last seen of him until he appeared at Vannoy's. The deceased old lady was known to have about $150 in her house, which she had saved from her earnings, and which she had lain by for her funeral expenses. None of this money could be found at the house, but nothing which could be identified was discovered on the body of James Lafferty

Mrs. Vannoy and her daughter are quite comfortable, and the doctor thinks they may both recover. The family is a highly respectable one, and Lafferty, it seems, had presumed upon their kindness and generous treatment of him while in their employ in making his overtures to Miss Vannoy, who ridiculed his pretensions. He was an Irishman, and had long borne a hard name in the community. The greatest sympathy is felt for Mr. Vannoy and his family throughout the neighborhood.

MERRITTON.

Cotton Factory Burned.

MERRITTON, April 27.

Last night, about 11:30 o'clock, the warehouse occupied by Messrs. Wait & Dolan, manufacturers of cotton goods, was discovered to be on fire, and before any assistance could be procured the building and all its contents were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $8,000 to $10,000.

Parties wishing to provide themselves with Coal Oil Cooking Stoves for summer use will please call and see samples at Blyth & Kerr's, Rideau Street.
12th April, 1875. 3816-1w

Commercial.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Gold in New York 115¼

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 27.

Pacific mail, 45⅜, Tele., 19; American 64; Northwestern, 42¼, preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 104⅜; St. Paul, 36⅞; Erie, 31 1-8; St. Joseph, 26¼; do., preferred, 34; Harland, 140; Lake Shore, 71; New York Central, 106; O. & M., 27⅞; Pan., 165¼; Tol., 16¼; N. P., 78 1-8.

New York Money Market

NEW YORK, April 27.

Money 2 to 2½. Sterling quiet and firm, 88 to 91. Golddull, firm, at 115 1-8 to 115¼. Government stocks, active and strong. Railway stock firm. State bonds quoted at nominal prices.

The stock market was active and strong during the greater part of the day, but generally declined one per cent. at the close.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 27.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—Active and higher; No. 1 spring $1.05½ to $1.06¼; No. 2 spring fresh, $1.03½; regular, 103; spot, $1.03¼; May, $1.06¼; June No. 3, do., 96¼c to 97¼c; rejected, 91 to 91¼.

Corn—Active and higher. No. 2 mixed new, 74¼c; spot, 75c. bid; May, 76c bid; June, rejected, 71¼c.

Oats—Active and higher. No. 2 at 62¼; spot, 62⅝ bid; May, 63⅝c bid.

June rye and barley unchanged.

Pork steady at $21.87½ to $21.90; spot, $22.07½ to $22.10.

June lard dull, at $15.62½ to $15.65; spot, $15.82½ to $15.85.

June bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

Whiskey firm and in fair demand at $1.14.

RECEIPTS.

Flour, 10,000 bush.; wheat, 3,000; corn, 221,000; oats, 31,000; barley, 2,000

SHIPMENTS.

Flour, 10,000 bush.; wheat, 8,000; corn, 54,000; oats, 16,0000; barley, 3,0000.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 27.

Cotton quiet, 16⅜ middling uplands.

Flour dull and heavy; 5 to 10c lower. Receipts, 10,000. Sales, 9,000, at: $4.45 to $4.70, super State; $4.90 to $5.35, common to good extra State, $4.90 to $5.40, common to choice extra State and Western.

Rye flour quiet at $4.35 to $5.40.

Wheat dull and slightly in buyers' favour. Receipts, 59,000. Sales, 39,000, at $1.17 to $1.19, No. 2 Chicago; $1.19 to $1.21, for No. 2 Milwaukee.

Rye dull.

Corn steady. Receipts, 4,900 Sales, 31,000, at 91c to 92c, Western mixed; 91½c to 92c, high mixed and yellow.

Barley quiet and unchanged.

Oats dull. Receipts, 23,000. Sales, 24,000, at: 73c to 75½c, mixed Western; 75 to 76½, white do.

Pork, heavy, at $22, new mess.

Lard, 16c, steam and kettle rendered; State and Pa., 21c to 28c, do. new.

Petroleum, refined, 13⅜.

Crude, 6⅜ to 6⅞.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, April 27—12:30 p.m.

U. S. bonds, new, fives, 102 1-8; Erie 27 to 27¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 27—12.30 p.m.

Cotton—Easier; not quotably lower; Uplands, 7⅞ to 8; Orleans, 8 1-8.

Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 18,000 quarters, including 15,000, American.

1.30 p.m.

Bacon, 51s 9d per cwt. for long clear middles.

Tallow, 41s 9d per cwt.

Breadstuffs, dull.

Wheat, 8s 11d to 9s for average California white; 9s 2d to 9s 7d for club do; 8s 2d to 8s 9d for red Western spring, and 9s 4d for Western.

Corn, 34s 6d to 34s 9d per quarter.

Flour, 21s to 22s per bbl. for winter.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 27.

Oatmeal—Quiet, at $5.50 to $5.60.

Wheat—Nominal.

Corn—Quiet, at 79c to 80c.

Peas—Steady, at $1.03; for May delivery $1.05 to $1.06.

Oats—Quiet, at 49c to 50c.

Butter—Rates are 14c to 18c for tubs and firkins, according to quality. Roll at 15c to 16c; new, 20c to 22c.

Cheese—14c to 14½c for good to choice.

Pork—Dull but firm, at $23 for inspected new mess, and $21.50 to $22 for thin.

Lard—Steady; Tierces. 14c; pails, 15c.

Seeds—Timothy, $2.40 to $2.60 per 45 lbs., according to quality. Clover held firm at 10½ to 11c per lb.

Ashes per 100 lbs—Pots, sales at $5.55 to $5.60; pearls, firsts, nominal at $6.70.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 27.

The market yesterday was very dull. Receipts of wheat were confined to one or two loads of spring at 95c. In barley 200 bushels changed hands at 98c to $1. Peas were steady and in good demand; 200 bush. sold at 85c. Hay was in very light supply at $17 to $20, and straw was unchanged.

Wheat—Market quiet. Round lots of spring offering, but generally at above buyers' views; 97c f. c. b., would probably be paid.

Peas—Market firm, at 86c in store.

Oats—Worth 48c to 49c on the track.

Flour—Market quiet; spring wheat extra, worth $4.25; fancy, $4.35, and extra, $4.65.

New Advertisements.

JEWELLERY,

N. MARKS,

36—SPARKS STREET—36 and 63 Sussex Street.

Wholesale and Retail Jeweller, Watchmaker, &c.

A large assortment of gold and silver watches, Ladies' Opera and Victoria chains, gentlemen's Albert chains, rings and gold setts, bracelets and jewellery of every description, plated ware, clocks, etc., at the lowest prices. The best house in the city. Wholesale buyers can get their stock as cheap from me as any other house in the Dominion 30

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

—THE—

FORRESTERS,

SECOND NIGHT.

This Wednesday Evening, April 28th, 1875,

Will be presented that sublime History of Life's Vicissitudes, Triumphs and Wrongs, entitled

LED ASTRAY.

Helen de Vardes, Countess, Mrs. N C Forrester, Maxime, Counte de Vardes, Mr. N C Forrester.

Doors open at 7; Overture at 8; Carriages at 10 50.
Seats can be secured only at H. and J. Gowan's store, Sparks Street, three days in advance without extra charge.
Orchestra Chairs, 75cts., Dress Circle or Balcony, 50cts., Gallery, 25cts.
Grand Family matinee, Saturday, at 2 o'clock

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture,

An Excellent 7½ Octave Piano,

A Fine Carriage Horse,

Buggy, Sleigh, Harness, Robes, etc.,

ON

THURSDAY, April 29.

The subscribers are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of Mr. LA LAIVER, Crayton street, New Edinburgh, the whole of his Household Effects, consisting in part of handsome drawing room suite, easy chairs, centre tables, whatnots, ottoman, tapestry carpet, window curtains and poles, extension dining table, sofa, hair cloth chairs, sideboards, work tables, writing desk, book case and several volumes of books, glass, china and crockery-ware, dish covers, &c., hall stove base burner, hall oil cloth, stair carpets and rods, hall lamps, iron bedsteads, cane seat chairs, bureaus, and glasses, washstands, bedroom delf, carpets and window curtains, cooking and parlour stoves, kitchen utensils, a valuable carriage horse, buggy, sleigh, harness, robes, &c., also, an excellent 7½ Octave piano, nearly new.
Sale precisely at half-past ten o'clock.
Terms Cash.
Goods to be delivered immediately after sale.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Publications.

IN PRESS and will be published on the 1st May, a **Synopsis and Index** of the

Insolvent Act of 1875,

By WILLIAM WILSON,

Assistant Law Clerk, House of Commons.
Price 10 cents.
Orders may be addressed to
A. S. WOODBURN, Ottawa.
29-1w

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete sett comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at ex. pense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 1.0,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN," New York City.

March 2 1875. 3,81

Remember that Moore Brothers' great clearing sale closes on the last day of this month. A few cooking stoves still to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Large quantities of Hardware, Iron Bedsteads, Pumps, Heating Stoves, etc., which must be sold at any price. 3825.

STOVES! STOVES!—Still some cooking and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner O'Connor and Sparks street, which they are selling below cost.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Song. for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal st.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club," Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the **River of Life**, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co., 711 B'dway, New York.
3816

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

ALSO, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONNTAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time. Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8¼ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Oct 2 Box 5105 New Y

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol..........$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol..........6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol.......7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol......8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol..........10 00
In Full Russia, per vol..........10 00

[illegible] volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted. Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co., [illegible] Broadway N Y

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, to and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cent. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance

Ottawa 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 20th March, 1875.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Wall Paper.

McKAY'S

CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL

WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in Painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

THE LONDON GAZETTE, APRIL 2, 1875.

ACCOUNT showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1874; and showing also the amount of its NOTES payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year; together with the amount of SPECIE and other ASSETS, distinguishing each kind immediately available in every such month for the discharge of such Notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.	ASSETS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Circulation	396,209	0	11	Specie	804,659	10	
Other Liabilities	3,441,788	2	5	Other Assets	4,333,586	10	
	£3,837,997	3	4		£5,138,246	0	

1874.	Notes in Circulation. Dollars.	Specie. Dollars.	Notes of other Banks. Dollars.
January	2,124,958 00	2,876,396 00	247,462 41
February	2,077,445 00	3,114,691 18	230,785 36
March	2,042,457 00	3,054,558 14	206,304 43
April	2,034,972 00	2,680,129 40	233,855 35
May	1,959,791 00	3,554,684 94	244,660 35
June	1,977,460 00	3,644,438 93	307,863 98
July	1,995,897 00	4,248,164 64	229,243 70
August	2,018,907 00	3,580,473 28	252,155 90
September	2,096,503 00	3,282,801 67	289,207 93
October	2,329,364 00	3,301,577 96	316,213 00
November	2,276,069 00	4,139,978 31	251,056 32
December	2,085,886 00	3,640,291 33	260,382 12

By order of the Court of Directors.

Bank of British North America, London, March 30, 1875.

R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

CAPITAL

MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY,

OF OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS.

RODERICK RYAN, W. H. WALLER, JAMES GILLIE, | WILLIAM KEHOE, JOHN HENEY, F. McDOUGALL, | JOSEPH KAVANAGH, DENIS MURPHY, P. A. EGLESON, Jr.

OFFICERS.

RODERICK RYAN..........President.
W. H. WALLER..........Vice-President.
D. O'CONNOR..........Solicitor.
M. KAVANAGH..........Secretary-Treasurer.

Shares can be subscribed for at the office of O'Connor & Waller, where the stock book will be open for a few weeks and where all necessary information can be obtained.

Insurance.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND

MUTUAL

Insnrance Co.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875 3737-3m

NOTICE.

MR JAMES T. SUTTON has been appointed AGENT of the

Equitable Life Assurance Society

of the UNITED STATES, for OTTAWA and vicinity,

R. W. GALE, General Manager,
Montreal, April 20th, 1875. 3826.

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr.,

AGENT,

36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
Oct. 12 1874.

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 150,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada, Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - - - 10.40 a.m. 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 9.30 a.m. 1.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa - - - - 1.20 p.m. 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 2.15 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
Brockville - - - - 2.10 p.m. 8.00 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The cold reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC. 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

†Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.02 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pulman [illegible] on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.,

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianoforte, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.
April 14th 1875 3818

JARVIS,

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.
3798-6m

Men of [illegible] and [illegible] Fresh Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st. New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario

NOTICE. the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of the subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational Institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association, and all others interested, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.

Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3828-1d

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO.38 I. | OTTAWA, THURSDAY. APRIL 29, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

HELP WANTED.

Men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address

SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3, 81aw

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

Houses to Let.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 7 McCormick Terrace, Wellington street, apply to H. McCormick & Son, Ottawa. 3829-3

TO LET—Bedroom, with board, in the most desirable locality in the city, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Address immediately, T. W. C., this Office. 28

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET.

No. 2 PRINCESS TERRACE.

Apply P.O. Box 298, Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,

Court House Avenue,

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM - - Propr.

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 3784

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,

SOLICITORS OF

Patents of Invention,

(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)

63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

DONALD M. GRANT,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 242b

ARTHUR F. COTTON,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.

Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.

Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-tf

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.

W. R. THISTLE.

3819

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,

Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.

Oct 24, 1874. 380-sawly

BOND BROTHERS,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.

Dec. 3 1874 3709y3awk

Board & Lodging.

[illegible] rooms first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

MRS. FORGIE.

Jan. 25, 1875. 37-9-5m

BOARD WANTED—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES Office. 3811

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Have received of their Spring Importations, **48 BALES CARPETS and CURTAINS.**

Embracing all the novelties, out for the season, to which they confidently

Invite Inspection.

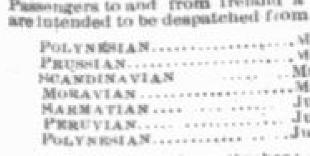
Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3828

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line (sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

POLYNESIAN	May	8
PRUSSIAN	May	15
SCANDINAVIAN	May	22
MORAVIAN	May	29
SARMATIAN	June	5
PERUVIAN	June	12
POLYNESIAN	June	19

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin ... $70 to $80
Steerage ... 25

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

MANITOBAN	about	6th May
PHOENICIAN	"	13th "
WALDENSIAN	"	20th "
CANADIAN	"	27th "
CORINTHIAN	"	3rd June
HIBERNIAN	"	10th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin ... $60
Intermediate ... 40
Steerage ... 25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Corkage will be charged at the rate of 2c per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

Sail every Saturday from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists. Finest approach to Great Britain. Passenger accommodation unsurpassed

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From NEW YORK to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,

CABINS—$75, $65 & $80—Currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.

COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents, GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-2-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.

Official Assignee.

City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.

Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa

HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. | G. J. O'DOHERTY.

Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,

Bell's Block, Elgin-st.

HON. R. W. SCOTT, Q.C.
McLEOD STEWART. | J. J. GORMULLY.

Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

OTTAWA, ONT.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.

Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK

July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,

Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 3889

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.

June 3, 1875.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—[illegible] Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.

Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.

Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.

Main Street, Hull, P. Q.

C. V. H. FERLAND,

Advocate,

Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main street, Hull.

Hull, March 9, 1874.

O. ARCHAMBAULT,

Notary Public and Advocate,

Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Oct. 26, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,

Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street. | MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1874. 2882-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 3401

DR. BURROWS, C.M., L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C. P.S.O.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

OTTAWA, ONT.

Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Hawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.

Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS,

The latest Novelties in

WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognized as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON.

April 21 3824-1m

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned that the following notes, which have gone amissing, are past due, and this is to caution all parties against purchasing the same:

NOTES PAYABLE TO MESSRS. FROST & WOOD, OR ORDER.

Peter Comrie, Osgoode	$ 42 40
John McKeown, "	30 00
W. J. Murogue, "	10 00
Geo. Chamberlain & A. W. Blow	31 86
Jno. Rowan & Thos. Owen	49 75
William Jackson, Osgoode	45 00
Peter Crever	100 00

NOTES PAYABLE TO ALEX. McEWAN, OR ORDER.

Ira and A. Annable, West Winchester	$83 00
Robert McTurar, Kinmore	13 85
John Rowan, Osgoode	12 00

ALEX. McEWAN.

Osgoode, April 25th 1875. 3824

PINE APPLES

The first of the Season,

Just Received,

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex Street.

April 21 1875. 3824-tf

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture,

An Excellent 7⅓ Octave Piano, A Fine Carriage Horse,

Buggy, Sleigh, Harness, Robes, etc.,

ON

THURSDAY, April 29.

The subscribers are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of Mr. LA LAIVER, Crayton street, New Edinburgh, the whole of his Household Effects, consisting in part of handsome drawing room suite, easy chairs, centre tables, whatnots, ottoman, tapestry carpet, window curtains and poles, extension dining table, sofa, hair cloth chairs, sideboards, work tables, writing desk, book case and several volumes of books, glass, china and crockery-ware, dish covers, &c., hall stove base burner, hall oil cloth, stair carpets and rods, hall lamps, iron bedsteads, cane seat chairs, bureaus, and glasses, washstands, bedroom delf, carpets and window curtains, cooking and parlour stoves, kitchen utensils, a valuable carriage horse, buggy, sleigh, harness robes, &c. also, an excellent 7⅓ Octave piano, nearly new.

Sale precisely at half-past ten o'clock.
Terms Cash.
Goods to be delivered immediately after sale

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

By Jas. Bermingham.

The Best Chance of the Season.

UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

The subscriber is favoured with instructions to sell by public auction at the residence of the

HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON,

Corner of O'Connor and Maria Streets

—ON—

FRIDAY, 30th Inst.,

Commencing at Eleven O'Clock,

All the excellent household furniture and effects therein, consisting of two very fine parlour suits, the contents of dining room, six bedrooms, kitchen, servants rooms, hall, sheds, &c., &c. This furniture is nearly new, is of the latest style, and must be sold for whatever it may bring

Sale at Eleven O'Clock Sharp, on Friday, the 30th Inst.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

April, 28th 1875 3830

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture

—BY—

By J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber is instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of the late R. W. KENT, Esq., No. 4 McCormack's Block, O'Connor street, on THURSDAY, 29th inst., at eleven o'clock, all the neat and nearly new household furniture and effects therein, comprising handsome parlor suite in green repp, with linen covers for same, b w centre table, what not, card table, trifle tables, mirror, mantle ornaments, window hangings, handsome carpet extending through parlour and dining room, b w sideboards, dining chairs, couch, cellins, glass and crockery, hall oil cloth, excellent hall stove, stair carpet and rods, with the contents of four well furnished bed rooms, comprising bed steads, enclosed wash stands, bureaus with glass attached, spring and other mattrasses, bedding and house linen, kitchen stove and furniture, as well as a quantity of culinary utensils. This furniture was all purchased new not twelve months ago, and as the house must be given up on 1st May, everything will be sold without reserve on Thursday, 29th inst., at eleven o'clock sharp. Terms cash, delivery immediately after sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

April 28th 1875. 3828

IMPORTANT SALE

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. M. ROSS & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment

—OF—

CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.

Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO., Heneys' Block, Sparks St. 3820

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to

Aug 12

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN, 15 Sussex St., Ottawa. 3780

March 10, 1875.

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Particulars on application to

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st. 3769

March 10, 1875.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

—:o:—

THIRD NIGHT OF THE

FORRESTERS,

When will be presented by particular and unusual request that powerful and thrilling drama of

THE TWO ORPHANS.

The Chevalier Maurice de Vaudre - - Mr. N. C. Forrester
Louise (The Blind Girl) - Mrs N. C. Forrester

Cast to the full strength of this powerful company.

Entire change of bill to-morrow night.
Admission 25, 50 and 75 cents. Secure your seats at Gowan's Music Store.

J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager. 3831

Grocers.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

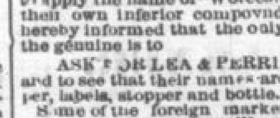
LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards, a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Go. Western Apples and Onions, also on hand; a lot of which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE, STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,

PROOF AND RYE

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BRO. 3818

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874 2514

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD,

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3749

Miscellaneous.

IN PRESS and will be published on the 1st May, a **Synopsis and Index** of the

Insolvent Act of 1875,

By WILLIAM WILSON,

Assistant Law Clerk, House of Commons, Price 10 cents.

Orders may be addressed to

A. S. WOODBURN, Ottawa.

29-1w

NOTICE, the terms and conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship and the list of subjects for the examination in the year 1875 have been sent to the principal Educational institutions in the Province, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The next examination will be held on the 28th day of June, and Candidates' names and papers must be submitted not later than the first day of May.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Liberal Elected.

LONDON, April 28.—The Marquis of Tavestock, Liberal, is elected member of Parliament for Bedfordshire without opposition.

Death of a Governor.

MADRAS, April 28.—Lord Hobart, Governor of the Presidency of Madras, is dead.

Death of a Nobleman

LONDON, April 28.—Sir Gillery Pigott died to-day.

Masonic

The ceremonies of installation of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Great Britain, took place to-day in Albert Hall in presence of an immense concourse of Masons.

UNITED STATES.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK April 28.—Arrived steamship Lessing, Halsatian, Hamburg and France from Liverpool.

A Riot.

LOWELL, Mass., April 28.—A party of strikers encountered a number of non-strikers on the bridge over the Suffolk Canal last night, and an altercation ensued, ending in a row. A number of pistol shots were fired, and one striker wounded, but not seriously. Two strikers were arrested.

Sale of Short Horns.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The Harristown, Ill., herds of short horns, owned by J. H. Peckerell sold yesterday at auction. The cows sold at an average of $40.85, and bulls at $2,450. The highest price paid was $6.100 for a bull.

Embezzlement Suit.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The National Stockyard Co., have begun a suit to recover from John H. Comer, 96,000 dollars alleged to have been embezzled from them.

Internal Revenue Defalcations.

Washington despatches says F. A. Sawyer, late Assistant Secretary of Treasury and ex Senator from South Carolina, was collector of Internal Revenue for one of the Districts of that State before he was elected to the U. S. Senate. He has failed to satisfactorily settle his accounts with the Government as Collector. The Internal Revenue Department has directed a suit to be brought against his bonds men for the recovery of 20,000 dollars that being the amount in which his account is alleged to be defunct.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Newmarket Races.

LONDON, April 28.—The first of the great three year old stakes of the season of 1876 for two thousand guineas was contested to-day at Newmarket. The stakes closed with eighty-four subscribers, out of which thirteen horses came to the post. The race was won by Campbell's Picnic, second, and Breechloader third.

Bright on United States Protection Policy.

At the reception given to Mr. Chevalier, the distinguished French economist in Bermingham, John Bright said, speaking of free trade that it was ludicrous for the United States to invite foreign manufacturers to compete at an exhibition when a protective tariff prevented them from competing in American markets.

PRUSSIA.

Breach of Ecclesiastical Law.

BERLIN, April 27.—Legal Proceedings have been commenced by the Prussian Government for the removal of the Prince Bishop of Bresteau for violation of the ecclesiastical laws.

SPAIN.

Spanish Disturbances

VIENNA, April 28.—Violent demonstrations have been made against Don Alfonso, who is residing at Gratz. A mob attempted to enter his villa place, when he called police to protect it, and several rioters were arrested. Captain General Valmaseda has issued a proclamation offering pardon to rebels who surrender before May 29, 1875. The pardon is unconditional for all except deserters from Spanish forces, who will be required to serve in the vanguard of the army until the end of the war. A proclamation declares that enough loyal bayonets remain in Spain to make these Spanish soldiers bite the dust who continue in close union with the insurgents, shedding the blood of their former companions and brothers.

LONDON, April 28.—Special despatch from Gratz to the *Daily News* says Don Alfonso was insulted and beaten by rioters, and the police had to clear the streets with their bayonets.

UNITED STATES.

Succession of Fires.

BELLOWS FALLS, N. Y., April 28.—Haskills saw mill and mop factory in Cavendish was burned yesterday, loss $6,000. also the Baptist Church, loss $9,000; insurance $3,000. Several other buildings were damaged. Jordan's woollen blanket factory at Ludlow was destroyed, together with stock. Loss heavy and uninsured. The Industrial Work Company's machinery building at Springfield was burned together with its contents; loss, $8,000; insurance, $4,000. The Bellow's Falls Chair Manufacturing Company's building insured to the extent of $10,000, was destroyed.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., April 28.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the post office at Herman, St Lawrence County, New York State, destroying all the business portion of the town. The aggregate losses are over $100,000 The insurance is about half that amount.

OSHKOSH, WIS., April 27.—A terrible fire has been raging all the afternoon. Newspaper offices, banks, telegraph offices, the Harding Opera House, Post Office, Universalist Church, Hotels and nearly all the business portion of the city are gone. Two men were killed by falling walls. The city is in the wildest state of frenzy. The burnt district is nearly a mile square. The total loss will approach a million dollars.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 28.—An incendiary fire to-night destroyed the store-house belonging to Homer, Ramsdell & Co. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $45,000.

When a Florida Indian is likely to die, his friends place him where an alligator can take him, and thus save burial expenses.

Thirty-seven cents is scarcely a fair price for Tilton's autograph, but then it suggests a possible means of subsistence for him when the trial is over.

When the Concord and Lexington people read in a Kansas paper that "there was quite a celebration, in a centennial way, in Concord, N. H., recently," we suppose they will be too disgusted to bring out their affidavits as to the spot where the first shot was really fired.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Bound for Scotland. The Huntington Case. Outrages. Proprietary School —Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 28.

Rev. Gavin Lang leaves on Friday as a delegate to the Assembly of the Church of Scotland, which meets soon in Edinburgh.

The *Herald* has a four column editorial justifying the Hon. Mr. Huntington's conduct in the copper pyrites case.

More outrages were committed on our streets last evening. Two young ladies, walking on Dorchester street, were assailed, one was robbed of her pocket book before help arrived.

The proprietary school was opened this morning by Bishop Oxenden.

A ruffianly assault, with intent to commit rape, on the person of Miss Ryan, while walking along an unfrequented street in Montreal this week. The dastardly outrage was clearly proven, yet the scoundrel, Henry Beauchamp, was let off by the Police Magistrate with a fine of $20 as his sole punishment.

Stock market this a.m. firm with moderate activity in Montreal. Montreal 182¾, closing 182¾ to 183, Extra Division 186½; Molson's 115¾, closing at 115¾ to 116; Commerce 137, closing 136¾ to 137. Sales at the afternoon board, Montreal 193; Ontario 112½; Molson's 115¾; Toronto 199¼; Merchants 114; Royal Canadian 98¼; Commerce 137; Merchants 114.

TORONTO.

South Simcoe Election—Small Pox—The Ritualistic Trouble—Robbery.

TORONTO, April 28.

Hon. William McDougall intends proceeding to South Sincoe this week, to hold a series of meetings.

There are a few cases of small-pox in the city, but not enough to make it requisite to re-open the Small-pox Hospital, which has been now closed for over a fortnight.

The conduct of Bishop Fuller in reference to the Dean Grassett Commission, and his almost maledictory sermon, last Sunday, is creating a great deal of excitement. A letter abusing the Bishop in good round terms is now being published through the Post Office and signed E. R. Stenson.

The German Prelates.

An Address from the Archbishop of Toronto and Canadian Bishops.

CONGRATULATIONS AND SYMPATHY

Pontifical Recognition of Ledochowski's Courage and Zeal.

The following communications are published in the New York *Herald* of Monday:—

ST. MICHAEL'S PALACE, TORONTO, Canada, April 23, 1875.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to send you for publication the English translation of our joint letter to the Bishops of Germany, trusting that you will give it a place in your excellent journal, which, being most extensively read throughout the world, opens its columns to the combat for liberty. In a few days we shall send a copy of the same letter for publication to the journals of Europe. The struggling Catholics of Germany want a cheer from America.

I have the honor to be, my dear sir, your most obedient servant,

†JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto.

TO HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI AND TO THE ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF GERMANY:—

Most Reverend Lords and Venerable Brothers in Christ:—

We, the Archbishop and bishops of the Province of Toronto, in Canada, taking occasion of our re-union at the consecration of our venerable brother, the Bishop of Kingston, beg to address you in the language of the Holy Scripture, "*Confortamini et estote viri.*" We admire your apostolic courage, we reverence the prisons and the chains that witness your sufferings for Christ. You have chosen rather to obey God than man, and for the fulfillment of your sacred ministry you may rely upon powers and graces given you by our Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal Pastor of souls, who governs His kingdom on earth, the Church through your ministry and not through the ministry of the princes of this world. The holy spirit of God has placed over His Church bishops and not princes. Bishops are the judges of true and false doctrine, and judges of what is right in the discipline of the Church. It is the office of the bishops to watch over the education of youth and especially of candidates for the sacred ministry, to admit the worthy and reject the unworthy, to appoint pastors of souls. It is to the bishops alone that the priests are amenable for all things relating to their sacerdotal functions. It is the duty of bishops to uphold the good pastors of souls and to sustain them in their struggle with the world; to reprove, exhort, and even to remove from the sacred ministry, independently of any civil government, priests who become unworthy of their position.

Your Lordships have before your eyes what has unhappily befallen the Church in England, where persecutions caused first schism and then heresy and the degradation of the clergy and profanation of sacred things. Your faithful people, thank God, are not prepared to receive an order of things totally at variance with the institutions of Christ. We deeply sympathize with them, deprived as they are, by the iniquity of a tyrannical government, of their true and legitimate pastors; but we glory in the firmness and faith with which they condemn the enactments of their despotic rulers, which, having no binding power (because not founded upon justice and truth), refuse even sacred things from sacrelegious and polluted hands. We admire your devoted clergy, who, though their chief pastors are struck in your sacred persons, and vast numbers of themselves thrown into prisons for duty and conscience sake, are still neither overcome nor even dispersed, but glory in their sufferings for Christ's sake.

We are delighted to learn that our Holy Father, to mark his appreciation of your heroic sufferings for the faith, has been pleased to raise to the most eminent dignity of Cardinal one of your venerable body, the illustrious Archbishop of Posen, still in chains. Courage, then, most reverend brothers and defenders of the faith, the Catholic world beholds you with admiration and glories in your firmness. Embracing you with brotherly affection and profound veneration.

We are your devoted brothers in Christ,

† JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto.
† JOHN, Bishop of London.
† JOHN FRANCIS, Bishop of Tarepta, Vic. Apos. of N. Canada.
† PETER FRANCIS, Bishop of Hamilton.
† JOHN O'BRIEN, Bishop of Kingston.

THE BECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

NEW YORK, April 28.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton was present in Court accompanied by Mrs. Field and Mrs. Ovirgton. The attendance of visitors was smaller than usual. The defendant and wife were late.

Tracy resumed the stand. He said—I had an interview with Franklin Woodruff in which he said many people thought Moulton should issue a card about his relations with the Woodhull people, that it would hurt the firm. She wished me to have a consultation with Moulton. I agreed to have a consultation with him on understanding that it would not be hostile to Beecher. This was agreed to and he said he would bring Moulton around and introduce him to me as I did not know him then. Mr. Woodruff referred to some papers in Moulton's possession relating to the difficulty, and it was in respect to these that Mr. Woodruff suggested that secrecy should be maintained by me. Soon after that Woodruff brought Moulton around to my office. The subject was referred to of our previous conversation as to what publication should be made by Mr. Moulton. The conversation was general, and the object of the introduction was alluded to. The question submitted to me was, if it were wise to make an answer in a public card to the publication. I said I could say nothing until I saw papers, and no opinion could be expressed without examination of papers he had. An appointment was made for next Sunday afternoon at Moulton's house. Before going there I had no consultation with Beecher or no instructions or authority from him. I went there after dinner on Sunday between two or three o'clock. I left the house about 10 or 11 o'clock that night. When I went I found Woodruff there. I have a faint idea that Tilton was there. Woodruff, Moulton and I repaired to study, when Moulton went to a tin box and took out some papers.

Commercial.

Gold in New York - - - - - - - - 115⅛

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, April 25, 12:30 p.m.

Consols—Money, 93⅞ to 94; account, 93; United States, 520's 155; old, 105¼ 67's, 108¾; Erie, 27.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—12.30 p.m.

Cotton—Dull; uplands, 7⅞ to 8; Orleans, 8 1-8.

3:00 p.m.

Breadstuffs, quiet.
Lard, 68s.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.

Pacific mail, 44⅞, Tele., 80¼; American 63; Northwestern, 42⅞, preferred, 56½; Rock Island, 106; St. Paul, 37½; preferred, 59½; Erie, 30¼; St. Joseph, 26¼; do., preferred, 30¼; Harland, 139; Lake Shore, 70¾; New York Central, 105; O. & M., 27⅞; Pan., 170; Tol., 15⅞; N. P., 76⅞.

12:30 p.m.

At the opening of business the stock market was strong for general list, and afterwards declined, but towards the close recovered and closed strong at a considerable recovery from the decline.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.

New York money ranged at 2½ to 5, closing at 4; gold quiet but firm, opening at 15 1-8 to 115¼, closing at latter figure. Government securities dull but strong. State bonds quiet and steady. Railway stocks strong, with large business in Pacific issues.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.

Cotton quiet, 16¼ middling uplands.

Flour steady and at moderate demand; receipts, 14,000. Sales, 12,000, at $4.45 to $4.70, super State; $4.90 to $5.35, common to good extra State, $4.90 to $5.40, common to choice extra State and Western.

Rye flour firm, at $4 35 to $4.50.

Wheat a shade firmer, fair export, willing. Receipts, 30,000. Sales, 46,000, at $1.18 to $1.20, No 2 Chicago; $1.20 to $1.21½, No. 2 Milwaukie; $1.24 to $1.30, No. 1 Spring; $1.29 to $130, Winter Red Western, $1.35 to $1.38, Amber do.

Rye dull.

Corn firmer. Receipts, 47,000 Sales, 36,000, at 91c to 92c, Western mixed; 92 do yellow.

Barley scarce and firm.

Oats firm. Receipts, 13,000. Sales, 24,000, at 73c to 75½c, mixed Western; 75 to 76½, white do.

Pork, heavy, at $22, new and old mess

Lard, 16c, steam and kettle rendered.

Butter, 15c to 22c State and Pa., 21c to 28c, do. new.

Cheese, 10 to 16¼ common to prime.

Petroleum, refined, 13⅞.

Crude, 6⅞.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 28.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—Buoyant and unsettled; No. 1 selling $1.07; No. 2 do.; Fresh, 104, do regular, 103½; spot, $1.03⅞; May, $1.06 1-8; June No. 3, do., 97½c to 97⅞c; rejected, 91½ to 92.

Corn in fair demand, advanced; No. 2 mixed new, 75½c; spot, 75⅞c. bid; May, 76½c bid; June, rejected, 72 to 72¼c.

Oats—In good demand. No. 2 at 62¼; spot, 62⅞; May, 63½c.

June rye steady.

Barley quiet and unchanged.

Pork steady at $21.85; spot, or May, $22.05 to $22.10.

June lard steady, at $1.05⅞; spot, $15.82½

June bulk meats steady.

Whiskey—An advance asked but none established.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

At the afternoon call of the Grain Board, wheat closed at $1.03 1 8 to $1.03¼; May, 1.05⅞ to 1.06.

June corn at 75⅞; May, 76½.

June Oats steady and unchanged.

The Provision Board has decided to abolish the afternoon call till the next packing season.

RECEIPTS.

Flour, 13,000 brls.; wheat, 63,000; corn, 188,000; oats, 41,000; barley, 1,000

SHIPMENTS.

Flour, 10,000 brls.; wheat, 9,000; corn, 62,000; oats, 13,000; barley, 3,000.

Susan B. Anthony says that there are 600,000 professional drunkards in the United States, and that one woman in seventeen is married to such an artist. She never would do it herself, though.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Marriage of Mr. Hamilton and the daughter of Bishop Lewis. An interesting ceremony. St. Alban's Church thronged. Rich dresses and costly attires.

Yesterday social circles in the Capital were moved by an unusual degree of excitement over a fashionable wedding which took place in St. Alban's Church in this city. The marriage of Mr. Hamilton to Miss Lewis, the daughter of Bishop Lewis, of the Diocese of Ontario, was the occasion of this flutter among the *elite* of the city. This marriage has been talked of for some time back, and has been a leading theme among the querulous for some months. The great event however reached a climax yesterday, when the happy pair were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity by a large and brilliant assemblage of people. Precisely at eleven o'clock the bridal party entered the church and walked up the aisle to the altar railing. As soon as they had reached it the doors were thrown open to the public, and a rush for seats followed. In a few minutes they were all taken.

THOSE PRESENT.

The Earl and Countess of Dufferin entered the church and were escorted to seats reserved for them. Among the other guests and relations present were: Judge Jarvis, Cornwall; Mr. George Thompson, Quebec; Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Worsley, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. McKay, do.; Mr. J. B. Abbott, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, do.; Mrs. Jarvis, Miss Himsworth, the Misses McDonald, Mrs. Miall, Mrs. Cowper Cox, Mrs. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Clayton, Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. and Miss Meredith, Mrs. Dr. Jones, Miss Reiffenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Powell, Mrs. Geo. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, Mrs. Sherwood, Dr. Grant, Miss Reynolds, Miss Durham, Captain and Mrs. Tilton, Colonel and Mrs. Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. Fennings Taylor, Judge and Mrs. Lyon, Gen. Selby Smyth, Capt. Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Fleming, Miss Creighton, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Vail, Col. and Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Allan, Col. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Slater, and others whose names we did not learn.

THE BRIDE AND HER BRIDESMAIDS.

The bride wore a white corded silk trimmed with scarves of tulle and a garland of orange flowers made of wax. She wore a waxen wreath of the same flowers, and waxen buds in her hair. She looked really beautiful and was greatly admired by all present. The bridesmaids were eight in number, Miss Penner and Miss Henderson, of Kingston, Miss Patrick who wore white muslin trains with shirred fronts of pale blue satan waists, muslin sleeves and tulle veils fastened by sprays of blue flowers, Miss Meredith, who wore dresses made precisely like the others, but with pink satin, and roses in the hair; Miss Lewis and Miss Armstrong who wore white muslin dresses with coloured sashes and bows and tulle veils; and Miss Birdie Lewis who was prettily dressed in pure white tarlaton with white brocade sash and tulle veil fastened by white jessamine. Each bridesmaid carried a large boquet and wore a handsome gold locket set with pearls on blue enamel—the gift of the bridegroom.

GROOMSMEN.

The groomsmen were Messrs. Stephenson, Hamilton, Lewis, Young and Thomson.

THE CEREMONY.

The ladies of the choir occupied their usual place, and there was a full attendance of choristers in white vestments. The clergymen within the sanctuary were Bishop Lewis, Rev. Dr. Jones, and two reverend ngetlemen, namesakes of the bridegroom. Rev. Dr. Jones gave out the opening hymn which was sung, after which the marriage ceremony was performed by His Lordship. The bride was given away by her father, Bishop Lewis. The Rev. Mr. Hamilton read a short sermon, and the ceremony concluded in the usual way. The proceedings were very impressive and solemn, and it was evident to every person present that His Lordship was deeply affected whilst in the act of giving away his daughter. The bride looked very pretty. The sanctuary and altar were decorated with beautiful flowers, the latter being covered with a cloth of white satin, gold embroidered.

THE DRESSES OF GUESTS.

Lady Dufferin wore blue silk, trimmed with canary coloured silk, and blue bonnet with canary coloured feathers to match dress.

Mrs. Lewis, the bride's mother, wore a rich black silk dress, trimmed with pale blue; white chip bonnet, trimmed with blue and white feathers.

Hon. Mrs. Vail—Silver grey silk dress and white bonnet and feathers.

Mrs. Sandford Fleming—Lavender silk, trimmed with cardinal velvet, white bonnet and feathers.

Miss Creighton—White muslin dress; blue sleeveless vest and white bonnet, blue trimmings.

Mrs. J. D. Slater, black silk dress, velvet jacket and bonnet to match.

Mrs. Sherwood (aunt of the bride) grey silk dress trimmed with dark shades, and white bonnet trimmed with pink flowers.

Mrs. Armstrong—black silk dress, and silver grey bonnet.

Miss Dunbar—Mauve silk dress, white tulle bonnet with cardinal coloured flowers.

Mrs. Col. Powell—Black silk with rich trimmings.

Miss Reynolds—Peacock, blue silk, handsomely trimmed with black lace.

Mrs. Gaddon—Brocaded purple silk dress, white lace shawl.

Mrs. McKay—Lavender silk, handsomely trimmed; white bonnet.

Mrs. Tilton—Rich Ottoman black silk.

Mrs. W. Allan—Black silk trimmed with cardinal red.

Mrs. Sheriff Powell—Lavender silk dress with cardinal red trimmings, honiton lace flounce, white bonnet trimmed with cardinal red.

Miss Russell—lavender silk dress.

Miss Durham—lavender silk dress, and maroon velvet trimmings.

Mrs. Judge Lyon, black silk dress, white bonnet and pink feathers.

Mrs. T. Bedford Jones, blue silk dress and grey bonnet trimmed with pink.

AFTER THE CEREMONY.

The ceremony being over, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton entered the vestry and signed the books, after which they returned and walked up the centre aisle followed by the bridesmaids and groomsmen, linked arm-in-arm. Carriages were waiting for them at the door, into which they immediately got, and were driven to the residence of the Lord Bishop. After the party had returned to his Lordship the Bishop's residence, the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast, after which the happy couple took farewell of their friends, and left for New York, where they will remain for two weeks. At the expiration of that time they will return for a few days previous to starting for a two years tour through Europe.

THE PRESENTS.

The wedding presents were numerous and some of them of a very costly nature:—A silver tea-pot and coffee service by Hon. John Hamilton; a pretty diamond and coral sett, by the brother of the bridegroom; a valuable ring, by Mrs. Penner, and a large album by Mrs. Patrick. The groom in turn presented each of the bridesmaids with a valuable locket.

A young Chicago clerk devotes his salary to the support of his mother and two sisters, all three habitual drunkards.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c.
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 187 3789

New Advertisements.

Auction Sale.—Moore Brothers.
Canadian Washer.—A. B. Giles.
Rooms Wanted.—M. B. H.; Box C. Ottawa.
Pocket Book Lost.—"TIMES" Office.
Important Action Sale.—W. H. Falls.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1875

THE CANADA CENTRAL BONUS.

The discussion of this important subject has, it may be asserted with safety, reached its most important stage. If we except Mr. Alderman Waller, there appears to be a general agreement that the bonus asked for should be granted; but there is apparently some difference of opinion as to the conditions. Sheriff Powell, who, we presume, speaks in a great measure for the Company, is opposed to any stipulation for the straightening of the line, and also to the proposed time limit. With regard to the first, he endeavors to show that it is not a matter of much importance—that, indeed, the divergence to Carlton Place is a benefit rather than an evil to Ottawa. In this opinion, however, he must himself be convinced that he has few among the property holders to sustain him. Then as to the time limit, if Mr. Powell can show that it would impose upon the Company conditions that are unfair and illiberal, let him say what conditions he thinks would be fair and liberal. It is not only quite possible, but altogether probable that, should he make out a fair case, some qualification of the terms proposed, as to time, might be agreed to. But it is useless to talk about voting $100,000 away for any purpose whatever, unless the recipients are prepared to contract that certain objects which the ratepayers have in view shall be carried out. If Mr. Powell or the Company expect the money as a mere matter of good will towards their enterprise, they mistake the temper of the city—a temper, we may add, which is not the result of close-fistedness or illiberality among our mercantile men, but of stern necessity. The position of Alderman Waller as to the unsatisfactory condition of our finances is perhaps an extreme one, and his pictures of impending bankruptcy extravagantly over-drawn; but the facts and figures he has brought to his support are sufficiently significant to assure Sheriff Powell that we are not in a position to make a present of $100,000 to any man or any body of men—that the only conditions upon which the money can be voted are a distinct agreement that we shall have in return what will compensate for the outlay.

There is a consideration in respect of the straightening of the line upon which sufficient stress has not been laid in the course of this discussion. Were the straight road between Ottawa and Arnprior built, not only would direct communication by the shortest possible route between the city and the west be established, but a section of country very important so far as Ottawa is concerned, would be opened up,—and quite a number of villages and thriving hamlets put within easy reach of our market. Sheriff Powell will not, we are sure, contend that this is a matter of no moment, and we should be inclined to believe that it is of some importance to the Canada Central Railway itself as well as to the city. There can be no moral doubt that the granting of the bonus is now assured—at least, as far as anything can be assured which is not an accomplished fact. The By-law Committee of the Council have prepared a by-law for submission to the rate-payers which, in its main features, seems to be sufficiently reasonable to command the support of a large majority of those whose support is necessary. If, however, this view of the matter can be successfully controverted—if Sheriff Powell can show in what respect a modification of the conditions would increase the value of the bonus to the company without deteriorating its value to the rate-payers, he may depend upon it that his arguments will be received with all the consideration they deserve. We are persuaded he will be ready to admit that such has, up to this point, been the spirit in which he has been met throughout this whole discussion, and it is not in the settlement of the details that a new policy should be inaugurated on either side.

REWARD FOR HEROIC CONDUCT IN ATTEMPTING TO SAVE LIFE

Some of our maritime readers may remember the account which was given in the Nova Scotia newspapers in December last of a sad accident which happened at Sydney, Cape Breton, by which three brave fellows lost their lives in nobly trying to rescue the crew of the brigantine G. J. Troop, which was wrecked at Cranberry Head near the entrance of the harbour of Sydney. It appears the brigantine alluded to left North Sydney or Cow Bay on the 8th December last with a cargo of coal for Santiago de Cuba, West Indies, and having sprung a leak she put back, and in endeavouring to enter the harbour of Sydney during a heavy gale and snow storm, went ashore at Cranberry Head near the entrance of that harbor, and became a total wreck. When the dangerous position of the crew was observed from the shore, a boat from North Sydney manned by six men, consisting of Captain Downie, of the brigantine Iris of St. John, New Brunswick, Captain Charles Hackett, of the brigantine Matilda B., and four others, put out as soon as possible; but the sea was very rough, and in endeavouring to reach the wreck the boat upset, and three of the brave fellows lost their lives namely, Captain Downie, William Cann, shipwright, and Bethel Keenan. The other three of the boat's crew succeeding in swimming to the wreck; from which they were afterwards taken along with the crew of the wrecked vessel by the steamer Virgo. During the continuance of the gale, thousands of people gathered on the shore and witnessed the distressing accident, but owing to the heavy sea running, they could render no assistance. Great excitement was caused in Sydney by the sad event, and much sympathy was felt for the helpless sufferers and their sorrowing relatives.

It has recently been brought under the notice of the Minister of Marine that Captain Downie had left three children, viz: a boy of eleven years of age, and two girls of seven and nine years of age respectively. It appears these poor children are also motherless as well as fatherless now, and are entirely depending upon an aged grandfather for their maintenance. He unfortunately, on account of being an invalid and having no property, is quite unable to maintain them. His son, the deceased captain, was his only means of support, and his only child; and thus by the noble and heroic conduct of this brave fellow have his children and father been deprived of their only means of livelihood. On the recommendation of the Minister of Marine, the Government of Canada has awarded the sum of $750 in aid of the support of the three orphan children of the deceased Captain who so nobly risked his life, and lost it, while attempting to save the lives of his fellow men, who were placed in such imminent danger by the wreck of their vessel. The money will be expended by the Marine Department from time to time as may be found necessary for the benefit of these children, and although it will not go very far in maintaining and educating them, still it will provide for them such temporary assistance as may be immediately required, and will enable our sea-faring population to know that the Government of Canada is not unmindful of such gallant conduct as was exhibited on this occasion, and appreciates the noble efforts made in the cause of humanity by the brave father of these poor orphans.

ADDRESS BY DEAN STANLEY.

Calvin, Galileo, and Shakespeare.—The Relations of Religion, Science, and Literature.

Dean Stanley recently delivered an address at Dundee, Scotland, under the auspices of the University Club, on the subject of the mutual relations of religion, science and literature.

He said that in dealing with this somewhat dry subject he had thought it best, partly for his own convenience, partly for their pleasure, to place it before them in a concrete form. Great ideas and great doctrines, and the mutual relation of these doctrines, were best understood; or, at any rate, best appreciated, when they appeared before us in flesh and blood. And he proposed, therefore, to select as examples of theology, science, and literature three great men, who were a few years ago accidentally brought to mutual relationship by the fact that then three anniversaries were celebrated at the same time in their three respective countries—Calvin, Galileo, and Shakespeare. He spoke first of Calvin, the great French and Swiss reformer. What good has he left behind him? While he lived, and for 100 years after his death, there was no theologian in Protestant Europe whose name could be compared with his for weight and authority. It was an argument in itself, far more than Luther or Melancthon or Zuinglius; he was the theologian of the Reformation. Geneva is the only city in Europe besides that has a religious ecclesiastical sound in its very name. Whatever theology sprung up in Great Britain at that time came straight from them. The English Puritans and Nonconformists, the Presbyterians of Scotland, whether Established or Free or United, all owe their existence more or less to Calvin. But the fame of Calvin is no longer what it was, and the reason is that Calvin threw his whole strength into one particular phase of Christian belief and of Christian practice. He saw straight before him, but only in one direction. He was the most splendid of partisans, but still a partisan. He was the founder of a particular school or sect of belief. He was not the promoter of truth and goodness for their own sake. This is the first lesson which we draw from Calvin. But it would be doing great injustice to Calvin and to ourselves, and it would be to miss one main part of the lesson which his appearance taught us if we did not acknowledge the lasting benefits we owed to him. He was not now speaking of the great ability and the candour and good sense of his controversies, because they had been expounded by Greek writers of the same kind, and were not peculiar to himself even at that time. He confined himself to two points in which he stood pre-eminent. The first which he would notice was in the truth contained in his doctrines. Nothing is more useful for men who are educating themselves, nothing more profitable for theological study than to endeavour to find out what is the truth that lies at the bottom of doctrines and opinions with which, as commonly expressed, we feel ourselves constrained to disagree. Such is the case with the doctrine of predestination, which is at the root of all that is peculiar in what we call Calvanism. There has been so much exaggeration, so much folly talked concerning it, that we are sometimes inclined to think of a thing altogether passed by. But the truth itself which it was intended to convey is one which never will be altogether put out of the world. It is, that there is an overruling Providence which guides our steps in life without our perceiving it—that there is a power greater than ourselves, without which we cannot move or act; that this Providence leads us through mysterious paths, to our very highest good; that whatever we have good or excellent in ourselves or others comes from this higher power. This is the true doctrine of predestination—a doctrine which many think mere fatalism, but which in itself is perfectly certain and most important; and the merit of Calvin is, that though he may have pushed it to excess, yet he hoped to preserve it in the world and hand it on to us. They might remember that a great writer of our own time as unlike Calvin as it is possible to conceive, has recorded solemnly that this doctrine of predestination, so understood, was in his judgment unquestionably and indispensably necessary. He meant Thomas Carlyle. When in his history of Frederick the Great he said this he meant, and at the bottom of his heart Calvin also meant to tell us, that we are each and all of us instruments in the hands of the Supreme Government for working out his will—links in the chain of a long-enduring Providence, with a work before us to do, for the sake of doing which each one of us was sent into the world. There was a second benefit of Calvin's appearance which also ought to be looked for in connection with any form of theology which claimed to be considered—what was its worth and practical result? When, on the 27th of May, 1564, Calvin passed away from the midst of his many followers, he would have been surprised at hearing that already there were born—one sixty days, one thirty days before—two men whose fame as far outshone his as the sky is above the earth, and as the whole earth is wider than sect or party. Yet so it was. In that same year 1564 in which Calvin died were born into the world—one an interpreter for all future time of the stars of heaven—Galileo, the father of astronomy, on the 17th of February, at Florence; the other, the interpreter of all future ages of human nature, our own Shakespeare, on the 23rd of April, at Stratford-on-Avon. Of these two, he would first speak of Galileo. In this case, as in Calvin's, he left on one side the direct benefits of his scientific discoveries. He would confine himself to the moral and religious benefit of Galileo's appearance which brought theology into relation with science, and science into relation with theology. It is certain that by revealing to us the vast infinity of space he revealed to us in a sense in which it was never understood before the infinity of the universe, and therefore, the infinity of God. The immeasurable nature of God was a doctrine which had in a certain sense, been known before, but it received an enlargement, an extension, far beyond conception, when for the first time mankind was made to feel that the stars were not mere spangles in the sky, but worlds like our own; that the distance between them was to be counted not by thousands but by millions and millions of miles. The order, the intelligence, the supreme will which guides all these vast systems then became known to man as it had never been known to him before. When he discovered for the first time that the common impression of the sun rising and setting was contrary to the fact—when he discovered that it was the sun which stands still and the earth which moves—a thrill of horror ran through Christendom. Most natural, no doubt, was this alarm. But it was seen, thank God, that it was unfounded, and so have been all like alarms since. The cause of religion had not lost, but gained by the triumph of the cause of science. The Bible has gained, not lost, by being disencumbered with the false theory which fastened it to the false system of philosophy. In the same year, 1564, was born the greatest of all poets—William Shakespeare. Here, again, he did not dwell on the mere pleasure or the mere instruction they received from his writings. He did not enter into criticism of his plays. What he proposed to ask was—What is the moral value of such a man to the country and to the world? The first benefit of his life which they all derived from his instruction was in the fact that he was, as he had already said, the acknowledged interpreter of human nature. It was for this that they admired him, that they read him, that they placed him on a height above all other poets of any age or nation. It had been sometimes said that there were large classes of men who by their professions were shut out from anything but a partial view of human nature; but the clergy saw the weak side of it—lawyers chiefly the dark side of it; physicians, it was sometimes said, saw more than any other class. But here, at any rate, was a man endowed with an insight into every part of it. There is hardly a shade of feeling, hardly a thought of character, which he has not weighed and balanced and represented before us. Our admiration of such a gift is a testimony to us of the vast importance of that wide branch of the highest kind of theology which consists of insights into and understanding of the varieties of human character and human nature. It is a living comment—a host of comments—on the text, "Judge not, and ye shall not be judged." It is a thorough widening out of the text, "Judge righteous judgment." If we are right in our admiration of Shakespeare, then we cannot sufficiently prize the largeness of heart and breadth of mind and keenness of tact which give his works their characteristic value. There was much idle talk in the present day about secular and religious matters. Was there any one who would venture to shut out from any scheme of religious education the writings of Milton and Shakespeare? Is there any one who will be able to say that the writings of Milton or Shakespeare are not in the highest sense religious, if by religious we mean that which gave a higher, a wider idea of the nature of God, and a deeper and clearer insight into the nature of man? No! The greatest theologians were the greatest writers. In proportion as we were fed by them we would close the religious difficulty with the purest of all the religions; and this led him to speak of one more general lesson to be derived from the greatness of Shakespear's light. It was this: We often asked in these days what any sensible person we meet or hear of often is, what were his opinions, to what religious denomination, to what political party did he belong? We can aver about such great men as Calvin or Galileo, that Calvin was a Protestant of very peculiar opinions, and that Galileo was a Roman Catholic, and in some respects compromised his opinion in order to keep well with his Church. But we make these inquiries about Shakespeare in vain. We say that he had a deep sense of the awfulness and greatness of God, of the tender and soothing influence of the Christian faith. We say that the words of the Bible were most familiar to him—that the words and rights of religious ordinances had a hold upon him, but more than this we do not know. We should not be worse, but the better Christian, if by the study of his works we were raised above those artificial boundaries which divided man from man, nation from nation, party from party. Taken at their lowest Calvin was but a violent polemic and Galileo but a timid and half-hearted student, and Shakespeare but an obscure stageplayer, but taken at their best each one of them was philosopher, poet and theologian. It was but the other day that he saw a statement made at the tercentenary of the famous University of Leyden. An orator expressed his confident belief that theology was doomed to rapid extinction, that its fall was demanded with inexorable vigor, and that none would lament that fall. He would not disparage anything that proceeded from a university of such a name and fame as Leyden, but he confessed that such a declaration carried its own confutation with it. Such statements might fill us with alarm as to the higher and deeper thoughts of humanity, but they saw from the terms of the expressions used by speakers that they very often meant the very reverse of what they expressed; that they meant only the fall of a theology which they disliked and the rise in its place of some other theology which they desired.

Two brothers named Gaff have established a mammoth hennery in Colorado, ten miles from Denver. It covers about four acres, which is laid out like a village, with streets and avenues, along which are built long rows of houses of various designs. Regular families of hens are assigned to these houses, and it is found that they quickly domesticate themselves without troubling their neighbours. The population of the village is about 2,000, divided closely into social cliques of Brahamas, Cochins, Shanghaes, and Dorkings, and the chief products are eggs and spring chickens. Sundays included, the industrious matrons of the village turn out daily from forty to fifty dozens of eggs which are sold in Denver for from thirty to fifty cents a dozen. The brothers Gaff express but a single regret and that is that they did not found their colony fifteen years ago, when eggs brought $5 a dozen, and a spring chicken was worth a pennyweight of gold dust.

The *Woman's Journal* puts an argument in this shape: "In the town of Concord one-fifth of all the taxes is paid by women. The town has voted to expend $10,000 upon this celebration. In other words the men of Concord have taken from the women of Concord $2,000 without their consent, and have spent it in celebrating the principle that taxation without representation is tyranny."

ASHLAND'S POOR PASTOR.

His Parishioners Astonished After the Funeral.

The Remarkable Life and Death of the Son of a Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. A Fortune found where not at all Suspected

Nearly a year ago the Rev. John S. Clarke, an aged Episcopal minister went to live in the little village of Ashland, near Catskill, and took the rectorship of Trinity Church. He was seemingly very poor, having for his support only the $250 annually paid him by the Diocesan Board of Missions and the $300 voted him by the little community in which he had cast his lot. He did not live alone in the parsonage in Ashland, but rented part of it to a young married couple; and the welcome addition thus made to his meagre income enabled him to perform acts of charity that otherwise would have seemed impossible. Though mingling on the most friendly terms with all classes in Ashland, and generally very communicative, he was extremely reticent in relation to his own past life. Only a few of his most intimate friends ever heard him speak of his personal history, and then in such guarded terms that little was learned about him. He was an excellent preacher, and that he had scholarly attainments of no mean rank was self evident, and it was ascertained that he was a Canadian, a graduate of St. John's College, Halifax, and that his father was once Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.

At length the humane and self sacrificing pastor, who had endeared himself to his flock by his unostentatious benevolence, was prostrated by sickness, and was evidently harassed by pecuniary difficulties, for when his parishioners occasionally added some trifling gifts to his salary he did not reject the offering, as at an earlier period of his ministry in Ashland he had frequently done, and once when they gave him $50 in this way, he expressed his joy at getting the timely assistance, as it would, he said, enable him to pay a debt about to fall due. On Tuesday, the 13th inst., he died, without giving any directions with regard to communicating with his friends.

PRACTICALLY A PAUPER BURIAL.

After the good pastor's death a number of clergymen and several other friends in Ashland met to make arrangements for his burial. As he did not seem to have saved any money, and certainly had made no provision for his burial, it was apparent that unless a subscription was raised the body of the faithful old minister must fill a pauper's grave. But, in small sums, money enough was subscribed to provide against this, and on Friday, the 16th inst., a very unassuming funeral cortege wound its way from the rectory to the Ashland cemetery; not to the new and ornate burial ground in which the remains of persons of means are entombed, but to the old deserted cemetery in which only the very poorest bury their dead. It was after all little better than a pauper's funeral, but the unaffected sorrow of the little band of mourners that stood over the grave was proof that he was rich in the affection of his parishioners if in nothing else.

After the funeral Mrs. Tompkins mentioned that Mr. Clarke had spoken of some papers in his trunk which he wished to have examined. It was not thought necessary to look over them at once, and, in merely formal compliance with the dead minister's request, it was proposed that the Rev. Robert Weeks, the Rev. Wm. C. Prout, and Messrs. Barlow, Steele and Snow, should meet in the parsonage on Wednesday last, and take such steps as they might deem necessary with regard to the contents of the trunk. Accordingly on the day appointed the five gentlemen met in the parsonage and opened the old trunk, and after disposing of many unimportant papers, they took out a package of documents wrapped in a newspaper. Among them was "the last will and testament of John S. Clark."

A WELCOME FOR SOMEBODY.

To the examiners' astonishment, the seemingly indigent pastor had bequeathed a large fortune. He left $8,000 to erect a house of refuge for fallen women in Halifax, and $1,000 each to four churches in which he had preached in Canada; $2,400 to three Canadian church societies, and the British Foreign Bible Society, England; the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, England; the Church Missionary Society, England; St. Luke's Hospital, New York, and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, England, were each to receive $800. Having thus bequeathed $18,400 to public and charitable institutions, the testator had gone on to provide for his relatives. To Sophia Clarke, his sister, he left $8,000, and $800 to each of the following: Anna Rolla, housekeeper at Seymour, Canada West; Mrs. N. Kellogg, of Saratoga Springs, and her sister Shekla; Catharine, niece of his first wife, and the two Marys, nieces of his second wife; the widows of his brothers, Stewart and David, and his brother Nepean or his widow. He left $500 to his nephew, David Clarke, and $400 to Mrs. Jane Azard, of Pottersville, New York. The total legacies left amount to $34,500. The residue of the property was to be equally divided between Mr. Clarke's sister Sophia and his brother Nepean, both of whom had once lived in Halifax. The will further provided that in case of the death of his brother Nepean, who was represented as being a lawyer in Halifax, his share as residuary legatee should accrue to David Clarke of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, who was appointed executor.

YET MORE OF IT.

The amazement of the five gentlemen increased with every document unfolded, and reached the point of absolute bewilderment when, on opening the last package, they found bonds and certificates representing an aggregate of $94,539. There were United States bonds for $29,300; St. Joseph's and St. Louis Railroad Company's shares, $3,000; Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, 24,000; mortgage on real estate, Saratoga Company, $4,000; Union Pacific first mortgage bonds, $6,000; Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company's bonds, $10,000; Northern Pacific Railroad Company's bonds, $6,300; besides large amounts in Midland Pacific first mortgage bonds, Peoria and Rock Island Railroad Co.'s first mortgage bonds, Quebec Provident and Savings Bank deposit, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.'s bonds, registered income, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.'s bonds, Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Co.'s bonds, certificates of indebtedness Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad Co., coupons Rock Island, and Rockford, and Peoria Railroad Co., St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Co.'s shares, Eureka Springs Co., Saratoga, coupons, United States bonds, and balance due on bond and mortgage. There was also a letter showing that a bond for $5,000 had been sent to New York to be negotiated, and a bank book showed a deposit in New York.

Some of the securities have deteriorated in value, and it is probable that Mr. Clarke's estate will not exceed $75,000 or $80,000, but even this, after the bequests named in the will have been paid, will leave $45,500 to be divided between his sister Sophia and his brother Nepean, about whom nothing is known further than that the latter went to England some years ago and has not since been heard of. Neither do any of Mr. Clarke's friends in Ashland know anything about any of the persons named in the will.

Coupons for $210 were found in a separate package from the rest, and it is supposed that the pastor put them there to defray the cost of his burial.

The bonds, coupons, securities, will, and all the other documents were deposited in the Tanner's National Bank, Catskill, and letters have been written to the persons named in the will, as well as to Sir Nicholas Varney of Saratoga, who transacted Mr. Clarke's legal business.

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3787

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street,
3808-1m Near Elgin Street.

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3804-1m

Miscellaneous.

HAY & OATS

FOR SALE.

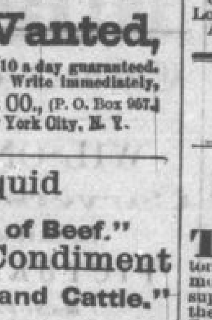
Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co.,
George St near Central S hool.
3788-3m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL.—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.
April 6th 1875. 3789

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3787

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

TREE, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established
AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,
For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.
J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet King and Nelson Sts.
Nov. 6 h 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.,
3814-ly

Hatters & Furriers.

THE

WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

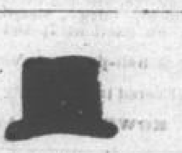
LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 **DEVLIN'S.**



HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, June 7, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness .... worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano .... worth $550
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets, $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 86, Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior building, corner Race and Longworth.
April 26, 1875. 3809

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City, are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-6t

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester (Rideau Front.)
2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick.
3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.
All to be sold on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 29, 1875.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Books, Pianofortes, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.
April 15th 1875.

Remedies.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hena, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Lear, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

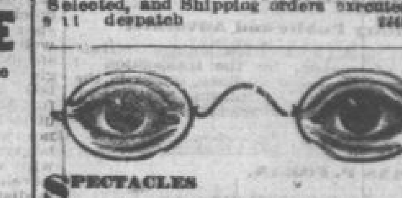
NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3445.



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

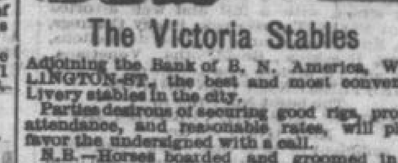
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO. BOSTON,
Proprietors.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A speciality made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO
March 11, 1874. 2613y

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3595

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

Watchmakers, &c.

JEWELLERY,

N. MARKS,

36—SPARKS STREET—36
and 68 Sussex street.

Wholesale and Retail Jeweller, Watchmaker, &c.

A large assortment of gold and silver watches, Ladies' Opera and Victoria chains, gentlemen's Albert chains, rings and gold sets, lockets and jewellery of every description, plated ware, clocks, etc., at the lowest prices. The best house in the city. Wholesale buyers can get their stock as cheap from me as any other house in the Dominion 3

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshop, over Mann's Hardware Store corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 2d, 1874. W. YOUNG.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all Kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the profession. Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

CLOSE.	MAILS.	DELIVERED.
1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster etc.	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	... 4.30 p.m.
9.45 a.m. ... 8 p.m.	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
9.45 a.m. ... 8 p.m.	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
9.40 a.m. ... 1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
9.40 a.m. ... 8 p.m.	New York, through mail	8.10 a.m. ... 4.0 p.m.
9.45 a.m. ... 1.15 p.m.	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
9.45 a.m.	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	4.30 p.m.
9.45 a.m.	South Gloucester and Orford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	4.30 p.m.
9.40 a.m. ... 4.40 p.m.	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	8.00 a.m. ... 2.00 p.m.
9.40 a.m.	Pittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	2.00 p.m.
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]
6.10 a.m. ... 11.30 a.m. ... 1.30 p.m.	Rochesterville, Ste d'e Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	5.00 a.m.
11.30 a.m. ... 6.30 p.m.	Hull	11.30 a.m.
[illegible]	Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	11.30 a.m. ... 6.30 p.m.
6.00 a.m.	Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, [illegible]	10.00 a.m.
9.45 a.m. ... 5.30 p.m.	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	5.30 p.m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.15 p.m., will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

[illegible] MAILS

Via New York [illegible] Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

A lot of second-hand self-feeding stoves, box stoves, and cooking stoves, for sale by auction at Moore Bros., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. See advertisement. 2838.

Moore Bros., will sell by public auction at their store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, on Tuesday, 27th inst., their shelving counters, show cases, desks, also 1 hoist and ropes. 3828-3

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Notice to Farmers.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. w-tf

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 376?

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

Caution.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1f

Sabbath School Papers.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

Moore Bros'. auction sale, at 2 and 7:30 p. m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. 2838.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE,
For Internal and External Use.

Warranted a SURE and perfect CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ringworm, Salt-Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From one to three Bottles in all cases of Humors. This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of it driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Dec. 14th 1874.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.

3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING

76 Sparks Street.

26th March 1875. 3803

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Millowners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited;

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
383

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 2710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., *Near Russell House.*

CALDWELL & CO. Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 6, 1874

HARDWARE

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competion.

Remember the

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA.

3819-1rst

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!

HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!

HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!

HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!

HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!

HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

Legal Notices.

OTTAWA, In the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa, 14th April 1875.

Government Notices

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River Natashquan	(North Shore)	$800
do Trinity	(near Point des Monts)	100
do St. Margaret	(en bas)	100
do Trout	(near Moisie)	50
do Mistassini	(near Godbout)	20
do Becscie,	do	20
do Malbaie	(near Percé)	100
do Grand Pabos,	do	200
do Little Pabos,	do	100
do Tobique	(New Brunswick)	100
do Nashwaak,	do	100
do N. W. Miramichi,	do	200
do Jupiter	(Anticosti Island)	100
do Salmon,	do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Address,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position; stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 2799-3 aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the "Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,

F. W. WHITCHER
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3830-31

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DORÉE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from "the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "prohibited in all waters situated within the "Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,

F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3819-31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred into the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.

By command.

J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

April 14. 3819

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 23, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Tenders.

NOTICE.

The Custom House

is REMOVED to

No. 38 Sparks Street,

(PORTER'S BLOCK.)

Where all entries may be passed, and Customs business transacted

Z. WILSON,
Collector.

Ottawa, April 27th, 1875. 3829-21

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 18th June next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week, each way, between Mattawa and Temiscamingue, from the 1st July next.

Conveyance to be made in a canoe, in a vehicle, or on foot.

The Mails to leave Mattawa every Monday and arrive at Lake Temiscamingue, not later than the following Thursdays—To leave Lake Temiscamingue, every Monday and arrive at Mattawa not later than the Thursdays following.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Mattawa, Kippewa, McMartin's Point, and Lake Tamiscamingue.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, April 25th 1875. 3828

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders.

SASKATCHEWAN NAVIGATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Saskatchewan Navigation," will be received at this office up to noon on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, for the construction and delivery complete of

Two Stern-Wheel Steamers,

one to be delivered on the River Saskatchewan and the other on Lake Manitoba, or on Lake Winnepegoosis.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, OTTAWA, 15th April 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until Monday, the 3rd Day of May next, at noon, for the necessary Mason-work, Cut Stone-work, Brick-work, &c., required for the Basement portion of Extension to the West Block, Departmental Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday the 26th April instant.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,—and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st April, 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, at noon, for the necessary Excavation and Mason-work required for finishing Fence Wall, Gateway, &c., &c., on the Public Buildings Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and form of Tender obtained at this office on and after Wednesday the 14th April instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The *bona fide* signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, OTTAWA, 12th April, 1875.

Furniture.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST, 2ND OR WEST OF

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place.—SPARKS-ST, CONNOR-ST. May 8, 1874. 2647y

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Honey's New Block.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DeL HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director.
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OTTAWA BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Anclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.
W. T. BENSON, ESQ.
C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.
G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P.
JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ.
JAMES JACK, ESQ.
W. F. KAY, ESQ.
HENRY LYMAN, ESQ.
F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M. P.
N. J. M GILLIVRAY, ESQ.
N. MERCER, ESQ.
JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ.
A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.
JOHN RANKIN, ESQ.
T. TAYLOR, ESQ.
A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. | THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.

Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
B. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.

Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:

T. E. BEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOUCHINI, Esq., writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNHAM, Drilling.

SECRETARY:
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street one of the most healthful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders, and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 38?5

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y, Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE........70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

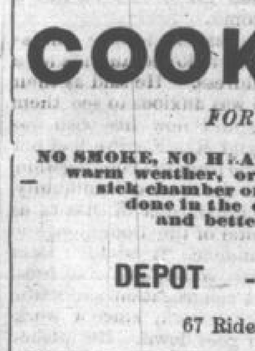
NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 6th 1875 3813-61



P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3771-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Hardware.

AUCTION SALE

OF BALANCE OF

MOORE BROS.,

Stock of SHOP FURNITURE, SHELVING, COUNTERS, HOISTS, ETC.,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th April.

MOORE BROTHERS will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, the balance of their STOCK of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., also their Shelving, Counters, Show Cases, Desks, one Hoist with ropes complete.

Sale each Day at 2 and 7.30, p. m. TERMS CASH.

MOORE BROTHERS.

A. B. MACDONALD,
Auctioneer & Broker.

3832

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cariboo Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 21 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Are now showing the best value in the City in Silk Warped DRESS GOODS, new Silk Warped Check, New Chinese Check, New Pongee Silks—decidedly the newest goods of the Season,

STRIPED AND CHECKED JAPANESE SILKS,

—A Large Consignment of—

NEW LINEN COSTUMES, FROM $2.50.

—The Choicest Lot of—

FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS

To select from, all of which we are selling at the lowest prices in the city. 3827

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring, Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

3701

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS,
Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY

Has arrived and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875. 3792

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed. Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleised Slate Works,* OHIO SANDSTONE, Drain Pipes, Fancy Goods.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa,
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

In Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receiving or Protected either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves........10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p
Arrives....... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves......................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives......................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west...................1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m.
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m.

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

Moore Bros' auction sale is to be continued this afternoon and evening, at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The Steamship Manitoban arrived at Father Point yesterday, at 7.15 o'clock, a. m. This is the first Steamship arrival at Quebec this season.

ROWDYISM.—On Tuesday evening last four "swell" roughs kicked in the door of the Separate School house on Cumberland street, and called for the teacher to whom they promised a beating. They made off too soon to be caught that time, but they had better have a care in future. Sandy Hill requires a little more attention at the hands of the police than it now receives.

AUCTION BELLS.—The ringing of a number of auction bells rather disturbed the usual serenity of Sparks street last night. To auctioneers this may seem a pleasing melody, but the public entertain an entirely different opinion. This nuisance is greatly complained of and some means should be taken to stop it.

PLEASING INCIDENT.—The Rev. Mr. Farries, the newly ordained pastor of Knox Church, City Hall Square, was the recipient of a handsome pulpit gown yesterday at the hands of the ladies of that congregation. The surprise was an agreeable one to the rev. gentleman who expresses himself highly pleased at the unexpected gift.

A RECONNOITRE.—The Steamer "Queen Victoria," by way of reconnoitering, sailed down the Ottawa River yesterday morning, as far as Buckingham. The river is well clear of ice, and it is thought regular trips can be made on Monday next, by the steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—At a meeting of the joint committee entrusted with the management of the affairs of the approaching Provincial Exhibition, held on Tuesday night, the location of the main building was decided on. The contractor will now proceed with its construction in the most vigorous manner.

FREE POSTAL DELIVERY. — The free delivery of postal matter in this city goes into operation on Saturday the first of May. Messrs. H. Poole, J. Daze, E. Daze and A. Gauthier have been appointed carriers for Lower Town; and Messrs. F. Larne, J. Holland and P. S. Warwicker have been appointed to a similar position for Upper Town. Mr. J. Brown, who under the old system had the management of the city delivery, has been appointed superintendent under the new arrangement.

THE SPELLING CONTEST.—At the spelling contest to take place in the Temperance Hall this evening the following prizes are to be offered for competition.—1st prize, beautiful pair of vases, price $6; 2nd prize, writing desk, $5; 3rd prize, Livingtone's Travels and Pope's Works, $2.75. Messrs. Bell, McMillan, Lett, Rathwell and the City School Inspector, have kindly offered their services to conduct the great spelling carnival to-morrow evening, in the Temperance Hall.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.—On Tuesday evening the members of the Court Pioneer presented to Mr. J. W. Foster, P. C. R., a handsome neck ribbon and beautifully coloured certificate, and to the Secretary Mr. C. Medlow, a splendid gold medal, in recognition and appreciation of their services in their respective offices of C. R. and Secretary. The medal was manufactured by Mr. M. J. Whelan of Nicholas street, in this city, and is a chaste affair.

OFF TO THE SPRINGS.—Messrs. J. A. Goum and John Kenly went down by the Queen Victoria yesterday to the Caledonian Springs. Their visit is doubtless in connection with preparing the new hotel recently erected there, for the reception of guests at this great watering resort during the ensuing season. The travel thither is expected to be much larger this summer than during any previous season.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P.M.

WEDNESDAY, April 28th.

Angel Leclaire was arraigned for drunken and disorderly conduct. She was let go with the distinct understanding that she would return home to Montreal.

William Davis, who mutilated himself some time since owing to a mental affliction from domestic troubles, was discharged.

Joseph Geroux, charged with being found drunk, was discharged with a reprimand, it being his first offence.

John Tupper and Patrick Hennessy were arraigned for assaulting two men named Bull and Tuggy on Nelson street, on Saturday night last. They were discharged; the evidence being insufficient to convict.

Jonah Dunning, charged with interfering with firemen in the discharge of their duty, was relieved of $10 and costs.

Two parties were arrigned for a breach of the fire by-law, but their cases were adjourned till Saturday.

Mary Robinson was accused of stealing $18 from her master, Wm. Wynn. She pleaded guilty, and was sent to gaol for a week.

A petition is before the Massachusetts Legislature praying for a formal repeal of the sentence of punishment pronounced against Roger Williams by the General Court of Massachusetts Bay in the year 1635. The ground of the petition is "that Roger Williams was banished because of his advocacy of the separation of Church and State; that that principle has since been recognized as correct, and has since been of great benefit to the United States, and therefore that Roger Williams, its first advocate, ought to be set right." If Roger is hovering about the ragged edges of time as a spook, he will be compelled to admit that posterity is disposed to do the "square thing."

After the proverbial two failures, a third attempt to cast a new national bell worthy of the young German Empire is reported to have completely succeeded. The foundry employed is the well-known private one at Frankenthal, in the Bavarian Palatinate, and the material entirely the spoils of war lately in the form of French guns captured in 1870. The bell is to be a gift from the Emperor William to the cathedral at Cologne, and by far the largest in the Empire. It stands nearly twelve feet high, and about seventeen in diameter at the mouth, weighing over 50,000 pounds, rather more than the whole of the rest of the peal already hung. The clapper weighs about sixteen cwt., and it is calculated that it will take thirty pairs of hands to use it.

KNOX CHURCH.

An Impressive Ceremony—Induction of the Rev. Mr. Farries.

The induction of the Rev. Mr. Farries to the pastorate of Knox Church, City Hall Square, took place yesterday in that edifice before a large congregation. The ceremony was a very impressive one, and lasted fully two hours. The Rev. William Armstrong, of Daly Street Presbyterian Church, presided, and was assisted in the ordination services by the Rev. Mr. Carswell, of Carleton Place, and Rev. Mr. Burns of Perth. Prof. McLaren, of Toronto, and nearly all the members of the Ottawa Presbytery were present, together with many pastors of other churches in the city.

The proceedings were commenced by an intimation from the Clerk of the Presbytery to the effect that the Presbytery was in session in respect to the call to the Rev. Mr. Farries, and if any member of the congregation had any objection to make, such objection would have to be made forthwith in writing to that body. No objections having been offered, the Rev. Mr. Armstrong left the vestry where the Presbytery was in session and occupied the pulpit. Prof. McLaren and the members of the Presbytery also came out and took seats in the body of the church. The Rev. Mr. ARMSTRONG then gave out the 100th Psalm, which was sung by the entire congregation. The usual Scripture lesson and devotional exercises followed in accordance with the established form of public worship of the Presbyterian Church.

THE INDUCTION SERMON.

The Rev. Mr. Armstrong preached a very appropriate discourse from the following text:—

119th Psalm and 11th verse: Thy word have I hid in my heart, that I might not sin against thee.

The Apostle Paul writing to the Christian Jews at Rome, sought to impress upon them the fact that their circumcision was of no avail unless they kept the law. The uncircumcision keeping the law will judge the circumcision, which does not. Religion must be a reality inward—of the heart.

What advantage then hath the Jews? or what profit is there of circumcision? says the objector. "Much every way," replies the Apostle, "Chiefly that unto them were committed the oracles of God." It is a great advantage to belong to the people of God—to possess the outward ordinances of the church, but the greatest blessing is to be in possession of the word of God—his oracles.

1. That blessing is ours—we have the word of God. We have evidence to assure us that this book is the very word of God. The two pillars prophecy and miracle ever stand as support to the fact of revelation. The triumphant career of the Bible—breaking down the altars of heathen worship—dispelling the charm of the most gorgeous mythologies, silencing all pretended oracles of the Gods, give evidence of its power and divine origin. The blood of the thousands who have died rather than deny its truths exhibits its marvellous power over the human heart. Here is the fact that it supplies all the painfully felt wants of the heart, that it furnishes the answers to its anxious questionings—solutions to its most difficult problems — answers and solutions the mind of man unaided could not discover, is evidence that the book is of God. To the Christian the unassailable argument that the Bible is the book of God is its power to convert the soul, give it spiritual life, and inspire it with hopes of immortality. Many arguments all converging to one point give us the assurance that we have in the Bible the oracles of God. It is a great point gained when we are satisfied that God has spoken and we possess His word.

2. What use are we to make of this word? Hide it in the heart says the Psalmist. Not enough to have it in the house, to have it in the church, to have it in the memory merely, it must be in the heart—deep in the innermost core of our being—influencing all thoughts, feelings and actions.

How secure this? How hide it in the heart? We must bring good and honest hearts open to its influences as the eye to the light of day. Though it clash with our cherished convictions, cross our purposes and condemn our feelings and our actions. The good and honest heart turned thus to the light of truth will receive it as a good seed will bring forth fruit even an hundred fold. So will the Word in the heart require personal study, attentive, minute, to bring the actual meaning of the Word into the mind, thence to the heart—prayerful study which brings the light upon the page and gives it ready access; believing study, whereby it is appropriated by the individual. This attentive, prayerful, believing study will effectually bring truth to the heart.

Again, if the Word will be hid in our hearts we must give diligent attention as to public ministrations. The ministry is for the edification of the Church. The minister as an ambassador has his message to entreat sinners to be reconciled to God through Jesus Christ. Responsible to God alone, it is his, to reprove, rebuke, exhort. To bring the Word of God to bear on the hearts of men. The greatest drawback to the influence of the Word in our day is the captious, fault finding hearer. We seldom, indeed, prove all things and hold fast that which is good, yet receive with meekness the engrafted Word which is able to save our souls.

Whether it be in private study or attendance on the public ministration, the prime condition of profit to our souls from the Word is obedience of heart. The spirit of Him who said, "I will hear what God the Lord will speak."

3. The result from having the Word hid, "That I might not sin against Thee." The Word hid in the heart accomplishes this result.

By giving strength to the mind—stability to the character. By removing our ignorance with regard to duty. Giving us certainty as to that which is right, and enforcing it with the weightiest sanctions drawn from eternity and the holiness of God. By burying Christ, "The Word," into the heart, thereby satisfying it, which removes temptations, which constantly arise from an empty dissatisfied heart. By inspiring us with a hope of glory and immortality. A mighty influence to draw the soul upward towards perfection in holiness and Christlikeness. Making it superior to the force of surrounding temptations.

To-day you receive a teacher in spiritual things—an expounder of the Word—may the result be that many, very many, through his influence may have the Word hid in their hearts. A holy seed, whose fruit is unto holiness, and the end eternal life.

At the conclusion of the regular service, the Rev. Mr. CARSWELL related briefly the steps that had been taken by the Presbytery regarding the call given to the Rev. Mr. Farries.

The Rev. Mr. ARMSTRONG then put the following questions to the new pastor, such being in accord with the rules and forms of procedure in the Church Courts of the Canada Presbyterian Church:—

Q.—Do you believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and the only rule of faith and manners? A.—I do.

Q.—Do you sincerely own and believe the whole doctrine contained in the Confession of Faith, approved by this Church in terms of the Articles of Union, to be founded upon the Word of God; and do you acknowledge the same as the confession of your faith; and will you firmly and constantly adhere to, and to the utmost of your power assert, maintain and defend the same and the purity of worship as presently practised in this Church? A.—I do and will.

Q. Are you persuaded that the Lord Jesus Christ, the only king and head of the Church, has therein appointed a Government, distinct from, and not subordinate to that of the Civil Magistrate, and that the Civil Magistrate does not possess jurisdiction or authoritative control over the regulation of the affairs of Christ's Church? A.—I am.

Q. Do you acknowledge the Presbyterian form of Government, as authorized and acted on in this Church, to be founded on and agreeable to the Word of God, and do you promise to submit to the said Government and discipline, and to concur with the same, and not to endeavour, directly or indirectly, the prejudice or subversion thereof, but to the utmost of your power, in your station, to assert, maintain and defend the same discipline and Presbyterian Government by Sessions, Presbyteries, Synods and Assemblies? A.—I do.

Q.—Do you promise to give a conscientious attendance on the courts of this church, to submit yourself willingly and humbly, in the spirit of meekness, unto the admonitions of the brethren of this Presbytery, and to be subject to them and all other Presbyteries, and the superior jurisdictions of this church, where God in his providence shall cast your lot; and that according to your power, you will maintain the unity and peace of this church against error and schism, whatever trouble or persecution may arise, and that you will follow no divisive course from the present doctrine, worship, discipline and government of this church? A.—I do.

Q.—Are not zeal for the honour of God, love to Jesus Christ, and desire of saving souls, your great motives and chief inducements to enter into the functions of the holy ministry and not worldly designs and interests? They are.

Q.—Do you engage, in the strength and grace of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Master, to rule well your own family, to live a holy and circumspect life, and faithfully, diligently and cheerfully to discharge all the parts of the ministerial work to the edification of the body of Christ? A.—I do.

Q.—Have you used any undue methods, either by yourself or others, in procuring this call? A.—I have not.

The presiding clergyman then put the following question to the members of the congregation, all of whom were requested to stand up.

Q.—Do you, the members of this church, testify your adherence to the call which you have given to the Rev. Mr. Farries to be your minister, and do you receive him with all gladness and promise to provide for him a suitable maintenance, and to give him all due respect, subjection and encouragement in the Lord? The congregation signified their assent by holding up the right hand.

Addressing the minister again, the Chairman asked:

Q.—Do you adhere to your acceptance of the call, to become minister of this Church? A.—I do.

Q.—All these things you profess and promise, through grace, as you shall be answerable at the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ with his saints, and as you would be found in that company? A.—I do.

At the conclusion of these interrogations the Rev. Mr. Armstrong engaged in devout prayer, after which the right hand of fellowship was extended the new pastor by all the members of Presbytery.

ADDRESS TO THE MINISTER.

REV. MR. CARSWELL next addressed the minister.

He said that in fulfilling the duty to which he had been appointed by the Presbytery, he could not help feeling that he (Mr. Farries) knew as much about the duties of the pastoral office as he did himself. His experience had been about the same length as his own and a little more varied, still it was well at such an important juncture in his life and momentous period in his ministry to stir up his mind by way of remembrance.

I would remind you of the greatness of the work you have this day undertaken. It is to win men from darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God. It is to convert immortal souls—a work that engaged Heaven's Supreme Administration, a work that brought our Saviour from the skies, a work that called forth the greatest energies whilst here below, a work that led Him to lay down his life, a work that He has ascended up on high to complete, a work that is still very dear to the Saviour's heart, a work in which the glory of God is most intimately concerned. In the accomplishment of this work he has been pleased to employ the ministers of the Word. He has constituted then His embassadors, whose duty it is to beseech men in his stead, to be reconciled unto God. How great and responsible is the Work.

The means by which this is to be accomplished:

1. By the preaching of the gospel. This is the principal means. The minister who fails in this is a failure, however well he performs the other parts of the pastoral work. Your knowledge of God's Word and of the wants of your people will easily suggest suitable topics for the pulpit, but you must ever make Christ and Him crucified the sum and substance of all your preaching. You are so to hold up Christ that sinners will be drawn unto him.

2. By visitation. This will open the hearts of your people to you. It will enable you to become acquainted with your people, and acquainted with their wants and necessities, and thus enable you to break aright unto them the bread of life, giving to each one their meat in due season.

3. By discipline. This is the most disagreeable part of a minister's duty. Such a horror had the sainted McCheyne of this that it almost drove him from the ministry. Several instances in which its faithful exercise resulted in the conversion of the parties disciplined changed his mind and he saw that every part of the work is designed by God for the good of his church. It should, however, be exercised faithfully, impartially and kindly.

4. Instruction of the young.

From the testimony borne by your late congregation I know that this is a part of your work in which you will take a very deep interest.

How employ these means successfully? In looking back upon the past you will no doubt be conscious of many shortcomings and many errors which you will be resolving to avoid in the future. You must ever remember that your strength must come from God, and so the nearer you live to Him the more successful will you be.

1. Seek to have a fresh sense of assurance both in regard to your personal acceptance and call to the ministry. Take a firmer hold of Christ. This will give you strength, for "The joy of the Lord is our strength."

2. Seek a fresh baptism from on high. Christ and the Apostles received this at the beginning of their work, so we should all seek this at the commencement of new duties and trials. This will enable you to speak with the tongue of fire, and speak words that will burn, words that will come home with power and in demonstration of the spirit.

3. Seek a fresh consecration of yourself to the service of God. Renounce more entirely the world, and place yourself body and soul, all that you are and have upon the Divine Altar.

And now I charge you before God and Jesus Christ who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and coming—"preach the word, be instant in season and out of season reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long suffering and fidelity." Be faithful unto death, and when the Chief Shepherd shall appear you shall receive a crown of glory that will not fade away.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The Rev. Mr. BURNS of Perth next addressed the congregation.

He called their attention principally to two things, that of giving due encouragement to their new pastor and moral support in all the work which God gave him to do. He regretted to find congregations sometimes leaving the burden of work upon their minister. He judged from the working elements of the congregation, that no such difficulties would be experienced in Knox Church.

After the singing of the 392nd. Hymn the Benediction was pronounced and the induction services brought to a close. The newly inducted minister then proceeded to the door accompanied by Prof. McLaren of Knox College, where a cordial welcome was extended him by the members of the congregation as they retired.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

The Rev. Mr. Farries studied for some time in Knox College, Toronto, but finished his theological course in Princeton, under the celebrated Dr. McCosh. His first call was to a charge in Ottisville, New York, where he continued for four years. He then received a call to Dumfries Street Church, Paris, Ontario, of which congregation he has been pastor for nearly four years. He is a man of middle age, and has, if spared, many years of usefulness in his new charge in this city, with which it is to be hoped he may be long connected. On returning to the vestry, after the conclusion of the induction service, he found awaiting him, accompanied by a note, a splendid pulpit gown, presented by the ladies of the congregation. He expresses himself highly pleased with this unexpected gift.

THE WELCOME SOCIAL.

The welcome social to the Rev. Mr. Farries was held in Knox Church last night and was altogether a brilliant success. The tea was served in the spacious basement, after which the audience adjourned to the church above. On the platform we noticed the Rev. Prof. W. D. McLaren, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. Mr. Armstrong, Rev. Mr. Hall, Rev. Mr. Hunter, Rev. Mr. Sanderson, Rev. Mr. Cameron, Rev. Mr. McDermot, Rev. Mr. Stuart and Rev. Mr. Pope. Mr. Durie occupied the chair. The first part of the programme was an anthem by the choir. The choir was under the leadership of Mr. Potts and rendered the several anthems during the evening with excellent taste. Mr. Baxter presided at the organ.

Mr. DURIE said in rising that a rev. gentleman had been appointed to fill the chair but in his absence, he had to undertake that duty. He believed that the congregation had reason to thank God for the blessing of having secured a pastor. He thought also the congregation had reason to thank the ministers of the Presbyterian Church, for although almost two years without a stated pastor only twice had the congregation been without a minister on the Sabbath. To-night he said we had met to welcome the new pastor to Ottawa, welcome him to the pulpit and welcome him to our homes. On the blank leaf of the Bible in the pulpit of Knox Church is the following motto "I will trust and not be afraid" and he hoped that that would be the motto of Mr. Farries. He closed his address by wishing that Mr. Farries would prove a blessing to the church and community at large.

The choir then sang another anthem.

The Chairman then called upon the Rev. Mr. McDermot to give an address. This gentleman acted as moderator in giving the call to the Rev. Mr. Farries, and referred to the pleasant task he had in moderating the call, owing chiefly to the wisdom of the Knox Church Session, which left him very little to do. He referred also to the beautiful present of a gown which the ladies of the congregation had given to their new pastor. Wishing joy to the pastor in his new charge he sat down.

The Rev. Mr. HALL next addressed the audience. He congratulated the new pastor, and also the congregation in having such good workers among the ladies. He was also glad to find the Sabbath School and the Church in every respect in such good working order, considering the want of a stated pastor. He said every Christian must work and not think to go to heaven on downy beds of ease. Wishing prosperity to Knox Church, and tendering heartfelt sympathy to the new pastor, he made way for the Hon. Mr. Laird.

Mr. LAIRD wished to join in congratulating the church in having secured the Rev. Mr. Farries. The real work of a pastor is to go out among the people. And although the church had never known the want of Sabbath preaching, the presence of a stated pastor is a great good. He declared himself a John Knox man and hoped Mr. Farries would hold up the banner like the good old Reformer. Mr. Laird also said it gave him great pleasure to see such cordiality among the city ministers.

More music was then given by the Choir.

Mr. STUART next addressed the meeting and wished much joy to the newly wedded pair, viz: Knox Church and its pastor. He spoke in high terms of Mr. Farries and spoke of him kindly as his school and college mate. He referred to the cordiality of Knox Church, and said Mr. Farries would find warm hearts and strong hands to help him in his work.

Mr. HAY, a member of the session next made a short congratulatory address.

The Rev. Mr. MOORE followed, and in congratulating both Church and pastor, welcomed Mr. Farries as a co-worker in the work of the Lord. He also expressed his satisfaction in seeing such unity and friendship among the Protestant ministers of this city. He regretted the absence of the Rev. Mr. Gordon, who, he had no doubt, would gladly welcome the new pastor to the city. He wished that God would bless their choice, and that many years may be spent by pastor and people.

Mr. McMILLAN, another member of the session, as a representative of the congregation welcomed the new pastor to Knox Church. He hoped the relation between pastor and people would be as pleasant as that between the pastor and people during the pastorates of the preceding pastors.

The Choir followed with more music.

The Rev. Mr. ARMSTRONG next addressed the meeting. He congratulated the new pastor in that he was co-heir with him of an inheritance bequeathed to them by the Rev. Prof. McLaren. He said that the people of Ottawa had given Mr. Farries a magnificent welcome.

Rev. Prof. McLAREN, the former minister of Knox Church followed and made a very excellent address. He said as their former pastor he was anxious to see them have a minister, and now his wish was realized. He said Mr. Farries had not only got a welcome from the congregation, but from that of the entire community. He spoke of the importance of Ottawa as the political capital of the Dominion, and as such of the influence it wielded over every place, north, south, east and west of it. To make a congregation successful every member must work, since a working church never goes down. He wished Mr. Farries God-speed in the work he had entered upon.

The choir again favoured the audience with some music.

The REV. A. A. CAMERON next spoke. He referred with pleasure to the acquisition of the Rev. Mr. Farries, as a co-worker in the cause of Christ in this city. He extended to that gentleman *Cead Mille Failthe*. No notice had been taken of Mrs. Farries by the previous speakers, and he would therefore extend a cordial welcome to the wife of the newly inducted pastor, whom he believed to be also a good acquisition to the Christian community.

The REV. MR. FARRIES spoke last. He thanked the congregation as well as the clergymen of other denominations in the city, for the cordial welcome extended him to-day. He referred to his last charge, and stated that it was with the greatest difficulty he parted with friends who had become greatly attached to him. He had come amongst them as a stranger, but the greeting had been so kind and generous, that he already had felt himself at home amongst them. He knew that in coming to Ottawa, he was assuming an important charge, and did so with some degree of hesitancy, these feelings were, however, dispelled by the reception accorded him to-day. His motto was to preach Christ, and he therefore came among them to promote His cause and kingdom. He concluded by again returning thanks to the congregation on behalf of Mrs. Farries and himself.

The singing of the Doxology and the pronouncing of the Benediction by the Rev. W. J. Hunter, closed a very successful entertainment.

"LED ASTRAY."

The Forresters at Gowan's Opera House Last Night.

A crowded and appreciative house greeted the Forresters last evening when the curtain rose. The piece announced to be put on the boards was 'Led Astray,' a sort of social tragedy, described in the programme as a "Thrilling Parisian Sensation." A title which was exceedingly appropriate, especially so for as the sensation is concerned. The leading characters are Helene, Countess De Vardes (Mrs. Forrester), a lady of extraordinary accomplishments, and the wife of Maxime; Count De Vardes (Mr. Forrester), a jolly kind of gentleman, and an excellent man withal; but very unsuited to his partner in life. She is a woman of intellectual culture, and more than common refinement, who longed for the sweet communion of soul and sentiment, which was not vouchsafed her by her husband; for he was a man of pleasure, who delighted in his horses and his hounds, and his companions of the hunt and the ball room, leaving his unhappy wife to mope out her miserable existence at home alone. If a reflection were here permissible, it would be that this dramatic character is only too well represented in every day life. Julia (Miss Marie Le Brun), is the Count's daughter by a former marriage, and Madame De Saulier (Miss Emma De Nyse) Julia's maternal grandmother. Perhaps it is unnecessary to say that the Dowager Countess De Vardes (Mrs. Le Brun) was Julia's *paternal* grandmother. These two ladies did not play a conspicuous part in the tragedy, but they played it as conspicuously and tragically as the circumstances permitted, reminding one very forcibly of the old rhyme:—

"Two cats and one mouse,
Two women to one house,
Two dogs to one bone,
Will not agree long."

Mrs. Le Brun acquitted herself as the Dowager Duchess with all the supercilious majesty of the original, some of her sarcasms, both as to tone and expression, being very effectively delivered.

Neglected wives generally become jealous, and so did the Countess De Vardes, her suspicions rested on Miss Chilson (Miss Imogene Schofield), who accompanies the Count to the hunt, and manages to be with him at the opera, too. A stranger, Mons. George Delamorite (Mr. C. L. Farwell), wanders into the Count's garden one afternoon, gets permission from the valet to inspect it, finds a book that the unhappy Countess has been reading, thinks he has at last met his "fate," and writes the following lines therein:—

"I have another life I long to meet,
Without which life my life is incomplete,
O sweeter self! like me, art thou astray?
Trying with all thy heart to find the way
To mine? Straying like mine to find the breast,
On which alone can weary heart find rest?"

He manages to get introduced to the Countess, and by and by his attentions become so marked that there is a challenge and a duel, in which of course neither of them gets killed, but the Count is wounded in the arm. He had made a vow before he went out that should he come home alive he would live with the countess (apparently but not really) until his daughter got married, and then they must separate. This she agreed to, but their resolution is spoiled by a reconciliation, which takes place when Julia marries her cousin, Achille de Bellecour (Mr. George France), who has been a sort of "mutual friend" throughout all the family troubles.

Mr. Forrester's acting is excellent, earnest, and highly dramatic throughout, and Mrs. Forrester could not well be surpassed in the role of "wife." To say that she acted that part well, is probably the highest compliment that could be paid her. Mr. Farwell was perhaps a little too stagy in the more dramatic scenes, but on the whole he sustained his part well; and if Mr. France was somewhat silly to be the husband of any woman, he was at least exceedingly entertaining. Miss Le Brun pourtrayed the typical daughter of a Count, with her little frivolities, with a *naivette* and naturalness which was perfectly charming, and the other characters in the caste were well sustained throughout. On the whole, we feel safe to say there has never been anything to excel the performance of last night in the Capital, and we have no doubt the Forresters will have crowded houses during their entire engagement. To-night by request they repeat their performance of the "Two Orphans."

One of the speakers at a recent temperance meeting in Boston charged that lots of Boston women chew tobacco, and said that he could get ten men to leave off chewing where one woman will give up the weed.

New Advertisements.

LOST.—Pocket Book on Rideau Street, the finder will please leave at This Office, as contents are of no value but to owner. 3831

WANTED.—Two unfurnished rooms, as office and bedroom, on or near Rideau street—as far out as possible, a separate entrance preferred. Apply by postal card to M. B. H., P. O. Box C., Ottawa. 3831

The Canadian Washer

J. R. GILES, Manufacturer west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts. Ottawa.

OTTAWA, April 28, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer,

SIR,—After using one of your Washing Machines, during the last nine months, I can confidently recommend it to the public.
MRS. TWEED, 31 Lepine Street.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRUSSELS CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, &C., &C.

The subscriber is instructed by J. P. Pellant, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his residence north side of Rideau street, between Chapel and Augusta streets,

On Monday, 3rd May, 1875,

At Eleven o'clock, a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture and Effects, consisting in part of, **a splendid Rosewood PianoForte**, b w parlour set in hair cloth, b w sofas, easy chairs, lounges, whatnot, b w centre, card and trifle tables, Brussels, tapestry and other carpets b w extension dining table, b w cheffeonir, cane seat chairs, pictures, mirrors, and the contents of four well furnished bedrooms. Kitchen furniture, crockery, cutler and glassware, china, tea and breakfast setts, three stoves, pipes, etc., hall oil cloth, stair carpet and rods, and other articles to be found in a well appointed house.

Sale at eleven o'clock. Terms cash.

W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 28th, 1875. 3831-21

Publications.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY
ILLUSTRATED

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.........$4.00

$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year $10.00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7.00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at exp. of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Publications.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music, by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Piano Forte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the **River of Life**, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
3816 711 B'dway, New York.

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less.
A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

ALSO, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONN TAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time. Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo. "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Oct 8 Box 5105. New Y

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopedia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopedia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol........................$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol.................. 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol.......... 7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol....... 8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol.................. 10 00
In Full Russia, per vol.................. 10 00

Volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopedia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no travelling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 130,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"
New York City.

March 2 1875. 3581

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.

Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3829-td

Wall Paper.

McKAY'S

CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL

WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER

TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in Painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

CAPITAL
MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY,
OF OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS.

RODERICK RYAN, W. H. WALLER, JAMES GILLIE, WILLIAM KEHOE, JOHN HENEY, F. McDOUGALL, JOSEPH KAVANAGH, DENIS MURPHY, P. A. EGLESON, Jr.

OFFICERS.

RODERICK RYAN.....................President.
W. H. WALLER.....................Vice-President.
D. O'CONNOR.....................Solicitor.
M. KAVANAGH.....................Secretary-Treasurer.

Shares can be subscribed for at the office of O'Connor & Waller, where the stock book will be open for a few weeks and where all necessary information can be obtained.

Insurance.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insnrance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES T. SUTTON has been appointed AGENT of the

Equitable Life Assurance Society

of the UNITED STATES, for OTTAWA and vicinity.

R. W. GALE, General Manager,
Montreal, April 20th, 1875. 3826.

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
86 SPARKS STREET, - OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER - - - - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 150,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada.
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

3785

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt. $30.00

Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt, $75.00

Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set, $15.00

Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back, $8.00

Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf, $10.00

Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half calf gilt, $9.00

Engineer's and Machinists Assistant numerous fine plates, 2vols to lo, half calf, $7.50

Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio, $6.00

P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale.

Books bought for Cash. 3800

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view

Opposite the Post Office, Sussex-St

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemist, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St. New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 8.30 a.m., 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa - - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - - 2.15 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Brockville - - 2.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive in Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	6.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.30 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

†Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa	Connecting with	Arrive in Prescott Junction
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.02 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.45 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 2 and 5. Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route. Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15, 1874.

JARVIS.

(LATE JARVIS & AHLERS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price 2 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices, TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article.
For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter, and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance. Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 25th March, 1875.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander Macleod and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 38 I. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, as office and bedroom, on or near Rideau street—as far east as possible, a separate entrance preferred. Apply by postal card to M. H., P. O. Box C., Ottawa. 3831

WEAVERS WANTED—Two power loom weavers for Thurso Factory. Apply to J. & C. MORRISON, Thurso, Que. 3821

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents every where, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street, west, Toronto, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

No men and women wanted to sell a complete history of "Life, Times, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

Lost.

LOST—Pocket Book on Rideau Street, the finder will please leave at This Office, as contents are of no value but to owner. 3831

Houses to Let.

HOUSE TO LET. No. 7 McCormick Terrace, O'Connor street, apply to H. McConnell & Son, Ottawa. 3829-3t

TO LET—Bedroom, with board, in the most desirable locality in the city, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Address immediately, T. W. C., this Office. 28

STORE and Dwelling to let.—The first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sussex Street, possession 1st of May, apply to James Inglis, P. O. Box 397, Montreal, or to D. McNAUGHTON, George Street. 3821-1w

TO LET. No. 2 PRINCESS TERRACE. Apply P.O. Box 2..., Kingston, Ont. 3819-3t

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm. M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3786 1m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL.

Court House Avenue.

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. CHALKER, — — Manager

ROBERT GRAHAM - - - Propr.

Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free. 378

Business Cards.

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,

SOLICITORS OF

Patents of Invention,

(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)

63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA. 378

DONALD M. GRANT,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov 27 1874. 242b

ARTHUR F. COTTON,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.

Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.

Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3819-tf

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa, and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.

3819 W. R. THISTLE.

Board & Lodging.

B... rooms, and rooms ... rooms first-class ... and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 25, 1875. 37-9-5m

BOARD WANTED—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, Times Office. 3811

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Have received of their Spring Importations,

48 BALES CARPETS and CURTAINS.

Embracing all the novelties, out for the season, to which they confidently

Invite Inspection.

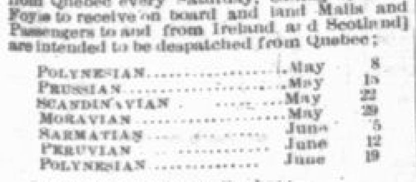
Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3828

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line (sailing from Liverpool every Thursday and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from Quebec:—

POLYNESIAN	May	8
PRUSSIAN	May	15
SCANDINAVIAN	May	22
MORAVIAN	May	29
SARMATIAN	June	5
PERUVIAN	June	12
POLYNESIAN	June	19

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	20

The steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

MANITOBAN ... about	6th May
PHOENICIAN	13th "
WALDENSIAN	20th "
CANADIAN	27th "
CORINTHIAN	3rd June
HIBERNIAN	10th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$60
Intermediate	40
Steerage	20

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Corkage will be charged at the rate of 2s per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

Sail every Saturday from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists. Finest approach to Great Britain. Passenger accommodation unsurpassed. RATES OF PASSAGE: From NEW YORK to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY. CABINS—$75, $85 & $90—Currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE. COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents, GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President. Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold. Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-2-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG. Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c. Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. ...17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3607

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c., Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER, | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c., Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store. corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 283y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. L. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. June 8, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery's Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec. Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3..8-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. ... March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate, has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 246

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, . . . MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe Street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 3556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester st. Consultations at all hours. 2454

DR. POMROY, CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN. May now be consulted in his ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE. Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

50 Cases of

Boots, Shoes,

RUBBERS, &c.,

Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.

W. E. BROWN, 15 Sussex St., Ottawa.

March 10, 1875. 3780

SEASONABLE.

Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts. Misses' " at 40 cts. Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.

And other goods at proportionately low prices, at

Lamb's Clearing Sale,

A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather

BOOTS & SHOES

At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your foot wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st. 3789

March 10, 1875.

PINE APPLES.

The first of the Season,

Just Received,

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex Street.

April 21 1875. 3824-1t

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRUSSELS CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, &C., &C.

The subscriber is instructed by J. P. Pellant, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his residence north side of Rideau street, between Chapel and Augusta streets,

On Monday, 3rd May, 1875,

At Eleven o'clock, a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture and Effects, consisting in part of, **a splendid Rosewood PianoForte,** b w parlour set in hair cloth, b w sofas, easy chairs, lounges, whatnot, b w centre, card and trifle tables, Brussels, tapestry and other carpets b w extension dining table, b w chiffonier, cane seat chairs, pictures, mirrors, and the contents of four well furnished bedrooms. Kitchen furniture, crockery, cutlery and glassware, china, tea and breakfast setts, three stoves, pipes, etc., hall oil cloth, stair carpet and rods, and other articles to be found in a well appointed house.

Sale at eleven o'clock. Terms cash.

W. H. FALIS, *Auctioneer.*

Ottawa, April 28th, 1875. 383-2t

By Jas. Bermingham.

The Best Chance of the Season.

UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

The subscriber is favoured with instructions to sell by public auction at the residence of the

HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON,

Corner of O'Connor and Maria Streets

—ON—

FRIDAY, 30th Inst.,

Commencing at Eleven O'Clock,

All the excellent household furniture and effects therein, consisting of two very fine parlour suits, the contents of dining room, six bedrooms, kitchen, servants rooms, halls, sheds, &c., &c. This furniture is nearly new, is of the latest style, and must be sold for whatever it may bring

Sale at Eleven O'Clock Sharp, on Friday, the 30th Inst.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

April, 28th 1875. 3839

IMPORTANT SALE

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

J. M. ROSS & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at their Rooms, on Saturday the 17th a large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil-cloth, New and Second Hand Chairs, Bedsteads, Whatnots, String Beds, Palliasses, Wool Beds, Gold and Rosewood Mantel Mirrors, Chamber Toilet Sets, Tumblers, and a

General Assortment

—OF—

CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Furniture received up to Saturday morning.

Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

J. M. ROSS & CO., Heney's Block, Sparks St. 3820

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. ...

Tailoring.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

In P. A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c

It is sufficient to state that being recognized as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON.

April 21 3824-1m

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,

Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct 20, 1874. 3880-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.

Dec. 3. 1874. 3769y3mwk

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd 1875. 3750

Miscellaneous.

IN PRESS and will be published on the 1st May, a Synopsis and Index of the

Insolvent Act of 1875,

By WILLIAM WILSON,

Assistant Law Clerk, House of Commons.

Price 10 cents.

Orders may be addressed to

A. S. WOODBURN, Ottawa.

29-1w

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

FORRESTERS,

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!

GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT

TENDERED TO

MRS. N. C. FORRESTER,

Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the

Governor-General and Countess of Dufferin

On which occasion Mrs N. C. Forrester will appear in her great role of PAULINE in Bulwer Lytton's grand Love Creation, entitled the

LADY OF LYONS.

THIS FRIDAY EVENING APRIL 30TH

The entertainment will commence with the *LADY OF LYONS! OR, LOVE'S TRIUMPHS,*

TO CONCLUDE WITH THE SCREAMING FARCE OF

CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.

Doors open at 7; Overture at 8: Carriages at 10:45. Seats can be secured only at H. and J. Gowan's store, Sparks street, three days in advance, without extra charge. Orchestra Chairs, 75cts. Dress Circle or Balcony, 50cts. Gallery, 25cts. Remember the MATINEE on Saturday, at two o'clock when will be produced the Romantic Drama of the FOREST OF BONDY, or THE DOG OF MONTARGIS! Introducing the Celebrated Dogs Don Caesar and Bruno.

VIVAT REGINA.

Gowan's Opera House.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday; May 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th.

MATINEE Saturday at 2 p. m.

Attraction Extraordinary, Boucicault's last and greatest play, entitled

The Shaughraun,

Having run 5 consecutive months at Wallack's Theatre, New York.

The celebrated Irish comedian and vocalist, Mr. E. A. McDOWELL, as

Conn, the Shaughraun,

supported by the finest dramatic Company ever seen in Canada. Every member selected especially for the piece, by Mr. Boucicault from the Metropolitan Theatres. The entire scenic effects, as used at Wallack's Theatre, will be brought here at an enormous outlay, viz: the Revolving Tower, the Mooult Abbey, the Wake Scene, all of which are duly copyrighted.

See Mr. Boucicault's letter of warning to INFRINGERS.

Notwithstanding the enormous expense of this engagement, admission will be 75, 50, 35 and 25 cents. Reserved seat sale commences at Gowan's Store, Saturday at 9 a. m.

Wallack's Theatre, New York March 21, '75. Mr. Eugene A. McDowell,

SIR,—I have disposed of the right to play my drama, the Shaughraun, in Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, to you; I have provided you with all necessary indications and notes to enable you to present the piece perfectly in the towns you may visit and you are at liberty to use this letter in any way that may serve you with the public, I fully trust in the sense of justice, you will find in the public press wherever you go to discourage the piracies, I regret to say are only too common. I believe firmly that public opinion is a more effectual restraint than legal procedure in such cases,

Yours Faithfully, DION BOUCICAULT.

Grocers.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3790-1m

USE THE

Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1y

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Baskerville & Bros.,

No. 36, Rideau St., Ottawa,

Are offering General Groceries, Wines and Liquors at unusually LOW PRICES, to make room for their Spring Stock.

5 lbs. of sound Tea for $1.60, value guaranteed, also, a reduction on Sugar, taking 10 lbs. or upwards a reduction on No. 1 Labrador Herrings, from 50 cts. to $1.00, according to quantity, or No. 2 Labrador Herring, reduction of $1.25 per bbl., dry Cod-fish, Coarse Salt in large bags, Fine Salt, 280 lbs. per bag, Good Western Apples and Onions, also on hand and which are selling at a reduction for CASH.

TOBACCOS, PICKLES, BALL BLUE,

STARCH, RICE, RAISINS,

CURRANTS, NUTS, CIGARS, PAILS and BROOMS, also,

HIGH WINES,

PROOF AND RYE

From Gooderham and Worts Celebrated Distillery, SOLD LOW.

BASKERVILLE BRO. 3813

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."

"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."

"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co., Sole Agents for Ottawa and District Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 376C

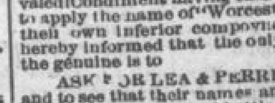
LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Disastrous Fire.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—Early this morning, a fire in the factory of the Webber Furniture Company, on the corner of High and Montcalm streets, consumed the factory and ten or twelve houses adjoining. The factory building was five storeys high, brick, situated in a thickly settled neighbourhood. Loss on factory building is $200,000, and on machinery, stock, &c., $100,000. Estimated loss on dwellings and contents, $30,000 to $50,000. Insurance unknown.

Opening of Navigation

WHITEHALL, N.Y., April 29.—Reports from Lake Champlain indicate that the lake will be clear of ice to-morrow. The steamers are expected to commence regular trips next Monday.

Murder.

DETROIT, MICH, April 29.—Last evening two coloured women, mother and daughter, the former named Elizabeth Thomas, and the latter Harriett Gisher, were found dead in their beds. Their bodies were chopped and hacked with an axe almost beyond semblance of human beings. Suspicion points to John Thomas, the husband of the first named, a coloured barber; he has been arrested.

GEORGETOWN, DEL., April 29.—The negro preacher and wife murderer was captured this morning in the attic of the negro church here. He has been there since the murder, and heard the funeral sermon of his murdered wife.

Cheap Transportation Company.

Boston, 29th.—The preliminary meeting for the organization of a cheap transportation society was held last night. An adjourned meeting will be held on May 5th to adopt the constitution and perfect the organization.

Workhouse Partially destroyed by Fire.

Pittsburg, Pa., 28th.—The Alleghaney County workhouse, situated at Claremont, nine miles from Pittsburg, was partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. It was one of the most complete institutions of the kind in the country, and has been not only self-supporting, but a source of considerable revenue to the county. Out of 350 prisoners, it is thought but few escaped. Loss $50,000; insured.

Buffalo Gnats.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—Complaints are pouring in from all parts of the surrounding country of the fearful destruction of horses and mules by buffalo gnats. Many of the planters, and especially colored ones, are ruined by having their only horses or mules killed, find being unable to replace them at a time when they are so badly needed. A letter from a planter near Macon, Fayette County, says not less than 200 horses and mules have died during the past three days within ten miles of there.

A Negro Lynched.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 29.—A negro named Dan White attempted to ravish a widow lady living near Raleigh, Shelby County, on whose plantation he was at work. Her cries attracted the attention of her son, at the sight of whom the negro fled, but was afterwards captured and taken to Bartlett to await his trial. On Tuesday night he was taken from the jail by a party of disguised men, carried to the woods and hanged.

Midnight Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

No Sympathy from Prussia.

LONDON, April 29, 6.30 a.m.—The *Daily Telegraph's* Berlin despatch says the Prussian Government intends to ignore the letter of sympathy addressed by Roman Catholic bishops of Great Britain to those of Germany.

Belgian Courts Incompetent.

The *Times'* despatch from Berlin says the Belgian Minister of Justice has made an explicit statement that the Belgian Courts are incompetent to take up proceedings against Duchesne, and this statement has been transmitted to Berlin.

Prussian Diet and the Catholics.

The Government Committee of the Prussian Diet has prepared a bill declaring Old Catholics entitled to a share of Roman Catholic churches, cemeteries, and revenues, proportionate to their numbers as compared with other Catholics.

UNITED STATES.

Loss by Fire.

NEWBURG, April 29.—The total loss by fire at Ramsdell & Co's storehouse last night was $15,000 to $20,000.

The Rev. Dr. Hare and Rev. Dr. King, recently appointed pastors of the Methodist Church here, lost their libraries, valued at $3,000 each, which were stored in the building; total insurance, $15,000.

An Attack on Constables.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 29.—To day Constable Michael Casey went to Plymouth township to levy upon the goods of James Connell, but was resisted, and returned to this city for assistance. Police Officer Reibsenner went with him, and they found that the whole Connell family, comprising ten or a dozen men, had congregated together in one house and barricaded it. When the officers approached they were fired upon, Reibsenner receiving three balls, one in his head and two in his body, and Casey was also shot. Rubsenner now lies with no hopes of recovery. The Constable now lies in a very critical condition. Two of the Connells have been arrested, the others at last accounts were surrounded so that they could not escape. The whole family are desperadoes, and it is feared with probably fight last.

LATER.

The old man Connell and three of his sons, Edward, Lawrence and Thomas have been arrested. A *posse* of one hundred men surrounded the house. The old man threatened to shoot any person who approached with hostile intent, and declared that he would die before be would be arrested. An attempt was made to break in the front door which was heavily baricaded and several volleys were fired from inside but no one, was hit, everything being in readiness, finally after a desperate fight the Connell's were handcuffed and brought here. The two sons who fired from the window and struck officer Riebenner were held for that cause, and the others also were sent to prison. Riebsenner is sinking rapidly. Casey will probably recover, although he has fourteen buck shots in his body. Over a dozen muskets and rifles, most of them loaded were found in the house of the Connell's after their capture.

A Law Suit.

The *Times* to-morrow will announce that the Attorney General has commenced a suit against Henry Starkweather for $105,608 with interest and costs of suit. The defendant was at one time an officer in the Street Department and head of the Bureau for the collection of assessments in said Department.

Probabilities

For Middle States, areas of rain followed by clearing and cooler weather; north to west winds and rising barometer.

Aid for the Dan Bryant Family.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The performances at the principal theatres for the benefit of the late Dan Bryant's family was largely attended. The proceeds which the family will receive entire will exceed $25,000.

Valuable Library Destroyed

SHELBY, Ky. April 29.—The residence of Lucy Bakewell, in which was the library of the great naturalist, Audubon, was burned to-day. Mrs. Bakewell was a relative of Audubon, and his library had been left with her. The collection consisted of eight hundred volumes of inestimable value to scientists.

Arrest of an ex-Congressman.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29.—Ex Congressman Bowen was to-day arrested for instigating the murder of Col. White, committed eleven years ago. This was the charge for the publication of which the *News* and *Courier* were last week prosecuted for libel. Judge Read released Bowen on $2,000 bail.

Rain and Wind Storm.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—A severe rain and wind storm passed over Cleveland this afternoon, doing much damage to roofs, chimneys, unfinished buildings, shade and fruit trees, &c. The flag staff in Public Square was broken off and the spire of the finest Presbyterian Church was badly damaged. No loss of life has been reported. The velocity of wind was 48 miles per hour.

Destructive Conflagration

OSHKOSH, April 29.—The Beckwith House and Adams House, two hotels of large capacity, finely furnished with all modern improvements, were destroyed by the fire. Loss on the former will be about $40,000, and on the latter, $32,000. Newspaper and telegraph offices shared the fate of surrounding buildings. In the *North Western,* daily paper, with an office fitted up with all the facilities for its publication and for the execution of job printing, nothing saved. Loss about $18,000. The *Times,* a weekly paper, loss $10,000. Three men are reported killed by the falling walls. Their names cannot be ascertained. There are rumours of further loss of life prevalent, but not authenticated. Fully 200 residences, large and small, were burned, and over one hundred stores, hotels, banks, &c., were also destroyed. The opera house, costing $100,000, and the finest in Wisconsin, outside of Milwaukee was destroyed. The loss is variously estimated, the most moderate estimate being $750,000, and the highest $2,000,000. Hundreds of families are homeless. Women and children are lying about the streets, or roaming around in search of a place for shelter. Arrangements will be made to organize the newspaper offices in the unburnt district. Telegraphic communication was severed at an early date of the fire.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Sir Hugh Allan—Body Found—New Church—Testimonial—Breach of Promise.

MONTREAL, April 29.

It is understood that Sir Hugh Allan will leave England for Montreal on the 12th prox.

The body of an unknown man, greatly decomposed, was found yesterday afternoon in the canal near Cote St. Paul.

The gentlemen of the Seminary have bought the lot of ground now occupied by the Protestant Infant's Home, 9 Notre Dame st., and the lumber yard adjoining on the west side, for the purpose of erecting a building thereon in the stead of the present Bonsecours Church, which will then be demolished.

A number of influential gentlemen in Montreal entertained Mr. Sproat, the Agent General for British Columbia, at a champagne lunch yesterday at the Hotel de France. Mr. Mousseau, M P, occupied the chair.

A present of over $1,500 will be given to Rev. Mr. Lang before his departure to Scotland as a delegate from the Presbyterian Church in this country to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

The declaration in the case of Elizabeth Henrietta Wheeler, of the city of Edinburgh, plaintiff, and F. O. Wood, advocate, of this city, defendant, has been filed. She claims therein that the defendant was known by their friends and acquaintances to be engaged to her for a period of seven years; that particular attentions were paid to her by him from 1867 to 1869, he in December of the latter year entering into a solemn contract with her that he should take and maintain her as his wife; that the marriage was postponed from time to time for various alleged reasons, he still protesting his love for her, and she, having perfect confidence in him, agreed to wait; and finally that he secretly and without the knowledge of plaintiff broke his solemn engagement during the past winter and married another woman, making it impossible to carry out his engagement with plaintiff. Damages are laid at $20,000.

Stock market this morning had a firm tone, but was very quiet. Montreal, 193, closing 192¾ to 193; Toronto, 198, closing 197¼ to 198; Royal Canadian, 98¼, closing, 98¼ to 99; Molson's, 116¼, closing 116¼ to 116½. Sales at the afternoon board: Bank of Montreal at 192¾; Jacques Cartier, 97½. Merchants' was offered at 114, and Commerce at 137¼, without finding buyers.

TORONTO.

Navigation—Lieutenant Governor Ill—Distinguished Arrivals—House of Industry.

TORONTO, April 29.

The schooner Canadian left yesterday for Oswego with a cargo of clear lumber.

Lieut. Governor Crawford, who has been indisposed during the whole winter, is confined to his room, being seriously ill.

The old building on Yonge street, in which the Congregational College once found a local habitation, has in the course of years, after serving a variety of purposes, been converted into a tomb-stone factory.

Queen street East, and other leading thoroughfares are entirely left unwatered, and consequently persons passing along these streets are almost choked with the clouds of dust that sweep along them.

Last evening three children of Lord Dufferin, accompanied by Mr. and the Misses Hamilton and suite, arrived at the Queen's, on their way to Niagara Falls. The Misses Hamilton and the children proceeded to the residence of Mr. F. W. Cumberland, whose guests they will remain until their departure.

The managers of the House of Industry have lately decided to erect a small additional wing at the rear of the present building. The work is now being proceeded with, and will shortly be completed. The House of Industry was established in the year 1836, and was then situate on Richmond street.

The following is a further list of the petitions appointed to be tried by the Judges on the *rota,* so far as announced:

Russell—Chancellor Spragge, 3d June.
Cornwall—Chancellor Spragge, 8th June.
Dundas—Chancellor Spragge, 14th June.
Hastings, West—Chancellor Spragge, 17th June.
London—Chancellor Spragge, 21st June
Elgin West—Chancellor Spragge, 28th June.
Elgin, East—Chancellor Spragge, 2nd July.
Essex, South—Chancellor Spragge, 6th July.

No days have been appointed for the Kingston, Prince Edward and Muskoka petitions.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, April 29.

First Steamer—Law Library—Consecration.

The consecration of Archdeacon Fuller, the Bishop elect of Niagara, will take place next Saturday morning, in St. Thomas' Church, Main street East. The following Bishops are expected to take part in the ceremony:—The Metropolitan of Montreal, and the Bishops of Toronto, Ontario, Huron, Algoma, Michigan, and Western New York.

The steamer Dromedary, of the Lake and River S.S. Line, arrived at this port yesterday, loaded with flour. It is the first of the season.

At a meeting of the Bar, held this afternoon in the Court House, Mr. Martin gave notice that at the next meeting he would introduce the subject of establishing a law library in this city. He supplemented his remarks by saying that the city of Buffalo had a law library far more valuable, extensive and complete than any one man could hope to get together. The cost among a great many would be but trifling, and the library would be of great service to the young members of the profession. A lecture room might be established in connection with the library where they could meet together and discuss points of law. The idea seemed to meet the approbation of those present, and a committee was appointed to work the matter up.

LONDON.

Funeral of Mr. Shanley Masonic Lodge

LONDON, April 27.

The remains of the late Mr. Charles Dawson Shanly arrived in this city yesterday from Jacksonville, Florida, for interment, having been embalmed for the purpose. The deceased was a brother of Colonel Shanly, of this city, and was long a resident of this neighbourhood.

A new Masonic lodge, called "The Corinthian," has bean organized in London East.

NEWCASTLE.

Exportation of Machinery

NEWCASTLE, April 29.

Three more car loads of mowers, reapers, horse rakes and other farm machinery, amounting in value to several thousand dollars, were forwarded yesterday to Germany by the Massey Manufacturing Company. This is the third or fourth shipment to Europe by this company within the last few months, and further lots are to follow soon.

SOMERSET.

Ex-Attorney-General Irvine

SOMERSET, Q., April 26.

There was a great meeting here tonight of the electors of Somerset to hear the explanations of the Hon. Mr Irvine on his parliamentary conduct, and especially upon his resignation of the Attorney Generalship. Resolutions endorsing Mr. Irvine's conduct and adopting him as their candidate in the next election were unanimously carried.

PERTH.

Seven Years Penitentiary.

PERTH, April 29.

John Amander, who was arrested on Friday last for setting fire to James Mansfield's barns, the evening previous, elected to be tried summarily by Judge Senkler to-day. After hearing all the evidence, His Honour Judge Senkler pronounced the accused guilty and sentenced him to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The prisoner betrayed no sorrow for his punishment or contrition for his offence.

BELLEVILLE.

Death of Mr. Burdon.—A Murderer Convicted.

BELLEVILLE, April 28.

Mr. Alexander Burdon, an old and respected resident of this town, died suddenly last night. He was head master of the Grammar School for over twenty four years.

In the trial yesterday of Francis Mariand for the murder of his brother's wife, near Tweed, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Late Dastardly Assault.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 29.

The merchants have decided to offer a reward of $2,000 for the apprehension of Mr. Scammell's assailant. The labourer's society offers $200.

BRIGHTON.

Fashionable Wedding.

BRIGHTON, April 29.

A very large number of spectators assembled in St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon to witness the mariage of Major A. C. Webb to Miss T. E. Sandford, both of this place. The happy couple left for the west by the evening train.

THE BECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

NEW YORK, April 29.

In the Tilton-Beecher trial to-day Tracy resumed the stand:—I have never been in an, form a council or legal adviser of Tiltons. I was requested by the Church Committee to attend their meeting and examine witnesses for which I received no compensation. I was asked to become council for Beecher after the commencement of the action by Shearman, but I did not accept a retainer from Beecher until September last. After the evidence had been given by plaintiff of my having committed him and Moulton, by advice of counsel, I determined to be a witness in the case. On the afteroon of July sixth I was at Mr. Beecher's. I learned that Mrs. Ovington had come there with a message. Beecher did not desire to see her, and sent me round to obtain the message. I went to Mrs. Ovington's and saw her. I did not learn that Mrs. Tilton was there. This is the result of my interview with Mrs. Ovington. She went to Beecher and said Mrs. Tilton would be there. I went then to Mrs. Ovington's and was introduced to Mrs. Tilton. On being introduced to her, the object of her visit was discussed. She had had a private conversation with her step-father, Judge Morse. I went to notify the Committee, and they came. She was introduced to the Committee, and gave her testimony. I was present during her examination. I attended to all the questions and heard the answers. The day after this I had an interview with Tilton, according to an appointment with Moulton. The main talk at that interview was about his wife being before the Committee. He asked me how she came before them, and I told him the facts. I told him that his wife had denied improper relations with Beecher, and that she had spoken kindly of him (Tilton), and exonerated him from all charges with regard to the Woodhull sisters. He asked me who the members of the Committee were, and I told him. We discussed their various qualifications. He asked me if the Committee would be willing to admit that Beecher had committed a wrong against him. He thought they would not, as he was sure they would exonerate Beecher. I told him his wife desired to maintain relations with the family, to live with her husband and struggle down the story of scandal. This was on the 7th of July. In this interview I did not say a word about instructing her as to what she should say nor put questions to her nor directed her answers. I never said to him that it was woman's right to deny it, but I did say that she denied it and that she said it was her right and duty to deny it. Between the 10th and 13th of July I saw Tilton and said then that as long as he held to the case he had told me my promise to him would bind me, but that if he changed the aspect of the case I should recall my promise made to him. All the interviews I had with Tilton were either sought by him or appointments made by Moulton. I never sought him at my club, but he sometimes came to have a talk with me—the committee mode of procedure was discussed between us on the 7th July, and I said the committee would be bound by the evidence before them. There was nothing said at the interview about my getting the committee to change the character of their report. There was a report presented to me by Tilton on the morning of the 9th of July. The witness was shown a paper which he identified as the report. He then continued—I did not have the paper in my hand, but he read it to me. It was of the tenor of this paper. It was considered and talked of between us.

Commercial.

(By Telegraph.)

Gold in New York - - - - - - - - 115¼

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 29.

Receipts—Hogs, 14,219; shipments, 6,673.

Flour steady.

Wheat—Active and higher; No. 1 spring, $1.07¼ to $1.00; No. 2 do. regular $1.04¼; do fresh, 104¾; on the spot or May; $1.04¾ June; No. 3, do., 98c, rejected, 92.

Corn active, higher; high mixed and No. 2 mixed 76¼c; on the spot, 75¼c. bid; May, 77¼c bid; June, rejected, 73c.

Oats—In good demand. No. 2 fresh, at 62¾; on the spot, 62¾ bid May; 63¼c. bid June.

Rye firm and in fair demand; No. 2, $1.07.

Barley firm and in fair demand; No. 2 Spring, $1.28 to $1.30; on the spot, $1.28, May.

Pork—Demand light, bidding firm and a shade higher; sales, 18,125 to 28,126; on the spot, $22.10 to $22.12½.

June lard—Full prices asked but no demand; sales at $15.60 to $15.62½; on the spot or May, $15.80 to $15.82½.

June bulk meats dull and declining; shoulders, 8 1-8c; short rib middles, $1.17; short clear do., $1.18.

RECEIPTS.

Flour, 8,000 brls.; wheat, 56,000; corn, 217,000; oats, 28,000; barley, 4,000

SHIPMENTS.

Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 12,000; corn, 231,600; oats, 17,000; rye, 1,000, barley, 4,000.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

At the afternoon call of the Grain Board, wheat was declining at $1.04¾ to $1.05; May, 1.07¼.

June corn weak and lower at 76¾c to 76¾; May, 77¼ to 77¾.

June Oats higher, at 63c. ,May; 63¼, June.

Pork—$28.85, May.

Lard nominal; $15.80, June; $15.60, May.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.

Cotton quiet, at 14¼ for middling uplands.

Flour steady and on moderate enquiry; receipts, 7,000. Sales, 11,000, at $4.45 to $4.70, super State; $4.90 to $5.35, common to good extra State, $4.90 to $5,40 common to choice extra State and Western.

Rye flour firm, at $4.35 to $4.50.

Wheat—Spring, firm; Winter, advancing. Receipts, 34,000. Sales, 39,000, at $1.18 to $1.20, No. 2 Chicago; $1.20 to $1.20 to $1.22 No. 2 Milwaukie; $1.26 to $1.21 No. 1 Spring; $1.39 Winter Red Western; $1.38 to $1.40, Amber do.

Rye quiet.

Corn firm and in fair demand; Receipts, 96,000 Sales, 51,000, at 92c to 93c, Western mixed; 93 do yellow.

Barley quiet and firm.

Oats firm. Receipts, 30,000. Sales, 36,000, at 93c to 95¼c, mixed Western; 75 to 78, white do.

Pork, at $22.12½, new and old mess

Lard, 16c, steam and kettle rendered.

Butter, 15c to 22c State and Pa., 21c to 28c, do. new.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.

Money easy; sterling quiet and unchanged. Gold, dull and firm, at 15¼ to 15¾, decling to 15¼ at the close. Government securities, active and strong; State bonds, quiet and nominal prices. Railway bonds, unusually firm.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.

Stocks at the opening of business were firm, and afterwards became strong, and prices moved up ¼ to ½ per cent above closing figures of yesterday, but latter on there was a falling off of ¼ to 1-8 per cent, which was afterwards recovered and the market closed firm.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Money Market.

LONDON, 29th, 3:30 p.m.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £36,000 during the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to liabilities is 39 1-8 per cent.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, 29th.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Beef, 73s. per tier for new mess.

Cheese, 73s. per cwt. for best grades of American fine.

Bacon, 51s. 6d. per cwt. for long clear middles.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At their New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at 40c., worth 50c
Choice Selected do 50c. do 60
Extra Choice do 45c. do 65c
Finest in the City, 65c. do 75c.
Bologna Sausages at equally low prices
Breakfast Bacon, " "
Spiced do " "
Selected Hams, " "
Stilton Cheese, " "
Print and Tub Butter, " "
Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 18.. 3789

New Advertisements.

Insolvency: A. Moffat, Assignee.
Boots and Shoes: Rowe & Erratt.
Auction Sale: Rowe & Erratt.
Household Furniture: Rowe & Erratt.
Notice to Contractor: Dr. Braun.
Gowan's Opera House: M. Boucicault.
Notice: Ottawa Medical Society.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875.

MR. JENKINS, M.P., ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

Mr. Jenkins has always shown a sincere concern on behalf of the interests of Canada, and every day is adding to the existing proofs of the highly satisfactory nature of the services he is rendering the country. Of course, once admit that he is concerned, no one who has a spark of honesty and fairness can deny his ability to represent these interests well, and to defend or forward them with energy where opportunity offers. In another column will be found an able and sensible letter to the editor of the London *Times* from the pen of our Agent-General, in reply to the strictures of that journal upon Canadian railway enterprises. The letter is an excellent proof, not only of the interest Mr. Jenkins feels in the Dominion, but also of his ability to successfully take up the cudgels on our behalf when our credit and character are assailed. His reply is a most appropriate one, and whatever may be its effect upon the future attitude of the *Times*, it can clearly have but one effect upon the public mind in England—viz., to convince them that the money article of the journal in question which has created such a *furore* was not without a touch of malice, and was conceived and written not only under an apparent misapprehension of the facts, but in positive ignorance of them. What with the success of the emigration policy which he controls and directs, and the eminent services of a general character he has rendered Canada upon every appropriate occasion, it must now be tolerably apparent to his most bigoted detraction that Mr. Jenkins' appointment was a wise step on the part of Mr. Mackenzie and the Government of Canada.

THE CANADA COPPER PYRITES AND CHEMICAL COMPANY.

It is well known—as well known, indeed, as the Opposition press could have made it—that the proprietors of the Montreal *Gazette* have had an action against them for libel on the Hon. Mr. Huntington pending for some time past, the suit having arisen out of certain charges made by the journal in question as to Mr. Huntington's connection with the Canada Copper Pyrites and Chemical Company. As we were in a position to state some time ago, this action was not brought to trial ere now for the simple reason that counsel for the Messrs. White pleaded for postponement—professional courtesy demanding, of course, consent on the part of counsel for the prosecutor. While the matter was in this position, common decency and fairness would have dictated to the accused not to aggravate the offence of which they had been guilty, and in regard to which proceedings that had been taken for their punishment were suspended for their convenience and at their request. The Montreal Tory organ has always claimed to be *par excellence* the high-toned journal of the party, if not, indeed, of the Dominion; and it must be admitted that it justly merited a considerable share of credit for the absence of personality which characterized its editorial columns up to a recent period. The object and miserable condition to which the Pacific Railway scandal reduced the party exasperated the press supporting them to an extraordinary degree—to such a degree in fact, that decency and courtesy, commodities never very plentiful with them, were completely lost sight of, and their effusions became one continued torrent of villainous abuse and malicious misrepresentation; and the *Gazette* accordingly suffered in the general demoralization. However much, therefore, it may have been at variance with the rules of honor, by which the press is supposed to be guided, rules for adherence to which the *Gazette* at one time merited a good deal of approbation, it is only in accordance with its more recent practices that it should continue on every available opportunity to reiterate the charges against Mr. Huntington. It is a remarkable instance of its absolute unfairness, too, that while Mr. Huntington is held up to public reprobation, not a word is said about the suits which were brought against prominent members of the Conservative party in Montreal, for being principals in a transaction to which he at most was merely an accessory. If it were true that he is guilty of what has been charged against him, there would certainly be a greater guilt, and the attempt to fix a stigma upon his character in advance of the evidence with which it proposed to substantiate the charge, while the connection of political friends of the *Gazette* with the same transaction is never so much as referred to, is a proof of an excessive malice, having its origin in the meanest and most despicable of motives. The occasion of the most recent attack upon Mr. Huntington—the publication of certain reports and articles in the Glasgow (Scotland) *Mail* and *Herald*—shows upon what flimsy pretexts the Tory press is prepared to villify a political opponent. The Tory organ in this city reproduced the articles and reports in question with a great flourish of trumpets, but it was careful to be content with insinuations as to the import of these documents, and to stop short of following the *Gazette's* example in making direct charges. It would be difficult to decide which course is the most unfair: it would be much less difficult, however, to say which is the meaner and more unmanly. Moreover, the crowing of the organs was altogether too loud; in fact, there was no justification for it, except the excited state of mind into which the whole Opposition clique have been successful in working themselves. If the documents in question tend to prove anything, they tend to prove that the defendants in the suit brought against the vendors of the mines owned by the Copper Pyrites Company are entirely exonerated from the charges brought against them. Even the one-sided statements republished from the Glasgow papers show that Messrs. Huntington and McEwan, the vendors, had nothing further to do with the disposition of the properties than to furnish authenticated copies of reports on the quality of the mines, which had been made most of them at another time and for other parties. The reports in question the vendors took as they got them, and they had every reason to believe that they were honest and faithful representations of the facts. But it is shown as clearly as possible that it was understood from the inception of the negotiations that no purchases should be made upon these representations; that a highly qualified and highly salaried mining engineer was sent from Great Britain to watch the results of the working of the mines on behalf of the prospective purchasers, and that not until he had certified to the satisfactory nature of the enterprise, and the yield proved that it was good, did the Directors undertake to make a purchase. If they closed the transaction upon other proof furnished by their own representatives, of the quality of the property, that certainly was no fault of Mr. Huntington. It will thus be seen that the whole fabric upon which the *Gazette* and the opposition press build their charges is baseless, and the charges themselves outrageously false.

Of course, while showing the falsity of the charges brought against Mr. Huntington, we also do a similar service for the political friends of the *Gazette* and the Tory party, since they are more intimately connected with the transaction than he is, but we do this gladly, and would do it with equal pleasure if no political friend of our own were in connection with them.

CANADA AND ITS RAILWAYS.

The following communication, addressed to the Editor, has been published in the London *Times*:—

SIR,—As the remarks which have appeared in the Article of several recent issues of the *Times* have relation to the general interest of the Canadian Government and people far more wide than those therein directly adverted to, I must ask you in all fairness to permit me, as the representative of Canada, to offer a few words in remonstrance against the tone and bearing of those remarks. I should have asked this opportunity at an earlier date but that I have been seriously indisposed.

As my concern with the subject is only in relation to its general bearings, I am sure that your courtsey will permit me to withdraw it from the financial corner of your newspaper into your other columns.

The immediate subject or cause of the animadversions which the writer of the money article has made upon Canada was, I believe, the prospect of an appeal to the British public for funds on behalf of the railway to connect Montreal and Ottawa, which, as it was alleged, would simply be a fatuous rival of the Grand Trunk Railway.

It is not my business, nor am I personally interested, to enter into that controversy; but I desire to point out to you that what has been virtually laid down in the *Times*, and required to be either explicitly defended or withdrawn, is in effect this—that because the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways have not paid and are not paying anything like proper interest or dividends on their immense capital, any other schemes which may be held or proved to compete with them, however superior their advantages, ought to be discarded by British investors. And I also understand that a second principle of a far more perilous and general character is insisted upon by you—viz., that it is an immoral thing for the Government of the Dominion or for any of the Provincial Governments to sanction or to aid any schemes which are likely to be injurious to the interests of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways.

If these principles are not to be deduced from the words of your Money Article, I am in serious error, and I shall be very glad if it should turn out that I have placed a wrong interpretation upon them. In the meantime, on behalf of the Government and people of Canada, whose good faith, honour, and responsibility have been deliberately attacked in your columns, I have to ask the public to inquire for itself on behalf of what enterprises and on what responsibility they are asked to visit Canada with this drastic punishment.

The injured tone adopted in your journal would justify ignorant persons in supposing that the people and Government of Canada had concocted gigantic railway schemes which they had presented to the British public, and that now, indifferent to the interests of those who had been half ruined by these schemes, they were preparing to establish other enterprises which would throw them into the background!

But, sir, I ask that the public will first inquire—Where these vast schemes originated? Who built and equipped these railways? Who were the contractors and engineers? How much per mile did these railways cost? And, at the same time, let the question be asked and answered, How much per mile have railways managed and financed in Canada, and now paying large dividends, cost per mile, in comparison? Let the question also be asked, How much of all the vast sums of money expended on these enterprises has reached and benefited Canada, and how much has remained in England? And, again, how much from first to last has the Government of Canada itself advanced and expended in the effort to make these railways' property equally advantageous to Canadian and English interests? When these questions have been answered, if it should prove that the unfortunate shareholders, in whose interests I have no doubt you are conscientiously writing, have less to complain of Canadian Governments and Canadian people than of other persons—to me unknown—it will at least be only just that the responsibility for the misfortunes attending these schemes should rest upon the proper persons.

As regards the uncalled-for attack upon the honour of the Canadian Government contained in this direct charge published in your article of the 6th of April, I am obliged to give it an unqualified contradiction. You say, with reference to locality and necessity, "No amount of argument can, we should hope, lead sensible people in this country to put more money into railway projects in the Canadian Dominion, for, not only is there no traffic for such railways, but, supposing there were, their owners are exposed to the constant danger that a Dominion Parliament may grant a subsidy for a competitive railway to run half a mile off. In this way the Canada Southern has been built to the ruin of the proprietors of the Canada Great Western." With all respect, I am obliged to say that this charge is as ridiculous as it is unfounded. The geography of the Dominion is open to any schoolboy, and though they run parallel and near each other, it would be interesting to know at what point the Canada Southern and the Great Western come within half a mile of each other. In the second place the Canada Southern never received any subsidy from either Dominion or Provincial Governments.

In conclusion, I have but one question to ask. I appeal to you to know whether you are prepared deliberately to insist that all other enterprises in the Dominion of Canada, developing, as it now is, with unparalleled rapidity, are to rest in abeyance, are to be discountenanced by the people and Government of Canada, are not, however promising, to be aided by the capitalists of England, until the Grand trunk and Great Western Railways are paying interest on their bonds and dividends on their capital.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD JENKINS,
Agent-Gen'l for Canada.

Canada Government Building, King st., Westminster, April 9.

THE RIFLE SEASON.

(From the N. Y. World, April 25.)

The rifle season of 1875, which opened yesterday, promises to be an important one, and before its close next fall many important results will have been attained. There have been regimental practice days thus far, but no badges have been shot for, nor any of the fixed prizes competed for. During some of the shooting already done the snow has driven so lively as to practically cut off the view of the targets. Under such conditions, it is hardly possible to carry on any outdoor work, particularly the fine, delicate work of rifle-shooting at the long ranges, where an error of one one-hundredth of an inch in elevation or windage would spoil one's chances of success.

During the two years that Creedmoor has been thrown open and the association controlling the ground have been labouring to popularize rifle practice, and impress upon the public the necessity of more attention to the matter, the riflemen's support has been mainly drawn from the members of the National Guard, and a few marksmen in and about the city of New York. The interest, however, has been spreading. It was found that the National Guardsmen of other States besides New York were almost at the lowest ebb of inefficiency as marksmen, and that the rifles placed in their hands were valueless and in cases of emergency without target practice. Private gentlemen also took the subject up as a sport, and tests of skill and range were established here and there, from Maine to California. Probably not less than one hundred of these shooting butts are now in service. Representatives of these ranges appear at Creedmoor ready drilled and fit to do good work. The want of this reserve fund of riflemen has been a serious obstacle to the committees having the selection of the international teams. The choice has been from too limited a number of applicants. Creedmoor should be, as it is fitting to be, the Wimbledon of America; but there must also be scores of minor local ranges to do the work of training riflemen to give to Creedmoor its notional character.

The past winter has not been an idle one, either to marksmen or gunmakers. The one class have been busy studying out the theory of correct shooting and doing a large amount of aiming drill.

The care and tireless endeavour at accuracy now taken in turning out the long range breech-loaders is remarkable. In the essential parts they are as carefully made as fine watch work.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

The great event of the season of 1875, on either side of the Atlantic, is the Irish-American rifle match on June 29th next. The interest both here and in Great Britain is increasing, and people who were supposed to have no manner of care for rifle shooting are watching the chances and the reports eagerly. Mr. A. T. Stewart who has already given $500 for the use of the team, has promised that in case the Americans win the amount will be doubled. Beside this great battle the other matches fall into comparative insignificance, though there are many very important ones. The match already decided upon between a company in the First Regiment N. G., State of California and a crack rifle company in the Twelfth Regiment in this city will doubtless be the precursor of many inter-State military matches.

Among the military organizations of the First and Second Divisions using the Creedmoor range regularly many teams are in process of formation. Private rifle clubs are organizing, and prizes almost innumerable are offered, the Eighth Regiment possessing about a dozen of these incentives to effort in the field.

THE "KANUCKS."

The Canadian challenge will give the American team a difficult task to accomplish. The "Kanucks" have a most relentless way of running up a string of bull's-eyes, and are decidedly ugly antagonists to meet on a rifle range. The match, too, is with the Victoria Rifle Club, the most select in Canada, but the contest is to come off at Creedmoor, and that gives a slight advantage to the American side.

The badges which have been shot for during past seasons, and which are still open for competition, are the *Turf, Field and Farm* badge, a short-range trophy, to be won three times. Messrs. O'Kelly, Wingate, Madison and Collins having each been twice successful in securing it, a spirited struggle will take place to determine who shall be the permanent possessor.

The Scottish-American and Irish American rifle clubs embrace numbers of both nationalities. The Shamrock and Thistle are each well championed, and some lively bouts are looked for. The Scotch Club have already a little match to settle with a Scotch club at Boston.

Of matches yet to be announced, there promises to be an abundant supply. During the summer there will probably be from one-half to three quarters of a million shots fired on the Creedmoor lawn, and the embankment, already estimated as a veritable lead mine, will become a veritable big bonanza from the quantity of misdirected bullets sent into its side.

SELECTION OF THE AMERICAN TEAM.

The first public rifle-match of the season came off at Creedmoor yesterday. There was no formality, but the first of the series of competitions to determine who shall constitute the team and represent this country at the match in Ireland was of sufficient importance to bring down a large number of spectators and others interested in rifle shooting. The day was such a one as would test the best skill of the most expert riflemen, and such as is supposed to prevail more or less on the Ballymount range, near Dublin, where the international match of 1875 is to be contested. The wind rose and fell continually, now blowing the smoke, after a discharge, back to the rifleman's face, and at the next shot perhaps sending it down the range towards the targets. Cross winds came, and the several streamers and flags on the range flag-poles at times blew about with a most perplexing variation. When between two shots it was found necessary by some of the shooters to shift the wind gauge eight points, corresponding to a lateral movement at the target of thirteen feet, some idea may be formed of the character of the breeze under which the riflemen worked. The sun shone brightly, especially before lunch, when the 800-yard rounds was shot. Towards the close the darkness preceding the storm came on suddenly and hurried matters causing some misses which more leisurely work would have saved.

The result of the day's work, while far from being a satisfactory exhibit in the aggregation of the scores, is valuable in its plain presentment of where the weak point of the American riflemen lay.

A DRUNKARD'S WIDOW'S CURSE

Some Cases of Death in Orange, N. J., that are Superstitiously Regarded—The Alcoholic Exploit of Besotted Henry Connors.

About a year ago there lived in the town of Orange, N. J., Mr. John Heieck, who, with Mr. Venino, carried on the manufactory of hats in Orange Valley. Among the many men in his employ were James Mitchell, the foreman of the factory, Henry Connors, a workman, and William Gardepe, a boy of eighteen, who, carried liquor for the men. These three men were hard drinkers, Connors being the worst drunkard of the lot.

One day Connors entered the factory drunk and said he would drink a quart of beer if any one would pay for it. Heieck sent the boy Gardepe to a saloon near by kept by John Crane. Connors drank it and said he would drink a pint of "cat," as the village whiskey was called, without taking his lips from the vessel if Heieck would pay for it. Heieck assented, and the foreman, James Mitchell promised to pay the bill if Connors failed. The pint of "cat" was brought—the vilest of vile whiskey—and the drunken fool drank every drop within seven seconds. He fell into a drunken stupor and was left in the shop at night by the workmen. In the morning he was dead.

Connors's home was about a mile from the factory. When his wife heard that he was dead and how he died she became excited and the neighbors say her imprecations were awful. She went to the shop and kneeling on the ground in front of the building prayed that God would curse every one who had any connection with her husband's death.

"Curses on ye!" she cried. "May ivry wan o'ye die afore the year, an' may ye die a dith as horrible as he."

She met Heieck several times on the streets, and each time "put the curse on him." This was in the spring of 1874. Not long afterward, Heieck desolved partnership with Venino, and gossips said he was about to have the place on account of the widow's curse. Others said he feared she could make him pay damages for her husband's death. Then the case gradually became forgotten. Heieck was carrying on the hat business in Orange village, and "Connors's case" was seldom thought of.

One night in midsummer the people who lived near the factory were startled from their sleep by the shrill factory whistle. Men hurried to the place thinking of fire, but all was quiet. The factory was closed, no one was within, and the cause of the whistle was a mystery. The next night it was blown again at midnight, and then the superstitious said that Henry Connors's ghost was haunting the factory, and was blowing the whistle. The story gained credence day by day, and was likely to result in an exodus of all the people from the haunted neighborhood. The engineer, a practical man found an easy explanation of the phantom whistle in a loose valve, and thus laid poor Connors's ghost.

In the fall Crane, the man who sold the beer that Connors drank, died of consumption.—He probably had little to do directly with the death of the man, for he would not sell the whiskey that the boy subseqently asked for. But people remembered the widow's curse, and whispered that "it was beginning to work." On the 27th of February, 1875, Wm. Gardepe, the boy who carried the liquor that killed Connors, committed suicide by taking Paris green. This fatal act was the result of his own bad habits. He was hardly in his grave before Jas. Mitchell, the foreman in the factory, who made the wager with Heieck, died suddenly of pneumonia, the doctor said; of whiskey, say his neighbors. They say that he "prophesied his death." "He was in here and took a glass of rum on a Tuesday," said a bartender, "and said as he drank it that he shouldn't live the week out, and on the next Friday he was dead." This was the first of March. On the 4th day of April John Heieck, the proprietor of the shop in which Connors worked and died, and who paid for the liquor that killed him, died of congestive chills. He was well on Saturday, and came to this city. On returning, he paid his men, went home, and died within twenty-four hours. There still remains Gillihan, who sold the whiskey, but he looks likely to last many years, and he laughs at the "widow's curse."

KENEALY AND COCKBURN.

[From the Cork Constitution, April 16.]

Probably Dr. Kenealy's mobs will begin to find out how much there was in his ridiculous boasts that the House of Commons is afraid of him. A petition asking for the removal of the Lord Chief Justice, and reflecting on the Speaker, was last night rejected by a majority of 380, only eleven voting that it should "lie on the table."

This, it need hardly be observed, is a most unusual proceeding.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

In the House of Commons on the 14th of April Mr. Whalley presented a petition from Mr. G. B. Skipworth, who, during the trial at bar of the case of the Queen vs. Castro, was fined £500 for contempt of court. The petition prayed for the remission of the amount of the fine. Mr. Whalley was proceeding to read the petition, when the Speaker stated it could only be read by the Clerk at the table.

Mr. Whalley said the main fact contained in the petition was that as the money had been paid by friends without the knowledge of Mr. Skipworth that gentleman therefore considered it his duty to do all in his power to recover the sum for the parties who had paid it.

The Speaker intimated that it was one of the rules of the House that no petition praying for the remission of a fine should be received.

Mr. Whalley said the petitioner did not ask the House to remit the fine, but to intervene with the government on the subject.

The Speaker said the petition was contrary to the rules of the House, and could not be received.

A cranky bachelor in New Baltimore has passed through the cold nights of the winter with a jug of hot water at his feet and a warming-pan strapped to his back. During the last cold snap his servant filled the jug one night with boiling water, corked it up tight, and stowed it carefully at his master's feet; but the still scalding water generated steam sufficient to expel the cork, and the water gurgling out, parboiled the sleeper's leg, furrowed his back with blistering ridges, and woke him to shrieks of pain. The careful servant wrapped the injured man in cotton and oil, but it is understood that cold feet have been made a specialty in that household.

John Brougham, who has suffered severely from the late changeful weather, reads Thomson's couplet as follows:

Come, gentle spring,
14 ethereal mildness, come.

By a recent statute in Tennessee, the losing party in a lawsuit has to pay the jurymen's fees; and it is alleged that the juries providently render their verdicts against the richest litigants.

Flour & Feed.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

Successor to D. McLarnon,

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

HAY & OATS FOR SALE.

Apply to Wm. M. BEATTIE & Co., George St. near Central S hool. 3796-3m

Hair Cutting.

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First-Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Dry Goods.

READ! READ!

JUST RECEIVED, a large Lot of

Dress Goods, Silk, Ribbon, and Tweed,

ALSO,

GREY COTTON FROM SIX CENTS AND UPWARDS.

Call and see, at

RATTEY & Co.,
Wholesale Jobbers,
Rajsotte's Block, Wellington Street,
Near Elgin Street.

3808-1m

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF,

SUSSEX STREET.

SPRING 1875.

In returning thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage for the past year, I respectfully remind them of having received my Spring Importations of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Being complete with the
Latest Novelties for the Season,
Under the management of a
FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
MADAME COLLIN, lately arrived from Paris.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Under the Management of a
FIRST CLASS CUTTER

Christian Madson—I guarantee satisfaction to all orders favored me, making this department a speciality.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, and an inspection of the stock.

N. FAULKNER.

March 25, 1875. 3808-1m

Miscellaneous.

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,
Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.
Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large Lots.
Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.
COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.
Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,
Duke Street, Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.

April 6th 1875. 3789

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City N. Y.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION ANY PERSON against purchasing two notes of $75 each, given by me in favour of Wesley Ralph, both dated March 4, 1875, one payable Jan 1, 1876, the other eighteen months after date, as I have never received any value.

ALBERT BEACH,
Kemptville
Oct.

CAUTION.

MYRTLE NAVY,

NONE IS GENUINE!

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations on the Market.

3784-3m

TREE, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA,

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa St. bet. King and Nelson Sts.
Nov. 6th 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and posts of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BROS.

3811-1y

Hatters & Furriers.

THE WATERPROOF

ULSTER.

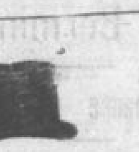
LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.



HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

JAMES PEACOCK,

Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 12, 1875. 3792

Gift Enterprises.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$60,000.00!

IN VALUABLE GIFTS,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, June 7, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 Each in Cash!

Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness ....worth $600
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano ....worth $550
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

April 26, 1875. 3709

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain. France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City, are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the **Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte**, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CALLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England.

3810-ll

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

1st. A Farm of 90 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 2nd Concession, Gloucester [Rideau Front.]

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 5, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3804-12w-w2m

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.,

78, Sparks St., Ottawa.

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianoforte, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.

April 16th 1875. 3818 wl-2

Remedies.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Son, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers.

SAVORY & MOORE,

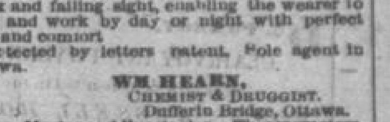
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO. BOSTON,
Proprietors.



SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

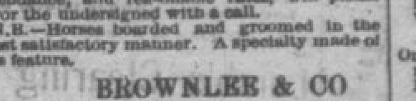
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.



The Victoria Stables

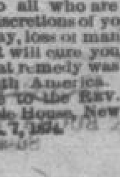
Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 3613



AGENTS WANTED.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3801yd&W.

Watchmakers, &c.

JEWELLERY,

N. MARKS,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

and 63 Sussex Street.

Wholesale and Retail Jeweller, Watchmaker, &c.

A large assortment of gold and silver watches, Ladies' Opera and Victoria chains, gentlemen's Albert chains, rings and gold setts, bracelets and jewellery of every description, plated ware, clocks, etc., at the lowest prices. The best house in the city. Wholesale buyers can get their stock as cheap from me as any other house in the Dominion.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, 1851 and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25, Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHINESE ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest repute at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs in the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jeweller and Idle Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson is really cheap at any price, our worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 11 1874

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

[illegible]

Matter ... p.m. will be forwarded ... East and West in supplementary bags the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, and Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at ... p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian line will be closed at 1.30 p.m., in which registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but are purchased from any of the licensed vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain, India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage ... New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. For Money Order and Savings Bank from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, ... self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 28, 1875.

ters, &c.

LLERY,
RKS,
STREET—36

tail Jeweller,

Jeweller.

JEWELLERY AND

W. YOUNG.

MAKER, GOLDSMITH AND ARTISTIC WORKER.

CLOCKS,

NZES AND CHIMNEY

Jewellery and Plate

Mails.

OTTAWA,

Departure of Mails.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875.

OOD RESTORED.—A

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—I. & J. Neelin will remove their stock of Boots and Shoes from Preston's old stand to No. 2 Bell's Block, Rideau street, two doors east side from Sapper's Bridge, early in April. Goods cheap before removal. wtf

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street.

CAUTION.—As unprincipled makers in the United States are advertising in Canada, instruments containing Scribner's Qualifying Tubes, we hereby notify all parties that we hold the sole right for the Dominion, and any party importing or purchasing elsewhere will be prosecuted. W. Bell & Co. 3821-1i

SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.—The Christian at Work Co., in addition to *The Christian at Work*, issues also five smaller monthly papers for the Sabbath school and Home, which are handsomely illustrated and are under the editorial supervision of the Rev. Dr. Talmage. They are evangelical and non-sectarian, and supply an important place in the field of Sabbath School literature. The low rates at which they are sold make them accessible even to schools whose resources are restricted. The publisher, Horatio C. King, No. 102 Chambers street, New York, will be happy to furnish samples of all the papers and full particulars on application. 3800

Greater reductions still in cook and heating stoves at Moore Bros., corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. Must be sold out by the first of May. 3807

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Frankfo, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil. I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, write: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. No thing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent, a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3695

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE,

For Internal and External Use.

Warranted a SURE and perfect CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ringworm, Salt-Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From one to three Bottles in all cases of Humors. This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases. It is recommended for the Pile and humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition and can be used with perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of it driving the humors in, it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 18th 1874.

PAIN-KILLER

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved, by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13, 1875. 37

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

Clothing.

The retail Clothing Business so long carried on by Joseph Metcalfe is now transferred to the Firm of JOHN SMITH & CO. Mr. Smith's knowledge of the Ready Made Clothing business (14 years experience), and their determination to keep the best class of Goods to be had, and to sell at the lowest prices possible, will be a GUARANTEE to Mr. Metcalfe's old Customers and the general public, that they will have every satisfaction in buying their Clothing

—AT THE—

CLOTHING Establishment,
59 Sparks Street.
3781

Thos. Lawrence

Respectfully requests his friends and customers to call and see his

NEW STYLES.

He guarantees the most stylish garment in the city. A perfect fit or the money refunded.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVING.

76 Sparks Street.

28th March 1875. 3807

Hardware, &c.

NOTICE to Mill-owners, Machinists and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with gummed or heated arbors, and journals and have been paying fancy price use Craven's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oils guaranteed and orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
3863

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.

Sparks-st., Near Russell House

CALDWELL & CO. Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 1874

HARDWARE

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N B—For prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the
Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 21, 1874.

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!
HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!
HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!
HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!
HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!
HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!

—o—

ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 17th 1875. 3821

FARMERS & GARDENERS

TAKE A LOOK AT THE

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Improved Implements

—AT THE—

Market Square,

OTTAWA. 3819-tost

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at low-est rates. They have also always on hand, all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Montreal & City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at McRae's Hotel, at the Village of Lancaster, in the county of Glengarry, on Tuesday, the 25th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Dated at Alexandria, this 19th day of April, 1875. w-4i

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. KERRY WATSON & CO., Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

Government Notices.

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset price named. LESSEES to maintain guardians at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River Natashquan (*North Shore*)	....	$600
do Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	....	100
do St. Margaret (*en bas*)	....	100
do Trout (*near Moisie*)	....	50
do Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	....	20
do Becscie, do	....	20
do Malbaie (*near Percé*)	....	100
do Grand Pabos, do	....	200
do Little Pabos, do	....	100
do Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	....	100
do Nashwaak, do	....	100
do N. W. Miramichi, do	....	200
do Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	....	100
do Salmon, do	....	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

UP TO THE 15th OF MAY, 1875,

From regularly certified physicians, having had experience in the management and working of

Asylums for the Insane,

For the position of Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Canada, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and professional, stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane, together with certified copies of diplomas, as physicians or surgeons, from four recognized medical authorities. Salary, $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family. Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

Office of Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 15, 1875. 2799-3-aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNO-NICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January, in each year in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession: but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3856-3i

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Ontario, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd inst.:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE-FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White-Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge" between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR FRESH WATER HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL (DOREE) AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other "apparatus without Leases or Licenses from "the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "prohibited in all waters situated within the "Province of Ontario."

By Order of the Minister,
F. W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
3859-3i

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 18th June next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week, each way, between Mattawa and Temiscamingue, from the 1st July next.

Conveyance to be made in a canoe, in a vehicle, or on foot.

The Mails to leave Mattawa, every Monday and arrive at Lake Temiscamingue, not later than the following Thursdays—To leave Lake Temiscamingue, every Monday and arrive at Mattawa not later that the Thursdays following.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Mattawa, Kippewa, McMartin's Point, and Lake Temiscamingue.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, April 29th 1875. 3858

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until Monday, the 3rd Day of May next, at noon, for the necessary Mason-work, Cut Stone-work, Brick-work, &c., required for the Basement portion of Extension to the West Block, Departmental Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday the 26th April instant.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,—and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 26, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Furniture.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 8, 1874.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses. Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Henry's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874

Legal Notices,

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa,
14th April 1875. 3819

AUDITORS ABSTRACT OF TREASURERS ACCOUNT, TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, 1874.

Balance on hand from 1873	$ 891 54
Balance taxes 1873	3,702 43
Taxes 1874	4,920 21
Clergy Reserve Fund	185 98
Fines	87 00
Non-resident Land Tax	81 05
	$9,868 21
Paid repairs of roads and bridges	2,041 47
County Rates	2,566 72
Sectional School Tax	3,372 00
Salaries Officials &c	301 50
Reeve and Councillors attendance	84 00
Assistance to Agricultural Society	100 00
Relief of Indigents	60 00
Relief to sufferers by Fire	55 00
Stationery, printing, postage &c.	48 11
Registration of berths, deaths, &c	25 40
Constables Fees	21 00
Insurance of Town Hall	7 20
Balance in hands of Treasurer	1,185 81
	$9,868 21

(Signed)
THOMAS G. SOMERVILLE,
JOHN FORBES,
Auditors.

Court of Revision.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Township of Marlborough that the first meeting of the Court of Revision, for the purpose of revising the Assessment Rolls for the current year, will be holden in the Town Hall of said Township, on Saturday, the 29th day of May next, at ten of the clock, a. m.

All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Town Clerk.

Marlborough, April 26, 1875.

Township of Fitzroy.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy will hold it first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock p.m., on Saturday, the 29th day of May next.

Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, 28th April, 1875 } W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk. 18–5w.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the County Court of the County of Renfrew.

CANADA: Province of Ontario, County of Renfrew, } In the matter of Joseph Mills, An Insolvent.

On Monday the seventh day of June next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Almonte, this 28th of April, A.D. 1875.

JOSEPH MILLS,
By GEMMILL & MACDONELL,
His Attorneys ad litem.

18–5-w

IN conformity with the Act incorporating the "Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association," NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the said Association, and all others interested, will be held at the City Hall in this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

A full attendance is requested.

Ottawa, April 20th 1875.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DE L HARWOOD, President. EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., no. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 2768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, Octave Latremouille, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 2770

MONTREAL PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

PRESIDENT;
ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS;
PETER REDPATH, ESQ. | GEORGE STEPHEN, ESQ.

COUNCIL;

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ., W. T. BENSON, ESQ., C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ., G. A. DRUMMOND, ESQ., HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M. P., JOSEPH HICKSON, ESQ., JAMES JACK, ESQ., W. F. KAY, ESQ., HENRY LYMAN, ESQ., F. MACKENZIE, ESQ., M. P., N. J. McGILLIVRAY, ESQ., N. MERCER, ESQ., JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ., A. T. PATERSON, ESQ., MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY, JOHN RANKIN, ESQ., T. M. TAYLOR, ESQ., A. WALKER, ESQ.

EXAMINERS;

THE REV. GAVIN LANG. THE REV. J. A. LOBLEY, M. A.
THE REV. R. W. NORMAN, M. A.

MASTERS;

PRINCIPAL:
T. C. FAWCETT, ESQ., M. A.

Late Senior Scholar and Exhibitioner of Trinity, Hall, Cambridge, Graduate in Mathematical Honors, &c.

VICE-PRINCIPAL:
R. W. BOODLE, ESQ., B. A.

Late Scholar and Prizeman of Magdalen College, Oxford—Graduate in Honors in Classics and Modern History.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:

T. E. BEEVOR, Esq., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Mathematical Master.
MONS. CORNU, of the University of France, French Master.
H. A. FUCHS, Esq. of the University of Heidelberg, German Master.
J. W. GRAY, Esq., of the School of Art, South Kensington, Drawing Master.
J. W. F. HARRISON, Esq., Music Master.
C. H. BOUCHINI, Esq., Writing and Shorthand.
CAPTAIN BARNJUM, Drilling.

SECRETARY;
J. W. HOLMES, ESQ.

The Montreal Proprietary School has been established to provide a liberal education similar to that given in the Public Schools of England. The course of instruction however, will not be exclusively classical, and boys will be specially prepared either for the University and Professions or for Commercial Life.

Most eligible premises have been purchased for the School in McTavish street, one of the most beautiful localities of the city, and immediately adjoining the grounds of the McGill University.

The course of instruction will include Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, German, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Gymnastics and Drilling.

A limited number of boys will be received by the Principal as Boarders or Weekly Boarders, and, with the view of keeping the pupil from improper influences, it is strongly recommended that all be entered as Day Boarders, who will dine in the house of the Principal.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, J. W. Holmes, Esq., 78 Victoria street, to whom all applications for admission must be made.

The School will open on MONDAY, the 12th of APRIL, and will be carried on for a few days at 78 Victoria street, the new premises not being quite completed.

April, 9th 1875. 3846

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J.A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c. &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - - - - - - - - - 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3660y

Plumbers, &c.

The "Summer Queen"

Improved COAL OIL

COOKING STOVE,

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO SMOKE, NO HEAT, NO SMELL, a perfect Treasure in a family during the warm weather, or for pic-nics, or parties going to the seaside, or in a sick chamber or nursery. Cooks any and every thing that may be done in the ordinary wood or coal burning stove—quicker and better—at a cost of not more than from one to one and a half cents per hour.

DEPOT - - - - Desmarais and Adam.

67 Rideau Street, Ottawa, (opposite the "Teapot".)

Orders may be left at McLean's Real Estate Exchange, Sparks Street. 3813-6i

Ottawa, April 8th 1875.

New Wind Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

377-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Furnace.

McKAY'S

CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL

WALL PAPER,

INCLUDING THOSE DEDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER

TO

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin.

These Paperhangings are imported direct from the best Manufacturing Establishments in England, France, and United States. Great care has been taken in their selection with regard to colour. The ground tones are soft and pleasing to the eye, especially those toned with silver mica; but above all, they are free from the mineral poisons that many of the tawdry-coloured Paperhangings of the day are surcharged with. The Subscriber's long experience as a colourist, and being thoroughly acquainted with the chemical compound of the pigments used in painting, enables him to reject, in his selection of Paperhangings, those coloured with poisonous pigments, so deleterious to health. The Public are respectfully invited to examine his STOCK of WALL PAPER before purchasing elsewhere.

As the undersigned is going out of the Room Paper Business as soon as his present Stock is disposed of, the Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.

WM. McKAY.

Warerooms next to Daniels' Hotel.

3819

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1834. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers, variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Coriander sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE.

HANEY & FORGIE,

Are now showing the best value in the City in Silk Warped DRESS GOODS, new Silk Warped Check, New Chinese Check, New Pongee Silks—decidedly the newest goods of the Season.

STRIPED AND CHECKED JAPANESE SILKS,

—A Large Consignment of—

NEW LINEN COSTUMES, FROM $2.50.

—The Choicest Lot of—

FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS

To select from, all of which we are selling at the lowest prices in the city. 3827

Lumberers.

William Queale,

LUMBER DEALER,

CORNER OF SLATER AND SALLY STREETS.

The Trade supplied with all kinds of Lumber for Building purposes, including

Shingles Clapboards, Flooring. Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors &c.

AGENT FOR MALLOCH & ADAMS, ARNPRIOR.

Dry Goods.

For the best FITTING SUITS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING COATS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING PANTS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.
For the best FITTING VESTS, Go to CHAS. BRYSON'S.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Has received and is opening out a large stock of

Spring Goods.

In Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

Meltons, Fancy Vestings, Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths &c., &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

A large Lot of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

A good Fit Guaranteed. All Goods warranted Shrunk.

March 11th, 1875. 3797

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor which cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application. 3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes Fancy Tiles &c.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The Largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones, Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest designs in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves......10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p
Arrives......7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..........10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives..........1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west..........1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg..........1.15 a.m. 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston..........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—Men were busily employed yesterday in arranging the wires for the new Dominion Telegraph office on Elgin street.

BACHELOR'S BALL.—The bachelors of New Edinburgh entertain their friends to a ball this evening in the new Music Hall recently erected in this thriving suberb?

BUSINESS AGENT.—Mr. Ernest Stanley, agent for Boucicault's "Shanghraun" dramatic troupe of New York arrived in town yesterday, and is making all necessary arrangements for the advent of his company next week.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CHURCH.—The Hon. L. R. Church, Attorney General for the Province of Quebec was in town yesterday. He left last night for Quebec to attend to the duties of his office.

THE RUSSELL ELECTION.—Mr. Adam J. Baker, M.P.P. for Russell will be examined before Judge Ross on Tuesday next, the 4th of May, in relation to his expenditure at the recent election in that county.

REPAIRS NEEDED.—The attention of the Board of Works is called to a broken pump, on the corner of King and Stewart streets, which has been broken now several days. The people in that vicinity who have been entirely dependent upon it for a supply of water are anxiously awaiting its being repaired.

THE MILITIA CLOTHING.—The contract for the supply of militia clothing by Mr. Metcalfe will be completed to-morrow The work has been promptly executed considering that there were 7,000 suits in the contract. The work has given the utmost satisfaction to the militia authorities.

OBITUARY.—It is with regret we learn of the death and burial of Mr. Alexander McGregor, of the township of Russell, at a ripe period of his life. He was well known throughout the county of Russell as one of its oldest settlers. The deceased was a kind husband and tender and affectionate father of a devoted family. He leaves a widow and son and daughter to mourn his loss, but they have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement.

HOUSES OF ILL-REPUTE.—People living at the eastern suburbs of the city complain that women of questionable character, hailing from the city, are taking houses in that vicinity, and their habitations are becoming a nuisance to those who are compelled to reside in the neighbourhood. The attention of the Chief Constable of the County is required in this matter.

A THEATRICAL SERVICE.—The Congregation of the Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Church will worship next Sabbath in Gowan's New Opera House. The Rev. W. J. Hunter, pastor of the Church has selected as the subject of his first discourse "Rushing to Theatres." As to the character of this new drama, our readers will have to await its production.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English Mail will close at the city post office to-day (Friday) the 30th inst. at 12.05 o'clock p. m. destined for the Steamship Peruvian which sails from Portland for Liverpool to-morrow. A supplementary bag closes at 1.25 p.m. for the same destination, but will contain only unregistered matter. It is more than probable that this is the last Mail Steamer that will leave Portland this season. They will sail hereafter from Quebec.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Lieut.-Col. Macpherson has purchased the beautiful cottage recently erected by Ald. McDougal on Daly street, Sandy Hill, into which he purposes moving in a few days. The building is a handsome one and adds another to the many fine private residences which adorn that section of the city. Nearly all the business men as well as professional men of the city, are securing sites for residences in this part of the city. Three or four have already commenced building operations.

BOUCICAULT'S SHAUGHRAUN.—Mr. E. A McDowell, the celebrated Irish Comedian and vocalist, will shortly appear as "Conn" in Dion Boucicalt's exquisite drama of "Shaughraun," in Gowan's Grand Opera House. This magnificent play will be produced with new scenery and appointments. Mr. Beggs, secretary to the author, will arrive to-day from New York, for the special purpose of arranging the scenery necessary in the production of this great drama. An exchange says: "The unparalled success which has followed every performance of the 'Shaughraun,' at Wallack's Theatre, New York, for the past five months, and also at the Boston Theatre, where it is now being played nightly to crowded houses, will be augmented when the public of this city, and its environs, have an opportunity to enjoy its manifold delights. The talented troupe of New York artists, to whose hands the production of this play is committed, will open in Gowan's Opera House on Wednesday, the 5th of May, and continue for three succeeding nights.

THE FORRESTERS.—This talented troupe presented for the second time the "Two Orphans," last night in Gowans' Opera House before a very large and appreciative audience. The play is truly one of unusual and thrilling interest and its reproduction last evening was duly appreciated by the intelligent audience present, who evinced their satisfaction in outbursts of applause throughout the performance. To-night there will be a grand testimonial benefit tendered to Mrs. N. C. Forrester, under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin. On this occasion Bulwer Lyton's grand love creation, entitled the "Lady of Lyons" will be put upon the boards, when Mrs. N. C. Forrester will appear in her great role of Pauline. The important character of "Claude Melnotte" will be taken by Mr. Forrester. This drama will doubtless bring out the full power of the company, and cannot fail in being a source of attraction. In addition to this there will be played the screaming farce of "Cause for Divorce." This programme should satisfy the most fastidious playgoer, and those who have heard Mrs. Forrester in the "Two Orphans" and "Led Astray" cannot help but honour her benefit to-night, and hear her in one of her best characters that of "Pauline" in the "Lady of Lyons." It is to be hoped there will be a full house this evening, as a mark of respect for the great histrionic ability of this talented lady.

LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

An Important Meeting.

A meeting of the Ontario and Quebec Lumbermen's Association was held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the City Hall. The Hon. John Hamilton, President, occupied the chair, and amongst those present were: Hon. Jas. Skead, Messrs. Bronson, Perley, J. M. Currier, M.P.; Haggart, M.P.; J. L. McDougall, M.P.; Peter McLaren, Allan Grant, Edwards (Buckingham), Jas. McLaren, Hiram Robinson, Latour, W. Stubbs, McClymont, Batson, Lord, Secretary, and Hon. James Cockburn, Solicitor.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting.

HON. MR. HAMILTON, Chairman, stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of electing an Executive Committee. He also complimented Mr. Perley for having procured the Bill of Incorporation.

After some remarks as to whom credit was due in the matter,

HON. JAS. SKEAD said if they were to indulge in crimination and recrimination, they had better break up. Messrs. Currier and Wright, members of the Committee, had neglected their duty in respect to the matter of incorporation, and every credit was due to the Grit Government for the Bill. He would, however, publicly condemn Mr. Holton, who had opposed the passage of the Bill tooth and nail.

HON. MR. COCKBURN, Solicitor, then gave explanations on the Act of Incorporation, stating that at the then meeting it was competent only to appoint an Executive Committee of thirteen members, until the general annual meeting in August, when the election of officers would be necessary. In the meantime they could elect a Chairman and Secretary, and proceed with the consideration of the By laws.

HON. JAS. SKEAD moved the adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting.—Carried.

MR. PERLEY moved that Hon. John Hamilton be Chairman of the meeting.—Carried.

On motion, Mr. Lord was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

READING OF BY-LAWS.

On motion of Mr. BRONSON, seconded by Mr. ALLAN GRANGE, the By laws were read by the Solicitor, and adopted by the meeting without discussion.

Mr. CURRIER asked if it was competent for the meeting to adopt the By-laws.

Hon. JAMES SKEAD said it was as clear as a pike staff that it was, and read the clause of the Act bearing on the same.

Mr. CURRIER maintained, however, that the meeting was not called, as required by the Act, for the purpose of adopting the By-laws.

Hon. Mr. COCKBURN explained away the difficulty, and held that it would be better to pass the By-laws, and, if necessary, to re-enact them at the general annual meeting.

In answer to Mr. BATSON the Solicitor stated that the Executive Committee could not consist of more nor less than thirteen members.

Mr. BATSON said it was very awkward, since it was understood that the President and vice-President would be ex officio members of the committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. BATSON, seconded by Mr. EDWARDS, the following gentlemen were appointed to compose the Executive Committee:—Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. James Skead, Messrs. Perley and J. M. Currier, H. J. Bronson, Boyd, (Toronto) A. H. Campbell, (Peterboro') J. L. McDougall, (Renfrew) W. B. Scott, (Toronto) James McLaren, (Buckingham) Peter P. McLaren, (Carleton Place) Peter White, (Pembroke.)

SOLICITORS.

On motion of Hon. JAMES SKEAD, Messrs. Cockburn, Wright & Clemow, were appointed Solicitors to the Association.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. PERLEY, seconded by Mr. GRANT, it was decided that the committee should meet on the second Wednesday in May, for the election of officers and general business, notification of the same to be made by the Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned.

ANOTHER FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—"It never rains but it pours" is an old adage, and one that seems applicable just now, when so many marriages are taking place around us. In our issue of yesterday we adverted to one fashionable wedding, and to-day we have to record another. Yesterday Mr. E. Lemoine of the Senate was united in wedlock to Miss Mackay, eldest daughter of Mr. William Mackay, lumber merchant, of this city. The ceremony took place in Joseph's Church, where His Lordship Bishop Duhamel assisted by Fathers Pallier and Jouvent joined the happy couple together in the bonds of matrimony. The altar was gaily decorated, and fine trees of artificial roses, together with a myriad of lighted tapers, adorned the sanctuary. The bridal party entered the church shortly after 8 o'clock a. m. The groom was attended by Messrs. Tessier and Lemoine, of Quebec, and the bride, who entered shortly after on her father's arm, had Miss Jennie Skead and Miss Lemoine as bridesmaids. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Lemoine, Hon. James and Mrs. Skead, Col. Aumond, Mr. W. H. Aumond, Mr. and Miss Kingsford, Mr. E. S. and Miss Skead, Mr. R. and Miss Ryan, Mrs. Lemieux and Miss Mullin, Dr. and Mrs. Sweetland, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Magee and a number of others. The ladies were richly dressed, and those near the sanctuary presented a very brilliant appearance. After the marriage ceremony was completed, the party retired to carriages in waiting, in which they proceeded to the residence of the bride's father, where a splendid breakfast awaited their arrival. The newly married couple left by the afternoon train for Montreal and Quebec on a marriage trip. We wish the happy couple much joy and hope they may spend a pleasant honeymoon.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P.M.

THURSDAY, April 29th.

Mary Waters was arraigned for disorderly conduct. She was fined $10 and costs or go to jail for 3 weeks.

Charles Goulet was fined $20 and costs for assault and committing a breach of the peace.

Alexander Stewart, who has unfortunately too great a desire for ardent spirits, was fined $5 and costs or two weeks in hard labour.

John Wall was charged with assaulting one Angel Leclaire. He was fined $5 and costs.

Emma Bushel was arraigned for using abusive language to one Michael Doyle. The charge was not fully sustained and Emma became too exuberant, costing her an hours confinement in the cells.

Patrick Hart was accused of disorderly conduct. He was relieved to the extent of $3 and costs.

Richard O'Leary was charged with selling liquor on Sunday. He was mulcted in $20 and costs.

F. X. Valiquette on a similar charge was relieved of a like sum.

At the last meeting of the Ottawa Medical Chirurgical Society, it was resolved that the Society takes this opportunity of expressing its regret in the loss the profession has sustained by the death of the late Edward Vancourtlandt, M. R. C. S., E., and the members of the profession offer their sincere condolence to the family of the deceased for the still greater loss that they have sustained in their bereavement. 3832.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

We have been requested to republish the following letter:—

To the EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

MESSRS MOODY AND SANKEY

DEAR SIR,—It is to be regretted I think—and I am not the only person who does—that the *Citizen* did not publish that portion of the *London World's* article which related to the Methodist denomination, along with that which treated of the doings of Messrs. Moody and Sankey; for it would have served as a fair standard by which to estimate the value of its criticisms upon the two American evangelists. It is rather late in the day for any but avowed unbelievers in revelation, to decry the teachings of the Methodist church, it being a universally recognized fact that all the other Protestant denominations in England (the venerable Establishment not excepted) have been largely indebted to the followers of Wesley for the spiritual vitality by which they have been distinguished for the last eighty or ninety years; and the public writer who undertakes to deny or ignore this fact, simply displays a gratuitous malignity, or a discreditable ignorance. The censor of the American Evangelists is not content however with bemiring them as Methodists for having mounted his Rosinante, he must needs assault the American people generally, and any one accepting its contemptuous opinions is bound to believe that, as compared with the British nation, the "Yankees" are little better than a motly multitude of knaves, fools, and mountebanks. Now, there are no doubt specimens, and not a few, of these several classes in the United States; but that, taking Americans in the lump, they are a more gullible people than the English, is simply nonsense, and if it were true that Messrs. Moody and Sankey were misleading—as it is that they are undoubtedly "awakening" to a better life, tens of thousands of persons of all conditions, it would follow that they had got among a very silly and easily cheated population. I prefer believing that the reason of the success which so sorely distresses the *World* is a better disposition on the part of the people of England, Scotland and Ireland to "consider," and like the Bereans, as a consequence, to receive the word of life—a condition of mind certainly much more noble than even the intellectual keeness which no one can deny to the Americans. When it is recollected that besides the millions of honest men which the old world has contributed to the population of the United States, it has endowed those countries with large instalments of its clever rascality, it is a matter of real astonishment that the mass is so pure and wholesome, but it is not too much to say that it is largely due to the countervailing element of vigorous godliness promoted in a great measure by the very evangelism which the "world" denounces with so much brutality, that the corrupting leaven has remained innocuous. The writer of the strictures I am commenting upon must be either very little conversant with the sacred scriptures or, which is worse, extremely disingenuous. He hurls the word "evangelist" at the heads of Messrs. Moody and Sanky as if it were a disgrace to be so characterized, and it seems very probable that, with the Greek Sages at Athens, had he been there; he would have said of Paul that he was a mere "babbler." Then this gentleman(?) after his own instincts, sneers at being "born again"- a phrase which he describes as "the slang of these sectaries," when he could not but know, if he knows any thing of sacred phraseology that the words first came from the lips of the Immaculate One, and were intended to represent the change of heart which the well abused "evangelists" are so intent upon proclaiming in the very terms of the Master. Besides flouting Christ in this vulgar fashion he strikes his own mother (for the article carries with it the proof that if he belongs to any religious communion at all, it is to the establishment) from whose liturgy some of the most eminent Methodist clergymen in the early days of the great revival, often proved to thousands the imperative necessity of the new birth. But it seems he also abused the Methodists of to-day, and it may be presumed he would have served the founder and his co-adjutors just in the same fashion, nay, that if he had happened at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost, his revilings would have swelled the volume of vituperation by which the apostles and their thousands of converts were assailed. It mightily offends the superfine sense of propriety enjoyed by this modern champion of spiritual stagnation that a person who was once "clerk in a boot store"—inconceivable atrocity!"—should now be preacher of the Gospel, and should secure the co-operation of noblemen, divines and lawyers of high degree, not to speak of hundreds and probably thousands of persons of sturdy English common sense. Indeed he grows almost frantic, and it will hardly be regarded as an exaggeration if I say that he forgets an editor ought to be a gentleman. Conceive, if you can, the disgusting solecism of the clerk once in a boot store calling sinners to repentance! And then to cap the horrible climax this clerk is aided by a fellow who was once an Ethiopian Serenader!! Well it must be very hard to bear I suppose, and so one ought to make allowance for the ribald rage of the poor half demented homo. But, Mr. Editor, if the conduct of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in presuming to preach, and that of their audiences in presuming to hear, so fearfully exercises this unfortunate person, who can describe the extacy of anguish he would have experienced had he come under the necessity of enduring the ministry of the Carpenter's son? A clerk in a boot store may reasonably be supposed to have some degree of refinement, as he has to attend upon refined and often very sensitive persons. He must of necessity be at least a man of fairly good manners; but a Carpenter! And then to find this carpenter founding a new religion, and selecting as his auxiliaries a number of ignorant fishermen, and then consorting with "publicans and sinners!" Now, the man of the *World* must thank his good fortune that he was not doomed to encounter such an ordeal. I read in the old Book that the Kingdom of Heaven is like a net which brings to the shore good and bad, or like a field in which there are tares among the wheat, and in all great revivals of religion there have been counterfeit conversions by shamming blackguards, but for all that, vital godliness has been maintained by these mighty waves of grace, and as God chose prophets from the plough, and Christ selected Apostles from a class proverbially rough and unlearned, I apprehend there is no great ground of wonderment if in our day He should sometimes choose clerks from boot-stores or minstrels from musical bands, for, as all real Christians are free to acknowledge, it is not the human power or might which accomplishes great moral results, but the LORD the SPIRIT. Let no one be much moved or displeased with such attacks as the *World* has made upon Messrs. Moody and Sanky, for they should always be expected. A preacher in hearing some sibilating sounds of disapprobation in his audience, said he had evidently trod on the head of the old serpent for he heard the hissing of the generation of vipers. I do not say it is so in this case, although the tirade of the *World* may be thought a sufficient excuse for the reminiscence.

Since writing the above I have been credibly informed that Mr. Moody is not a Methodist but a highly esteemed Independent. I add this, not because the Methodists object to the proceedings of that able minister, but because his own denomination have a right to any credit which may be connected with his "more abundant labours."

METHODIST.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

The third volume of the Census, which has been issued, contains thirty six additional tables, ralating chiefly to the agricultural condition and industrial enterprises of Canada. The total number of acres owned in the Dominion, that is to say, in the four Provinces of which it was composed at the time the census was taken, is stated to be 49,368,029, of which 19,605,019 are in Ontario, 17,701,589 in Quebec, 5,453,962 in New Brunswick, and 6,607,459 in Nova Scotia. Of houses there were 539,512, besides 68,914 warehouses, factories and shops. The number of ships and tonnage owned by residents in Canada was as follows: 399 steam vessels, with a tonnage of 81,374; sea-going sailing vessels, 3,254, tonnage, 660,446; barges and other craft, 2,019, tonnage, 101,306; making the total craft of all kinds, 5,672, with 843,126 tonnage. Quebec is the largest owner of steam ships, nearly half the number and considerably more than half the tonnage belonging to this Province. But in sea going sailing vessels New Brunswick leaves the other Provinces such a long way behind as to give her the largest aggregate tonnage, though not the largest number of crafts of all kinds. The figures here given, it may be remarked, represent the actual tonnage owned by residents in Canada, whether the ships were built abroad or were launched from Canadian ship-yards.

From Table 21, it appears that of the total population of the Dominion 367,862 are occupiers of land, 326,160 as owners and 39,583 as tenants. The farm stock of the Dominion is set down at 1,251,109 milch cows, 1,233,446 other horned cattle, 3,155,509 sheep, 1,366,083 swine, and 144,791 hives of bees. Ontario leads in all these items, Quebec approaching her closely only in milch cows and sheep. Table 23 gives the totals of field products. The largest items are oats, 42,489,453 bushels; turnips 24,339,476 bushels; spring wheat, 10,355,912 bushels; winter wheat 6,367,961, the latter being almost exclusively the produce of Ontario. The hay crop amounted to 3,818,642 tons, of which 1,804,476 tons were yielded by Ontario and 1,225,640 tons by Quebec. Butter enters for a large amount in the general products of the Dominion, the total for the four provinces being upwards of seventy-four million pounds. The production of cheese is slightly under five millions pounds. Quebec makes 3,339,766 yards of home-made cloth, and 1,559,410 yards of home-made linen. She is also much the largest producer of maple sugar and tobacco; the manufacture of the former amounting to the large figure of 10,497,418 pounds out of a total of 17,276,054 for the Dominion.

Among the products of the forest for the census year—2nd April, 1870, to 2nd April, 1871,—were 24,236,841 cubic feet of white pine, 1,954,372 feet of red pine, 3,302,043 of oak, 8,713,083 cords of fire-wood, &c. Several table are devoted to the industries of the Dominion. In this respect we imagine there have been very considerable changes during the four years which have elapsed since the census was taken. Table 54 gives the aggregate capital invested at $77,964,020; number of hands employed, 187,942; yearly wages, $40,851,009; value of raw material, $124,907,846; and total value of products, $221,617,773.

WIMBLEDON MEETING, 1875.

The Council of the National Rifle Association has just issued the regulations for the ensuing meeting at Wimbledon, which will commence a week later than has been the case hitherto. The Council is so well satisfied with the experiment of last year in substituting canvas for iron targets, that no change will be made in that respect. There will be six distances for individual shooting—200, 500, 600, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. The size of the targets will be: At 200 yards, a circle of 40 in. diameter; at 500 and 600 yards, a circle of 70 in. diameter on a square frame; at 800,900 and 1,000 yards. 6 ft. by 12 ft.; and at 400 yards, for volley firing, 6ft. by 12 ft. The value of hits, except in volley firing, will be—bull's eye, 5; centre 4; inner, 3; and outer, 2. In volley firing—bull's eye, 4; centre, 3; and outer 2. Respecting the catron targets, gets, the size will be—200 yards, 40 in. diameter; at 500 yards, 60 in.; at 600 yard, 70; and at 800 yards, 10 ft. by 6 ft. In the marking several alterations are made: "A red disc will be shown on every occasion that the target is struck, or whenever the markers find it necessary to examine it; but the showing of this disc will not necessarily imply that the shot will be marked, or that a hit has been made. If a shot is not signalled and the officer in charge of the firing-point be satisfied that the shot has struck the target, he will signal by telegraph to the non-commissioned officer in the butt to examine the target. The result of such examination, as signalled by the non-commissioned officer, shall be final. If, on a canvas target being raised the spotting disc should manifestly disagree with the value given by the marking disc on the "dummy," the register-keeper shall stop the firing at that target, and shall report the circumstance to the officer in charge, who shall forthwith examine it with a glass, and shall be empowered to correct the register, such decision to be without appeal." In volley and rapid firing, the marking will be carried out as follows. "When the number of hits counted on the target exceeds the number of shots allowed in the competition, three marks shall be deducted for every such hit in excess of the number of shots, unless it be proved that such hits on the target, in excess of the number of shots allowed could only have been by competitors in the squad firing more than the authorized number of rounds, in which case that squad shall be disqualified." The rifles to be used are classed as follows: Class I.—Military breechloaders (A) ·577-bore; weight not to exceed, without bayonet, 9lb. 12oz.; length, maximum, 56 in., measured from the muzzle to the butt when placed on the ground; pull of trigger, minimum, 6lb.; sights, strictly in accordance with that of the Government Snider rifle. (B.) Weight not to exceed, without bayonet, 9lb. 4oz.; length, from 8-in. to 55 in., measured from the muzzle to the butt when placed on the ground. Sights: Back-sight to be attached to the barrel in front of the lock. No transverse adjustment except a hinged flap and a sliding bar, to be moved by hand only, without any mechanical appliance. The sliding bar to be with or without vertical lines or apertures, and the upper edge straight, or with a V of angle similar to those of the service arms. Foresight to be the same as that of the Government Martini Henry, Class II.—Maximum weight, 10lb.; sights of any description, except telescope, magnifying; and pull of trigger, minimum, 6lb.

Lee Richardson, of Vicksburg, advertises a lot of "half pint, pint, and quart flasks, with corks," for sale, which seems to intimate that there are some men in Vicksburg who don't go to the bottom of a quart bottle at the first draught.

A man in digging a load of sand from a sand bank in Seneca Falls was buried to his shoulders by an avalanche of the treacherous earth. When discovered by his friends he had been planted about three hours, and was beginning to grow—discouraged.

A French butcher who was on his death bed said to his wife, "If I die, Francoise, you must marry our shop boy. He is a good young man, and the business cannot be carried on without a man to look after it." "I have been thinking about that already," said his wife.

The *Church Quarterly* is to be the name of a new paper to be started in London under the management of the Dean of St. Paul's and Mr. Beresford Hope, M.P. Its editor will be the Rev. J. G. Gonzenove, D.D. All its articles are to be signed by the authors.

MARRIED.

MACKAY—LEMOINE.—Yesterday, at St. Joseph's Church, by His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, assisted by his Vicar General and the Rector of the University of Ottawa, Margaret Louisa, eldest daughter of William Mackay, Esq., to J. de St. Denis LeMoine, Esq., only son of Robert LeMoine, Esq., Clerk of the Senate.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

THURSDAY, April 29.

FLOUR.		
Superfine Extra	$5 75	to 6 00
Extra	5 50	to 5 75
Superfine, No. 1	4 75	to 5 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 50	to 4 75
Oatmeal, do	5 00	to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 80	to 0 90
GRAIN.		
Spring Wheat, per bushel	0 95	to 1 00
Fall Wheat	1 05	to 1 15
Oats	0 50	to 0 55
Peas	0 75	to 0 80
Barley	0 80	to 0 90
Rye	0 90	to 1 00
Corn	0 75	to 0 80
Buckwheat	0 60	to 0 70
Beans	1 25	to 1 40
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUITS.		
Fresh butter, per lb	0 20	to 0 25
Tub Butter, do	0 15	to 0 20
Cheese, do	0 15	to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 20	to 0 25
Potatoes, per bush	0 50	to 0 55
Carrots, do	0 35	to 0 40
Turnips, do	0 40	to 0 50
Cabbages, each	0 10	to 0 15
Onions, per bush	1 25	to 1 50
Beets	0 45	to 0 50
Apples, per brl	3 50	to 3 75
POULTRY AND GAME.		
Chickens, per pair	0 50	to 0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 45	to 0 55
Turkeys, each	1 00	to 1 15
Geese, each	0 50	to 0 60
Partridges, per pair	0 50	to 0 60
Feathers	0 60	to 0 75
Wool	0 40	to 0 45
Yarn	0 75	to 0 80
MEAT.		
Beef, per 100 lbs	5 50	to 6 00
Pork, do	9 00	to 9 50
Mutton, per lb	0 07	to 0 08
Lamb, do	0 07	to 0 08
Veal, do	0 07	to 0 09
Lard, do	0 15	to 0 16
Tallow, do	0 15	to 0 20
Hams, do	0 15	to 0 20
Bacon, do	0 15	to 0 20
Tongues, each	0 25	to 0 36
Venison	0 12	to 0 16
FISH.		
White Fish, per lb	0 10	to 0 12
Halibut do	0 17	to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	6 60	to 7 00
Oysters, per can	0 35	to 0 40
Haddock, per lb	0 07	to 0 08
Cod, do	0 07	to 0 08
Trout, do	0 10	to 0 12
Bass, do	1 00	to 1 10
FUEL.		
Wood, first quality, per cord	4 00	to 4 25
to second do	3 26	to 3 75
Hemlock, per cord	2 75	to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	8 00	to 9 00
Coal, Egg, do	8 00	to 9 00
Coal, Soft, do	9 00	to 9 50
HIDES.		
Green Hides, per lb	0 64	to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 85	to 0 90
Calfskins, per lb	0 00	to 0 00
FODDER.		
Hay, Timothy, per ton	18 00	to 19 00
Hay, Clover, do	16 00	to 17 00
Straw, do	8 00	to 10 00

New Advertisements.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of D. S. BAIRD, of Fitzroy Harbour, An Insolvent.

The Creditors are notified to meet at my office o. 11 Hospital street, here on Monday the 17th day of May next at 3 o'clock afternoon, to direct the Assignee as to disposal of outstanding book debts and for ordering affairs of Estate generally.

ALEX. MOFFATT, Assignee.

Montreal, 28th April, 1875. 3832-2w

AUCTION SALE.

ON

Friday, April 30th, 1875,

At the house on the

CORNER OF BAY AND BIDDY STS.

One hall stove, 1 cooking stove and utensils, 1 centre table, 1 sideboard, 4 bedsteads and bedding, 1 doz. dining room chairs; 12 b. w. parlour chairs, washstands, toilet tables, 1 couch, 1 lounge, a lot of glassware and crockery, 2 dining room tables, 2 kitchen tables, 50 links stove pipes, all new. The above furniture is almost new, having been only a short time in use.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

3832

SALE TO-NIGHT!

THE BEST YET.

MESSRS. ROWE & ERRATT will offer this evening and each succeeding night, at sale rooms, Rideau street, until the whole stock is disposed of, a fine assortment of

Tapestry and Wool Carpets,

direct from the manufacturers. Being the first consignment ever shipped to Ottawa by the makers. Parties who are in want of carpetings will do well to attend, as they will be sold regardless of any sacrifice. Also a large stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

suitable for the season, both men and women's ware, all of which will be sold for whatever they will bring, regardless of original cost.

Sale each evening at 7.30.

Ottawa, April 21st, 1875. 383

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF

Household Furniture

AND EFFECTS,

ON

THURSDAY, May 6.

AT NO. 52 SUSSEX STREET.

The Subscribers have received instructions from

Mr. John Donaldson,

to sell at his residence all his household effects, consisting in part of B. W. Drawing Room Suite in hair cloth, B. W. Centre Table and Whatnot, Lace Curtains, Window Poles and Rings, large Mantle Mirror, Tapestry Carpets, Chromos and Oil Paintings, Dining Extension Table, Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Couch, Engravings, Silver Tea Set, Glass, China and Silverware, large Hall Coal Stove and Pipes, Hall Table &c.; one splendid B. W. Bedroom Suite, Tapestry Carpets, Curtains and Engravings; one Fancy Bedroom Stove and Pipes, three Dominion Bedroom Suites, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Spring beds and Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bed Linen, Blankets, Quilts, &c., Cooking Stove and Pipes, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils. The above Furniture and Effects are in first-class order, having only been a few months in use. TERMS: CASH.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10.30 a. m

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1875. 3332

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Song. for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St.," and other favourite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co., 711 B'dway, New York.

3816

Government Notices

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on *TUESDAY, the first day of June next*, for the construction of a Tunnel, a number of Locks, Regulating Weirs, Bridge Abutments and Piers, Excavation, Dredging, &c., connected with several miles of the enlargement, also the extension and deepening of Port Dalhousie and Port Colborne Harbors.

The Works will be let in sections, some of which are situated on the new line between Port Dalhousie and Thorold, and others, about one mile in length each, consist principally of deepening and widening the present Canal at places between Thorold and Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the Works, can be seen at this office on and after *THURSDAY, the 20th day of May next*, where printed forms of Tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the Works north of Allanburg will be furnished at the Resident Engineer's Office, *Thorold*; and for Works south of Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office *Welland*.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque or other available security for the sum of from one to three thousand dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose Tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the Contract, of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 26th April, 1875.

Publications.

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopedia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is said to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

Six volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted. Address the Publishers.

D. APPLETON & Co., 549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

also, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SONN TAGSGAST (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time. Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5105 New York

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8¼ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Oct. 26 Box 5105. New Y

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 3757 8daw.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST

C. S. SHAW & CO.

CAPITAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY, OF OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS.

RODERICK RYAN, W. H. WALLER, JAMES GILLIE, WILLIAM KEHOE, JOHN HENEY, F. McDOUGALL, JOSEPH KAVANAGH, DENIS MURPHY, P. A. EGLESON, Jr.

OFFICERS.

RODERICK RYAN..........President.
W. H. WALLER..........Vice-President.
D. O'CONNOR..........Solicitor.
M. KAVANAGH..........Secretary-Treasurer.

Shares can be subscribed for at the office of O open for a few weeks and where all neces Waller, where the stock book will be tion can be obtained.

Insurance.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL Insnrance Co.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES T. SUTTON has been appointed AGENT of the

Equitable Life Assurance Society

of the UNITED STATES, for OTTAWA and vicinity,

R. W. GALE, General Manager,

Montreal, April 20th, 1875. 38a.

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL... SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB ANGUS, Jr., *AGENT*,

36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1874.

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER - - - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 100,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada Montreal

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

Books & Stationery.

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE

MAGIC INK STAND

—AT—

HENDERSON & Co's.,

No. 1 SPARKS STREET,

3785

BOOKS ON SALE AT P. NAUGHTEN'S *RIDEAU STREET.* West of Ottawa.

Nichol's Literary History of the 18th century, portraits, 8 vols. 8vo, half calf gilt.	$30.00
Dickens' Works, 11 vols. original Editions with all the plates by Phiz, half calf gilt,	$75.00
Hammond on the Psalms and New Testament, 6 vols. 8vo. whole bound in calf gilt fine Set,	$15.00
Josephus, finely illustrated, 4to half calf gilt, Back,	$6.00
Cabinet Maker's Assistant, a series of original Designs for Modern Furniture, 100 plates, folio half calf,	$10.00
Pictorial Gallery of Art, 2 vols. folio half calf gilt,	$9.00
Engineer's and Machinists Assistant, numerous fine plates, 2 vols. folio, half calf,	$7.50
Pictorial Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. folio,	$6.00

P. N. has numerous Architectural Books on sale

Books bought for Cash. 3800

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr., SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view Opposite the Post Office : Elgin-St

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

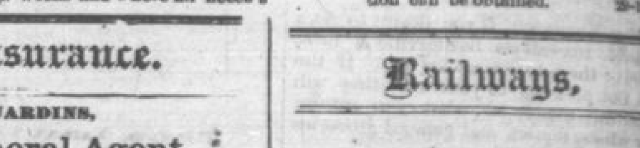
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

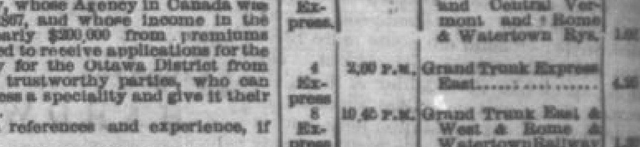
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Trains from Ottawa make close connection with Grand Trunk Express train for the West at 2.10 p.m. Train from Brockville makes connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	[illegible]
13 Mixed	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

†Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction
* 2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.00 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pulman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8. Sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains and from both East and West. Time faster than by any other route. Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 15, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR, Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874.

JARVIS.

(LATE JARVIS & ARLESS.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

69, SPARKS STREET.

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article
For Sale or Wanted
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, $, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 20th March, 1875

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa Canada.